HISTORY OF

THE WESTERN RESERVE

BY

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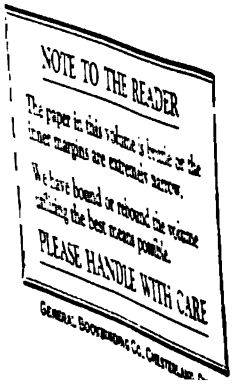

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James C Johnson

History of the Western Reserve.

HON. JAMES C. JOHNSON was the son of Daniel and Elizabeth (Crabtree) Johnson. His father and mother were natives of Allegheny county, Maryland, where they were married and resided for some years and where an elder brother and sister of the subject of this sketch were born. They came to Ohio in 1802, before Ohio had arrived at the dignity of statehood, the father driving a wagon conveying their scanty belongings and the mother traveling on horseback with the children over the mountains of West Virginia, then still a part of the "Old Dominion." It was before the days of bridges, and they forded the Ohio river, the young mother performing this feat on horseback with a child in her arms. Tradition says that she crossed the Ohio three times in this manner.

The family settled in Jefferson county, Ohio, near Wintersville, about six miles from Steubenville, the county seat. Here James Crabtree Johnson was born on December 8, 1818. His boyhood was passed on a farm among the hills of old Jefferson. He got a little schooling from some of the wandering pedagogues who "kept school" wherever sufficient patronage might be had among the scattered settlers of the frontier. In 1828 the family moved to Medina county, the wagon again transporting their belongings, except the few head of stock which were driven by the boys, the mother again making the migration on horseback. They were six days in making the journey, now made in as many hours, and settled on a farm belonging to Major Dorsey, a local magnate of some importance in those days, on the old Turnpike about a mile north of the present village of Seville. Young James C. attended school the winter following his advent on the Western Reserve in a log schoolhouse on the Center road, about a half mile east of the Turnpike. It was the private subscription school then in vogue, as the common school system, now almost as much in the course of natural events as the return of the season, had not yet come into existence. Mr. Johnson now owns the farm on which was the site of this little frontier schoolhouse and for many years lived in a house situated on almost the exact location of the old log schoolhouse.

The next winter he began school in a log house on what was then known as Blackman's Run, a short distance northwest of his home, but after ten days of school the future president of an insurance company had his first experience of a "fire loss" in the burning of the log school house, which ended his literary training for the winter. In the following year a Dr. Mills opened a school in the village, probably to supplement the precarious income of a doctor in this then thinly settled community, and under his instruction young Johnson acquired the rudiments of a common school education in the intervals when he could be spared from burning brush and the usual duties of a boy on a farm in the process of "clearing up." His next teacher was a minister named Osborne, who gave him some instruction in Latin, which he afterward pursued with a great deal of interest under the instruction of Rev. Varnum Noyes, then and for many years the pastor of the Presbyterian church at Seville. In those days the classics, especially the Latin, were the most important part of higher education. He soon considered himself sufficiently proficient to begin the study of law, which he pursued in the office of Canfield and Camp, of Medina, then one of the most prominent legal firms in the county. He was admitted to the bar in 1840, and the same year cast his first vote for Martin VanBuren for president in the famous "Tippecanoe and Tyler too" campaign.

Though his first vote was lost in the defeat of his candidate, he did not lose his interest in politics, which in those days played a more important role in the life of an ambitious lawyer than at present. His growing reputation in his profession and his political activity

resulted in his election to the lower house of the general assembly of 1848-9. On this legislature devolved the duty of electing a successor to Hon. William Allen, then United States senator from Ohio and afterwards governor, whose senatorial term would expire March 4, 1849. He was the candidate of his party for re-election and Hon. B. F. Wade, afterwards senator and acting vice president, was the candidate of the Whigs. The numerical strength of the Whigs and Democrats was so evenly balanced in this legislature that three Free Soilers held the balance of power and had a candidate of their own, Hon. Salmon P. Chase, afterwards secretary of the treasury and chief justice of the United States supreme court. The three lonely Free Soilers stood by their guns, however, and after many fruitless ballots saw their candidate elected by the aid of the Democratic votes. By a singular coincidence Democrats were elected secretary of state of the state and to other state offices then filled by election by the legislature, enabling the Democrats to retain control of the state. The casual observer noting the singular results might be led to the conclusion that political "Deals" were not the discovery of the present generation, were it not that such things could not have been countenanced in the "Good old times."

The following year Philip Thompson, a Free Soiler, was elected, but in the fall of 1850 Mr. Johnson was again returned to the lower house. In 1851 the present constitution was adopted, extending the term of members of the legislature to two years, and he received the first two-year term under the new constitution from Medina county. His previous service seemed to have commended him to his fellow members, as he was elected speaker of the house. It was an important session, as upon this legislature devolved the adjustment of the statute law of the state to the new order of things created by the new constitution. Among other important legislation was the enactment of the new code of civil procedure, establishing the form of court procedure now in use.

This was Mr. Johnson's last public service in an elective office, the Democratic party becoming permanently in the minority in the county with the rise of the Republican party. He devoted himself to business and professional interests, becoming largely interested in farming. He did not, however, lose his interest in politics, though no longer an officeholder, but was active and influential in the councils of his party in state as well as local politics. At the annual meeting of 1867 he was elected a director of the Ohio Farmers Insurance Company of Leroy, and on October 5, 1870, became the president of the company, which office he has held continuously ever since. Outside his personal affairs the business of this company has been the principal object of his attention ever since. He has attended every meeting of the board of directors and presided at every annual meeting of the company since, with the exception of the annual meeting of 1908-9, at which time he was disabled by being thrown from his buggy by his horse becoming frightened at an automobile, breaking his collar bone. During his administration he has seen the company grow from a comparatively small local farmers' company to an organization with assets of more than $2,500,000, whose operations cover the states of Indiana and Ohio.

On December 8, 1909, his ninety-first birthday, the company's agents complimented him on the anniversary by writing new business on applications and daily reports bearing his photograph, the premiums on which amounted to more than $8,000. The reports of the business were mailed to him directly instead of to the company's office, and substantially all arriving the same day made it a record day for mail receipts at his farm, as well as a reminder of the loyalty and esteem of the company's agency and field force and his associates in the management.

For a number of years he was by appointment of the governor, a trustee of the Northern Ohio Asylum for the Insane at Newburgh, Ohio. With this exception his attention has been substantially all given to the business of fire insurance and the management of his landed property. He has not been in the active practice of his profession for some years, though he still continues the advisor of his neighbors in most of their legal matters, though in a neighborly rather than professional way.

While Mr. Johnson always enjoyed social intercourse, and his business and political associations brought him an extended experience both at the state capitol and elsewhere, he never married. His mother looked after his domestic affairs until her death in the early '70s. Since her death some of his tenants have kept house for him at his farm. With the exception of his eyesight, which has failed him largely in the last few years, he continues ac-

tive mentally and physically, taking a lively interest in all that goes on around him. He is a member of the local Grange and meets with it regularly and takes part in the discussion of all questions of interest to his fellow members.

Mr. Johnson as a lawyer was distinguished for his keen analysis of questions presented. His professional opinions as well as those on subjects outside of the law were the result of reflection and his keen analytical mind grasped every detail of the subject. He was a man of principles rather than precedents. While making no pretensions to oratory, his clear apprehension of a controversy in all its bearings and understanding of the principles involved made him always an effective and convincing speaker and a dangerous opponent in the trial of a case. As a counsellor he was always conservative and safe, and tended to discourage rather than promote litigation. His standard of professional ethics was always high. It did not permit him to directly or indirectly solicit the business of the rich, or decline the employment of the poor man who could not pay a fee. Confidence in his ability and integrity has for half a century made him the unofficial arbiter of his neighbors' disputes. Many a promising lawsuit has been nipped in the bud when the would-be litigant heard that "Squire Johnson's" opinion was adverse.

In the professional sense Mr. Johnson never was a politician. He was never interested in public office for its own sake for himself or friends. But in the sense of an intelligent interest in important public policies and in the effort to promote the adoption of what he believed to be for the public welfare, he always was and is now an ardent politician. Positive in his convictions, he never sought popularity by attempting to occupy an equivocal position. His popularity and influence in his community have been due to his positive qualities, never to any neutral or colorless stand on matters of public interest. While never affiliated with any organized church, his respect for and sympathy with Christian doctrine and practice in the broad sense has never been doubted. Taking him all in all, his life, modestly yet vigorously and above all sincerely lived, has been potent for good to all who came within his influence.

Olive Sophia (Whitney) Wilcox was born March 7, 1842, in Mantua, Ohio, and is a daughter of Silas B. and Mariva (Carleton) Whitney. Silas Whitney was born in Seneca, Ontario county, New York, June 26, 1808, and was married in Mantua in 1831, to Mariva Carleton, born in Stafford, Tolland county, Connecticut, and who came with her parents to Mantua when she was four years old. To Mr. and Mrs. Whitney one other daughter was born, February 26, 1832, Juliana Whitney, who was twice married, and died September 1, 1902. Silas Whitney died November 18, 1883, and his wife May 19, 1879. The Carleton family, being the one from which the poet, Will Carleton, descended, is an ancient one, dating from the time of William the Conqueror. Baldwin de Carleton, of Carleton Hall, England, in Cumberland, took part in the battle of Hastings in 1066, and his descendants occupied Carleton Hall for 600 years. The branch of the family who emigrated to America was known as the Carletons of Oxfordshire, England, and can trace their family back for twenty-eight generations. Edward Carleton, of England, came to America and settled in Rowley, Massachusetts, in 1639; in 1646 he returned with his family to England, there to remain. Edward Carleton was a son of Sir Dudley Carleton, Viscount Dorchester. The son of Edward was Richard. Richard's son, Captain Caleb Carleton, born in Stafford, Connecticut, married Margaret Day. He came to Mantua, Ohio, in 1814, bringing his seven children with him. He gained his title in service in the Revolutionary war. His son, Elias Carleton, the grandfather of Mrs. Wilcox, of this sketch, was born in Stafford, Connecticut, in 1789, and married Olive Johnson, also born in Stafford, February 8, 1790. They were married in Stafford in 1811, and had four children, and one of them—Mariva—married Silas B. Whitney, above mentioned. Elias Carleton died October 11, 1871, and his widow died October 13, 1877.

Olive S. Whitney attended the district school at Mantua, two terms, later attended school in Hiram, and in 1859 went to Hiram College, then known as the Eclectic Institute; at that time President Garfield was principal and Almeda Booth was lady principal. Olive S. Whitney was married May 19, 1862, to Dr. S. K. Wilcox, of Mantua, Portage county, Ohio, and they had no children. He was born in Chester, Massachusetts, August 4, 1824, and died September 5, 1904, and is buried at Mantua. He was a son of Ralph Wilcox, born in Connecticut, who married Bettie M. Nooney, and they came to the Western Reserve in 1830, and set-

tled in Mantua. Mrs. Wilcox, on the maternal side, is a descendant of Jonathan Johnson, of Stafford, Connecticut, who married Hannah Orcutt, a relative of Governor Orcutt, of that state, and their family consisted of ten daughters and three sons. Mrs. Wilcox has been a resident of Hiram township over sixty years.

JOHN E. PLATO, a prominent citizen of Amherst, was born in Hanover, Germany, November 11, 1848, a son of John and Wilhelmina (Bodman) Plato, both natives of Germany. The father was a professional musician in Germany; he came with his family to the United States in 1857, and spent a short time in New York, after which they located in Vermilion, Ohio. A few months later they removed to Amherst and settled on a farm. Three years later they moved to the village of Amherst, where the father died in 1890, at the age of seventy-five years; his widow died in 1907, aged eighty-two years. They had four children, mentioned in connection with the article on Henry A. Plato, found elsewhere in this work.

John E. Plato lived with his parents until he was twenty-three years of age, and then went into the grocery business with his brother Henry in Amherst, and later they also had an interest in a hardware business. In 1897 the brothers dissolved partnership, and John Plato continued in the hardware business five years longer, and then sold out to his brother-in-law. He then started into clothing and gents' furnishing business, and March, 1909, took his son, John A., into partnership with him. Mr. Plato has for years been one of the leading business men of the town, and he is one of the organizers of the Amherst Banking Company, of which he has always been a director, and of which he was elected president in 1905, having since served in that capacity. Mr. Plato is a man of good education and when a young boy attended Catholic parochial schools in New York City. He is a Democrat, and has served many years as a member of the Amherst council. He belongs to the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association and to the Knights of Columbus of Elyria, Ohio.

On November 27, 1877, Mr. Plato married Elizabeth N., daughter of Peter and Matilda (Holderid) Menz, born in Wisconsin. They became the parents of five children, namely: Lenora, wife of Albert C. Walsh, of Amherst; Agnes M., wife of William Baker, Jr., of Amherst; John A. and Henry L., of Amherst; and Ruth, also at home.

JAMES F. STRENICK, attorney and assistant city solicitor of Lorain, was born at West Salem, Wayne county, Ohio, July 5, 1879. He is a son of James and Amanda J. (Royer) Strenick, the former born at New London, Canada, and the latter at Mt. Vernon, Knox county, Ohio. The father came to Ohio in 1861, locating first at Polk, Ohio, and removing thence to West Salem. He was married at Polk, Ohio, and both he and his wife now reside at West Salem.

James F. Strenick was reared in his native town, and graduated from the high school in that place in 1894. He graduated from the law department of the University of Michigan in 1903. He was admitted to the bar in Ohio in December, 1902, before the date of his graduation, and began practice in July, 1903, in Lorain. He met with pleasing success, and stands high in his profession. He was appointed to his present position in 1908. Mr. Strenick was elected, January 1, 1908, to the office of treasurer of Black River township, and still holds that office. Fraternally he is affiliated with West Salem Lodge, No. 298, F. & A. M., and with Oriental Chapter, R. A. M., at West Salem, and he is a member of the Independent Order of Foresters and the North American Union. In political views he is a Republican.

Mr. Strenick married Arline Mellen, who was born April 5, 1874, at Angola, Indiana, a daughter of Charles A. Mellen, and they have one daughter, Helen. Mr. Strenick enjoys the confidence of his fellow townsmen and is universally esteemed and respected.

GEORGE P. VAN ORMAN.—Ashtabula county has been the home of George P. Van Orman for many years, but he was born in Painesville, Ohio, August 25, 1836, the eldest son of Lyman S. and Mary (Falkenburg) Van Orman. Lyman S. Van Orman came from Canada when a young man to Painesville, where he followed his trade of a hatter, and also in Chardon. His father had lived for some years in the states, but eventually returned to Canada, and several of his daughters married Canadian officials. In 1854 or 1855 Lyman S. Van Orman came to Rock Creek and accepted employment with the firm of Randall, Cook & Company, who conducted a

large store and tannery here. Mr. Van Orman was principally engaged in obtaining wool for them in exchange for pelts, and he continued with the firm for many years, or until they eventually retired from the business. He spent the remainder of his life at Rock Creek and died in 1873, when he had attained the age of sixty-two years. At Painesville he had wedded Mary Falkenburg, whose father, Charles Falkenburg, was a farmer for some time in Monmouth county, New Jersey, and also owned a coasting vessel which plied between the cities of Philadelphia and New York, while in 1797 he served as lieutenant in the state militia. After a time he sold his old home to his brother, whose sons still reside there, and they are among the wealthy citizens of New Jersey, and during the war of 1812 he came to Ohio and settled in Lake county, a few miles south of Painesville, and he afterward lived at Concord with his son Samuel, and died when past eighty years of age. His sons were Brown, Asa, James and Samuel, and he also had three daughters, Harriet, Nancy and Mary. Mary was one or two years older than her husband, but she survived him for more than thirty years, and was past ninety at the time of her death. Lyman S. and Mary Van Orman reared to maturity two sons, George P. and Howard, and the younger being a resident of Rock Creek.

George P. Van Orman was a young man of eighteen when he became a resident of Rock Creek, and for a time he was employed by the same firm as his father, Randall, Cook & Company, but subsequently learning the carpenter's trade he worked at that occupation for some years, and in 1883 he started a saw mill. This mill has continued in operation during all the intervening years, and Mr. Van Orman continued as its promoter for thirty-six years, or until April of 1909, when he sold his interest to his son and Ira Brown. He resides on his farm near Rock Creek. Mr. Van Orman married first, in the fall of 1858, Lydia A. Covell, a daughter of Silas and Eunice Covell, who first secured the farm where Mr. Van Orman now lives. Mrs. Van Orman died in 1880, leaving six children: Carlton, a resident of Rock Creek; Stanley, who operates a mill there; Alice, the wife of Allen Clark and a resident of Rome township; May, the wife of James Latimer, of Youngstown; Lyman, a policeman in Cleveland, who was quartermaster sergeant in Company E, Thirty-fifth Michigan Infantry, in the Spanish-American war; and George, a traveling salesman. In 1882 Mr. Van Orman wedded Villa Covell, a niece of his first wife and a daughter of Elijah and Salina (Bunnell) Covell. The four sons of this union are Lee, whose home is in Rock Creek; Clair, a student in the Ohio State University; Ellison and Gerald. Mr. Van Orman has been a member of the Masonic fraternity since 1861, and is now affiliated with Grand River Chapter, No. 104. In 1861 he enlisted in Company D, Nineteenth Ohio Infantry, for three months' service, and on the 7th of November, 1862, he again enlisted, this time in Company E, Sixth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, being transferred from that to the Veteran Reserve Corps. He was mustered out June 26, 1865, as sergeant and returned home.

Silas and Eunice (Latimer) Covell, the parents of Mr. Van Orman's first wife, were married in Connecticut, but came to Ohio during their early lives, and the farm which they secured in those early days is now the home of Mr. Van Orman. Silas Covell became a wealthy citizen, and the house which he built is still standing, and there he died in about the year 1853, while his wife survived him about twelve years and passed away about 1865. Their children were: Herman, who was born in 1818, never married, and died at the age of seventy-three years; Elijah, a carpenter, married Salina Bunnell, of Jefferson, and lived and died at Rock Creek, passing away at the age of seventy-three years; Mills was for many years president of the Rock Creek Bank, and he died at the age of seventy-six years; Alfred lived for many years in Trumbull township, Ashtabula county, and died at the age of eighty-one years; Eunice married Harvey Wilbur and lived in New York for twenty-five years, but returned to Rock Creek and died there; Ward died at Rock Creek at the age of seventy-two; Harvey served as a major of the Twenty-third Ohio Volunteer Infantry during the Civil war, two terms as a county sheriff, and was a prominent local politician; and Lydia, who became the first wife of Mr. Van Orman. Elijah Covell, the second son and child of Silas Covell, married, as above stated, Salina Bunnell, and she died at the age of sixty-two years. They had three children: Villa, who became Mrs. Van Orman; Selden, a resident of Niles, Ohio; and Edith, who married Elson Wornald and lives in Conneautville, Pennsylvania.

HON. GRANDISON N. TUTTLE.—Forty-one years ago, when Grandison N. Tuttle was elected probate judge by the voters of Lake county, Painesville welcomed an able, honest and scholarly member of the profession, and a stalwart man as well, to the ranks of her representative citizenship; and, although he was untried in the delicate and exacting duties of the judiciary, the community gauged him as one to be trusted to meet every matter which should come before him with impartiality, legal wisdom and manly candor. The expectations regarding this tall, strong, sympathetic and yet balanced young judge of thirty-two were more than realized by the profession and the public of Lake county during the three terms of his service as probate judge; and it is not too much to add that there is no bench within the province of the judiciary whose occupant is closer to the hearts of his fellows, or which calls for the exercise of a broader judgment and a more varied knowledge of the law, than that before which are brought those many matters of life and death embraced in the comprehensive term Probate. Judge Tuttle has the distinction of being the first in the county to be entrusted with such duties and responsibilities for more than two terms. In his politics he remained a Republican from the time of his majority, which he attained two years after the formation of the party, until 1876, when he abandoned that organization because of his disbelief in the soundness of its position on the questions of finance, capital and labor. Two years before he had refused to support General Garfield for Congress, convinced, as he was, that Garfield's official acts had not tended to promote the best interests of the people. The year 1876 saw him an ardent supporter of Peter Cooper, Greenback candidate for the Presidency—that giant of great heart, great mind and great works, whom his bitterest political enemies revered and loved.

This was the first chapter in a long course of political action which has marked Judge Tuttle as a leader of absolute independence absolutely ignoring personal advantage, whose conduct has never been influenced by intellectual pride, but rather by moral conviction. With this as his mainspring of action, he has been quite content to be called erratic by those who have consistently supported the strongest party with their eyes firmly fixed on the luscious, glittering plums of office.

From 1876 to 1888 Judge Tuttle supported either the Greenback or Union Labor party. In 1878 he was a candidate for Congress of the former organization, running ahead of his ticket, but naturally failing of an election. He received the full vote of the Union Labor party for the state supreme bench in 1884, and in 1891 was honored with the united support of the Prohibition, Democratic and Populist parties for judge of the common pleas court. Since 1888 the judge has been an uncompromising Prohibitionist, his congressional candidacy in 1892 bringing to him more than the full support of his party. He is unable to see the practical advantages of temperance which falls short of prohibition, and further holds that the saloon must be crushed, both as a menace to manhood and the state, before monopolies can be overthrown and industrial conditions be improved. During later years Judge Tuttle has been a stanch admirer and an eloquent champion of William J. Bryan, and takes no greater pride in any one phase of his political career than in his successful efforts to induce the Springfield convention of 1896 to support the great commoner for the presidency. It is needless to add that he is one of the most outspoken and insistent members of the party who advocate the late movement to again bring the Prohibition element of the county to the presidential support of Mr. Bryan.

Grandison Newell Tuttle is a native of Concord township, Lake county, and was born March 20, 1837. He is of good English and New England stock, his family being transplanted from the old to the new world in 1635. The wife of Jonathan Edwards was of this family, which also numbers among its con-

nections Governor English, of Connecticut. John Tuttle, the grandfather of the judge, moved from that state to Massachusetts in 1759. He was a carpenter by trade, and a soldier in the French and Indian war. The grandfather, Joseph, was a native of Lebanon, Connecticut; passed his boyhood and early manhood in Massachusetts, and soon after his marriage to Louisa Mack, of Sunderland, that state, migrated to Oneida county, New York. Mrs. Louisa Tuttle died without issue, about fourteen years after her marriage. Her sister was the mother of Joseph Smith, and after the latter became distinguished as a Mormon leader she located with him at Kirtland, Ohio. Joseph Tuttle married for his second wife Hannah Messenger, of Simsbury, Connecticut, and in 1807 migrated with his family to Palmyra, Portage county. His son (Joseph, Jr.) was then a boy of eleven. This boy became the father of Judge Tuttle, and while he was living in Concord township Joseph Smith's mother made several attempts to interest him in the family and in the mysteries and advantages of Mormonism—but all to no avail. He abhorred Mormonism and had no sympathy with any of its advocates.

When Joseph Tuttle, the grandfather, made his tiresome journey from New York to the Western Reserve, in 1807, he enjoyed, as the means of transportation for himself and family, two yoke of oxen, a span of horses and a wagon. Forty-eight days were spent before the Western wilds were penetrated, west of Buffalo the country being so untraveled that the party chose to follow the winding beach of the lake rather than risk its hidden dangers of wild beasts and Indians. Two years of the privations incident to the country so discouraged Mr. Tuttle that in 1809 he sold his farm in Portage county and returned to New York, where he died in 1816. His second wife had passed away four years before, and the family, of which Joseph, Jr., was the eldest, were thus deprived of both parents. The orphans made their home for several years with their maternal grandparents, the Messengers, who in 1817, although then far advanced in life, moved to Concord township, Lake county, and there settled with their grandson, Joseph Tuttle, on a farm of 120 acres. A small log cabin was erected and occupied by the young man and his grandparents until 1820, when Mr. Tuttle was able to erect a more pretentious residence. On January 2, 1823, he wedded Mary Adams, widow of Martin Adams, Jr., and daughter of Moses and Mary Kibbee, of Barkhamstead, Connecticut, and ten years later erected a frame house which he occupied until his death, April 20, 1884. This was the birthplace of Judge Tuttle, who is the youngest of four sons. A daughter (Mrs. Harriet A. Kibbee), who was the youngest of the children, died in Painesville, March 19, 1887.

Judge Tuttle was reared on his father's farm, and obtained the schooling and training usual to a boy in his circumstances until he had passed his eighteenth birthday. In the fall of 1855 he attended Orwell Academy for a term, and during the succeeding four years alternated between teaching and attending academy and select schools. He entered the State and Union Law College at Cleveland in April, 1861; graduated therefrom in June, 1862, and was soon afterward admitted to the bar of the state and United States courts. Another year of teaching followed, and in the fall of 1863 he commenced practice at Willoughby, his native county, where he remained until his elevation to the probate bench in 1869.

On December 24, 1861, Judge Tuttle married Miss Lizzie A. Wilder, of Willoughby, daughter of Joel D. and Clarinda A. Wilder, and a native of Vernon, New York. Four children were born of their union: Carlos G., who died March 1, 1875, aged seven years; Martin A., born March 12, 1869, a graduate of Adelbert College, and his father's associate in practice; Mary C., born February 7, 1875; and Walter S., who was born March 15, 1877.

WILLIAM H. HANNOLD.—Among the many prominent and successful agriculturists now living in Portage county who claim their nativity within its borders, stands William H. Hannold, for many years a well known business man of Rootstown township. He was born in Edinburg township, October 15, 1845, to Joseph and Catherine (Huffman) Hannold, from New Jersey and Pennsylvania respectively, and he is a grandson of John and Rachael (McWain) Hannold and William and Christena (Mauny) Huffman. John Hannold was an ocean sailor and he was married in New Jersey, and the maternal grandparents were from Pennsylvania. In the latter commonwealth Joseph Hannold and Catherine Huffman were married, and coming to Stark county, Ohio, they soon afterward located in Edinburg township, Portage county, and after eight years sold their land there and Mr. Hannold came with his father-in-law to Rootstown township. He bought the shares of the remaining heirs in the latter's estate, and lived here until his death in 1880. His wife had died in 1865.

William H. Hannold was their only child, and he has always made his home on the old Hannold estate here, attending meanwhile the graded schools and Mt. Union College one year. He came into possession of the farm of sixty-eight acres at his father's death, and he is extensively engaged in general farming and stock-raising, raising Shorthorn cattle, horses and sheep. He married, in October of 1869, Mary Chittenden, who was born in Randolph township, a daughter of John and Sarah (Filly) Chittenden. Their three children are: Curtis L., married first, Winifred Evans, and second, Nina Sewal, and resides in Brewster county, Texas; Elva G., wife of Frank Gunder, of Edinburg, Ohio; Cora A., wife of Edward Robb, of Alliance, this state. The wife and mother died October 28, 1890, and for his second wife Mr. Hannold married, on March 19, 1903, Ada Huffer, born in Columbiana county, this state. The one child of this union is Grace E., born May 20, 1905. Mr. Hannold has been a member of the Christian church since 1865. He votes with the Prohibition party, and he has served his township two terms as a trustee.

JOHN DRURY. In the annals of Huron county no more worthy representative of the agricultural community can be found than John Drury, who has spent his entire life in Lyme township, and is now successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits on the homestead where his birth occurred, March 7, 1847. His father, Deacon Jonathan Maynard Drury, was born in Worthington, Hampshire county, Massachusetts, February 24, 1809, while his grandfather, John Drury, and his great-grandfather, Jonathan Drury, were both lifelong residents of Massachusetts. John Drury, a farmer by occupation, and an esteemed citizen of Worthington, Massachusetts, married a Miss Maynard, who died at the birth of her son, Jonathan Maynard.

Jonathan Maynard Drury was taken by his grandparents on the paternal side when an infant, and was brought up in Hampshire county, Massachusetts. Soon after his marriage, desirous of making a permanent settlement in life, he came to Huron county, Ohio, on a prospecting tour, and evidently formed a favorable opinion of the place, for the next year, in 1838, he came here with his family. Starting from Worthington with a team, he drove to Albany, from there going on the Erie canal to Buffalo, thence on Lake Erie to Huron, this state, from that port coming to Lyme township with teams. His means being limited, he rented land for a time, but subsequently bought sixty-four acres, which now adjoin the city of Bellevue. Assuming possession of the log house that stood upon the place, he began farming in earnest, and soon was enabled to put up a good frame barn, and in 1856 or 1857 he built a substantial brick house. An energetic, resolute man, he improved a valuable farm, adding to its size by purchase until he had 110 acres in his home estate. Here he carried on general farming successfully until his death, August 13, 1897. He was highly esteemed throughout the community, and was a faithful member of the Lyme Congregational church, which he served as deacon many years.

Deacon Jonathan M. Drury married first, March 17, 1836, Abigail Maynard Knowlton, who was born in Newfane, Vermont, of Revolutionary stock, her Grandfather Knowlton having served with the "Knowlton Rangers" in the struggle of the colonies for independence. Her father, Benjamin Knowlton, born August 3, 1782, a farmer by occupation, died at a good old age. He married Olive Stone, who was born July 12, 1781. The first wife of Deacon Jonathan M. Drury died May 8, 1847, leaving three children, as follows: Ellen Maria; Caroline Tryphena; and John, the sub-

ject of this brief biographical sketch. Deacon J. M. Drury married for his second wife, Mrs. Clarissa Barnard Wrisley, who was born in Shelburne, Massachusetts, August 12, 1810, and died in Lyme township, December 20, 1887. Of this marriage one son was born, Myron Maynard Drury, a business man in Chicago, Illinois, residing in Evanston, Illinois. He married Ida Osborn and they have four children: Walter M., Louise, Burton E., and Allen B. By her former marriage Mrs. Clarissa Drury had two sons: George A. (now deceased) and Allen B. Wrisley, both prominent soap manufacturers of Chicago, where they started in business in 1861-2.

John Drury received his education in the public and high schools of Bellevue, later completing his studies in Oberlin. He subsequently taught school two terms, but has since been engaged in agricultural pursuits. Succeeding to the ownership of the home estate, he has met with great success in its management, each season reaping profitable harvests. Mr. Drury has been twice married. He married first, in 1870, Ida M. Cowle, who was born September 12, 1846, in Bellevue, Ohio, a daughter of John and Ann (Ford) Cowle, natives of Devonshire, England. She died February 4, 1887. By this union there was one child, Edith Ellen, who was born May 27, 1873, and died August 16, 1873. John Drury married second Mrs. Josephine (Wright) Nims, who was born in Groton township, Erie county, a daughter of John and Betsey (Ford) Wright. John Wright was the founder of the Wright Banking Company of Bellevue, and its president until his death. He also had the distinction of being the largest land owner in this section of the state.

Both of John Drury's wives were granddaughters of the late Mrs. Mary Ford, who came to this country from England in 1833 with her husband and eight children—three sons and five daughters—and located in Groton, Erie county. The husband died a few weeks after their arrival here, leaving Mrs. Ford with her family of small children. But, being a woman of rare ability and tact, she took possession of a large farm and successfully carried it on, improving it amid the difficulties and privations of that pioneer day. She gave all of her children a good education and taught them to live exemplary lives. All grew to maturity, married and left families worthy of this much esteemed woman.

William Nims, first husband of Mrs. Drury, was born in Groton township, a son of Worthington and Betsey (Barnard) Nims, and died September 16, 1882. By her first marriage Mrs. Drury had one child, Walter Worthington Nims, a farmer in Lyme township, at Strong's Ridge, who married Mame L. Newton and has one child, Marion Nims, born January 1, 1909.

Mr. and Mrs. Drury are members of the Lyme Congregational church, in which both are active workers. Mrs. Drury has been a teacher in the Sunday school for upwards of twenty-five years, while he was superintendent for fifteen years. He succeeded his father as deacon of the church, has served as trustee, and for more than a quarter of a century has been clerk. Looking back over his past life, which has been filled with earnest endeavor, no greater praise can be given than by saying he is a worthy son of an esteemed father.

John Shilliday.—Worthy of note in this biographical volume is John Shilliday, a representative agriculturist of Edinburg, Portage county, and one who has met with excellent success in his chosen vocation. He is a man of energy, enterprise and sound judgment, showing both skill and wisdom in conducting his business. A native of Canfield, Mahoning county, Ohio, he was born December 22, 1858, coming from substantial Irish ancestry. His parents, Alexander and Mary (Bingham) Shilliday, emigrated from Ireland to this country, locating first in Canfield, Ohio, from there moving to Atwater, Portage county, and later settling permanently in Edinburg, where they bought 100 acres of land, from which they improved a good farm.

Trained to agricultural pursuits while a boy, John Shilliday lived with his parents until becoming of age. Being entirely dependent upon his efforts for a livelihood, he then sought employment as a farm laborer, and for nineteen consecutive years worked by the year for Mr. Anthony Reed. He was a hard-working young man, and, having been reared to habits of economy and prudence, he saved his earnings, and soon after his marriage bought the farm which he now owns and occupies. It contains 155 acres of land, which he cultivates successfully, the rich soil responding readily and satisfactorily to his methods employed in general farming.

On March 1, 1905, Mr. Shilliday married Maggie Cullison, and they have one son, Everett P. Shilliday, born August 2, 1906. Polit-

ically Mr. Shilliday is a Republican, and religiously he is a member, and a trustee, of the Congregational church.

FREDERICK EUGENE GRIFFIN, one of the best known agriculturists and stock raisers of Lorain county, former county commissioner and successful business man, is a descendant in paternal lines of sturdy Scotch ancestry, this branch of the family tracing their line to one of three brothers who came from Scotland in colonial days and settled in New York. Morris Griffin, the grandfather of the gentleman whose name introduces this review, was born in Dutchess county, New York, and followed the occupation of farmer, and there died in 1827. He married Maria, daughter of Samuel Brownell. Her father was a native of New York and followed droving between that city and the west; he died in Wyoming county, New York, at the age of ninety years. After the death of Morris Griffin, in 1828, his widow married, in 1834, Paul Nichols, who later died in Cayuga county, after which she came to live with her son, Frederick A. Griffin, in Amherst township. Mrs. Nichols lived to the advanced age of eighty-two years, and died in Michigan in 1887.

Frederick A. Griffin, father of Frederick E., was born in Dutchess county, New York, March 5, 1824, and was reared in part in Cayuga and in part in Dutchess county. He received but a meagre education, but made the most of his opportunities. He was the only child of his parents and found it necessary to begin working at the age of twelve years. He lived on a farm in Cayuga county until 1844, when, at the age of twenty years, he came to the Western Reserve, locating in Amherst township, Lorain county, and there worked on different farms until the time of his marriage. After his marriage he rented a farm in Amherst township for three years, when he removed to Erie county, remaining there until 1852, when he settled on 160 acres of wild land in Russia township, Lorain county, and cleared the land, successfully carrying on farming until 1878, when he located in Elyria and there lived retired for thirty years. He had previously purchased other lands in Amherst and Russia townships, and his holdings were quite large. In October, 1907, Mr. Griffin purchased a farm near his sons, and there resided until his death, December 19, 1909. He was independent in politics and a strong advocate of temperance principles. He and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal church at Elyria.

On September 4, 1846, Mr. Griffin was married in Ridgeville, Lorain county, to Miss Bethia L. Jenne, born April 27, 1829, a native of Cuyahoga county, Ohio, daughter of Ansel and Elizabeth (Brown) Jenne, who came from Cayuga county, New York, to the Western Reserve in 1818, settling first in Orange, Cuyahoga county, and in Amherst in 1841. Two sons were born to Mr. and Mrs. Griffin, as follows: Frederick E., born October 15, 1847, and Charles B., born May 13, 1855, who married Mary Gawn and is a farmer in Amherst township.

Frederick Eugene Griffin was born in Amherst township, Lorain county, October 15, 1847, and attended in his boyhood and early youth the public schools of his township, and was reared to farming, which has been his life work. He resided with his parents until shortly after his marriage, when he bought thirty-six acres adjoining his father's farm, to which he added from time to time as he was able, and now owns 110 acres, part of which is located in Russia township. Mr. Griffin has followed farming in general lines, and is a well known and successful breeder of Wilkes and Hambletonian breeds of horses and Shropshire Downs registered sheep. He is up-to-date and enterprising, and has long been associated with the Lorain County and Wellington Agricultural Societies, and has held all the important offices in both. He is now vice-president of the Lorain County Agricultural Society and superintendent of the horse department of the Wellington Agricultural Society. He is a member of Oberlin Lodge, No. 380, F. and A. M., and of the Patrons of Husbandry of Oberlin. He is a member of the Congregational church of Amherst, and has for many years served as trustee. In political views Mr. Griffin is a stanch Republican, and has long taken a deep and active interest in the success of the party. He has served as township committeeman and member of the county central committee; in 1893 he was elected county commissioner, taking office on January 1, 1894, and he served seven years continuously. He is prominent in local affairs, and is a friend to progress and improvement.

Mr. Griffin married, December 6, 1868, Emma Bassett, born in Russia township, April 26, 1847, daughter of Charles and Emma (Parsons) Bassett and granddaughter of Nathan and Sarah (Standish) Bassett. Her father

James Nicholl

was born in Chili, Monroe county, New York, March 10, 1820, and the mother in Wiltshire, England, July 28, 1819. He was a direct descendant of Miles Standish, and his mother's ancestral line went back to the Mayflower passengers who came to Massachusetts in 1620. He was the second and younger son of Nathan and Sarah (Bridgewater) Bassett, who came to Russia township in 1834. The frame house he erected still stands. Nathan Bassett was a man of strong vitality and possessed mental powers above the average; in his younger days he spent seven years on the ocean, in the service of the East India Company. Mrs. Charles Bassett died December 20, 1901, and he resides with his youngest son, Harvey L., in Oberlin. Mr. Griffin and his wife became the parents of one son, Allen E., born April 7, 1870, now book-keeper for the Garford Company at Elyria. He married Helen Eskert, and they have two children, Carroll E. and Frances E.

JAMES NICHOLL.—A strong and noble character was that of the late James Nicholl, whose death occurred at his home in Amherst, Lorain county, Ohio, on July 26, 1909, when was thus taken from the community one who had there lived from his childhood days and who held an inviolable place in the confidence and affectionate regard of all classes and conditions of men. He exerted an emphatic influence in connection with business and civic affairs during the course of a long and significantly successful career and he gained prestige as one of the essentially representative business men of the historic old Western Reserve. His success in temporal affairs was the direct result of his individual ability and application, and he ever stood exemplar of that integrity of purpose which figures as the plumb of character and constitutes the metewand of popular approbation and esteem. As a citizen of the best type and as a man honored and valued in all the varied relations of life it is most consonant that he be accorded a tribute in this publication devoted to the Western Reserve and its people.

James Nicholl was born at Drummondsville, province of Ontario, Canada, on September 15, 1855, and is a son of James and Jane (Lawson) Nicholl. A memoir to his father appears on other pages of this volume, and in view of this fact further review of the family history is not demanded in the present connection. James Nicholl was a child of four years at the time of the family removal from Canada to Brownhelm, Lorain county, Ohio, where his father became superintendent of the now famous stone quarries of Brownhelm and Amherst. The subject of this memoir gained his early educational discipline in the public schools of Brownhelm and later supplemented this training by a course of study in St. Catherine's Academy, at St. Catherines, Ontario, Canada. At an early age Mr. Nicholl initiated his association with the practical duties and responsibilities of life, finding employment in connection with the work of the quarries, with whose operation his father was identified in an executive capacity, as already noted. Of his connection with this line of industry the following pertinent statements have been written: "He became skillful in not a few of its departments and familiar with all its details, and for many years he was a valuable assistant in the mechanical development of the quarries, having been thus engaged until some of them became foremost in extent and output, as well as in equipment, among the great sandstone quarries of the world. He also had a part in the merging of the several stone companies with the Cleveland Stone Company, in which he became a stockholder and of which he was one of the active and valued superintendents for a number of years prior to his death, having been incumbent of this administrative office at the time when he was summoned to the life eternal." Continuing to draw from the same source of information, there is found a deep human note that shows how strongly the man appealed to the regard and esteem of his fellow men, and the words, with but slight paraphrase, are well worthy of perpetuation in this article: "As an officer he was valued by the company and esteemed and respected and loved by his men. He was affable to all and approachable to everyone. None had a deeper appreciation of the dignity of honest toil and endeavor and none placed truer valuations upon men and affairs. The humblest workman addressed him as 'Jim' and talked with him as freely and as familiarly as with his companion in toil. In his journeys from quarry to quarry no vacant seat in his automobile was refused to a workman, no matter how stained with the dust of labor. During his illness his men inquired in a friendly way concerning him at the first; then, as the weeks wore on, they became anxious and solicitous, as they feared that 'Jim' would never be among them again. They recalled many of his kindnesses, spoke appreciatively of his worth as a man among

James Nicholl

them and affectionately of him as a friend. The news of his death was received by them in silence. It seemed that every man had to feel the solemnity of a personal loss before speaking of or even changing his occupation."

And all of this is true in the business and social community in which he had many important relations. There were few who had not, at some time or other, had some business transaction with him. He was a member of several of the fraternal societies of the town and at his funeral his brethren were present, bearing the insignia of mourning in token of their sorrow. Though not formally a member of any church Mr. Nicholl had a deep reverence for the spiritual verities and for more than ten years prior to his demise he served as a member of the board of trustees of the Congregational church in Amherst, having been president of the board at the time of his death. In token of respect the quarries ceased all operations at the time of the funeral services, and the doors of the local business houses were closed. His work well done, a good man had passed forward to the "land of the leal," and to those nearest and dearest to him comes a measure of consolation and compensation in having so closely touched a life and character marked by splendid and simple nobility.

Mr. Nicholl was a man of broad mental ken and of insistent public spirit, so that he ever showed a deep and helpful interest in all that touched the welfare of the community. He was signally true to all civic duties, and served as trustee of Amherst township and as a member of the board of education of Amherst. He was never drawn into the arena of "practical politics," but gave a stanch allegiance to the cause for which the Republican party stands sponsor. In addition to being a director of the Cleveland Stone Company, he was also a member of the directorate of the Elyria Savings & Banking Company and of the American Chicle Company, of New York City.

Mr. Nicholl was essentially tolerant and kindly in his relations with his fellow men, and his generosity and deep human sympathy found exemplification in innumerable deeds of unostentatious charity and benevolence, known only to himself and the recipients of his largess and sympathy. He "remembered those who were forgotten," and many are they who thus hold his name in reverent memory in the community which so long represented the scene of his labors as one of the world's noble army of productive workers. He achieved large and generous success and left to his family a large estate, but he held at all times a deep sense of his stewardship, realized the duties and responsibilities that success imposes, and he will be best remembered for the noble thoughts and noble deeds which designated the man himself. He never had aught of desire to enter the white light of publicity or personal notoriety, and his deepest interests were centered in the sacred precincts of a home whose relations were of the most idyllic character and in which bereavement finds its chief solace in the gracious memories that there abide.

Mr. Nicholl was an appreciative member of the time-honored Masonic fraternity, in which his affiliations were with Stonington Lodge, No. 503, Free and Accepted Masons; Marshall Chapter, No. 47, Royal Arch Masons; Elyria Council, No. 86, Royal and Select Masters; Elyria Commandery, No. 60, Knights Templars; and Al Koran Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, in the city of Cleveland. He was also identified with the local organizations of the Knights of Pythias and the Knights of the Maccabees, and not only were these various fraternal orders numerously represented at his funeral, but each of the several bodies passed pertinent resolutions of sorrow, respect and sympathy. The preamble and resolutions passed by Stonington Lodge, No. 503, Free and Accepted Masons, are here reproduced:

WHEREAS, The all wise Father of mercy and truth has in his wisdom called home our esteemed brother, James Nicholl, that we acknowledge the dispensation of his providence as one of loss, submitting to the divine will, knowing all his ways are just, and that we sustain the loss of a worthy brother.

Resolved, That we extend our sympathy to family and friends in this hour of sadness, commending them to the Father above.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be printed in the *Amherst Reporter* and a copy sent to the bereaved family.

The following tribute is likewise worthy of perpetuation in this brief memoir:

WHEREAS, It is with heartfelt sorrow that the members of Phoenix Tent, No. 42, Knights of the Maccabees, of Amherst, are called upon to mourn the loss of our brother and a charter member, James Nicholl, whom our Heavenly Father in his infinite wisdom has taken from our midst, therefore be it

Resolved, That we do deeply mourn his un-

timely death and extend our heartfelt sympathy to the bereaved relatives in this their hour of great bereavement, and be it further

Resolved, That in memory of our departed brother our charter be draped in mourning for a period of thirty days, and that these resolutions be entered on our records. And be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the bereaved relatives and also to the *Amherst Reporter* for publication.

The *Amherst Reporter* gave the following appreciative estimate after the remains of Mr. Nicholl had been laid to rest in the Cleveland street cemetery, at Amherst: "The tribute paid last Wednesday by the people of Amherst and vicinity to the memory of the late James Nicholl was a sincere expression of their regard for him. His whole life has been spent here in Amherst; he knew everybody and everybody knew him. Anyone could come to him with his troubles and get a satisfactory answer. One of the noticeable things in connection with his life,—and, in fact, with regard to the whole Nicholl family,—was his loyalty to the village of Amherst. This was his home town, and, no matter how attractive might be life in the citv, the town of Amherst was good enough for him. Men, women, boys, girls and children were all on speaking terms with him and he was approachable on all occasions. This spirit was manifest at the funeral, where, in the arrangements that had been made, men from the quarries were selected to assist in carrying out the obsequies,—true-hearted men who had grown up in Amherst."

It is scarcely necessary to say, in view of what has preceded, that in the home circle the true nobility of Mr. Nicholl found its apotheosis. Thus at this time there can be no desire to lift the gracious curtain that veils the privacy of every true home, the only reference to the domestic life of the honored subject of this memoir being in the briefest statement of pertinent facts.

On July 3, 1876, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Nicholl to Miss Ella Jane Hutton, who was born and reared in Amherst, being a daughter of the late James and Mercy (Cobb) Hutton, of this place, the former of whom was born in England and the latter in the state of Massachusetts. Mrs. Nicholl is a woman of gracious personality and has made the appointments and refinements of her home keep pace with the growing prosperity of her husband as the years passed, all the while taking a prominent part in the best social activities of the community. Concerning the children of Mr. and Mrs. Nicholl the following brief data are entered: Albert H. is a representative young business man of Amherst; James R., who is identified with the Amherst interests of the Cleveland Stone Company, married Miss Mabel White and they have one son, James; Jessie M. is the wife of Henry Wesbecher, of Amherst, and they have two cnildren,—Dorothy N. and Joseph H.; Harry, who married Miss Grace Stiwald, holds a responsible position with the Guardian Savings & Trust Company, of Cleveland; Dorothy J. died on May 7, 1898, at the age of three months; and Russell K.

David H. Aiken.—It has been given Mr. Aiken to attain success and prestige as one of the representative members of the bar of his native county, and he is now established in the practice of his profession in Lorain, where he is recognized as a liberal and progressive citizen and where he has various capitalistic interests of important order. He is one of the able representatives of the younger generation of the bar of the historic old Western Reserve, and this fact is the more gratifying to note when it is stated that he is a scion of one of the honored pioneer families of this favored section of the Buckeye state.

Mr. Aiken was born on the parental farmstead in Black River township, Lorain county, Ohio, on the 16th of December, 1872, and is a son of Irad O. and Rose F. (Case) Aiken. The father was born in the state of Wisconsin, in 1842, and was a son of William H. and Hannah (Porter) Aiken, the former of whom was born in Connecticut, a son of Irad O. Aiken (1st), who was likewise born in Connecticut, a representative of a family of English lineage, that was founded in New England in the early colonial era of our national history. Irad O. Aiken (1st) became the founder of the family in the Western Reserve, where he took up his abode in the pioneer days, and his son, William H., was a boy at the time of the family removal to the wilds of Ohio and settlement in Cuyahoga county, whence they later removed to Amherst township, Lorain county, where Irad O. Aiken and his wife passed the residue of their lives.

William H. Aiken was reared to manhood in Lorain county, and there was eventually solemnized his marriage to Miss Hannah Porter,

daughter of Richard Porter, another of the sterling pioneers of the Western Reserve. He removed to the state of Wisconsin, where he remained about two years, within which his son, Irad O., father of the subject of this review, was born, and he then returned with his family to Lorain county, purchasing a farm in Black River township, where both he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives, secure in the high esteem of all who knew them. Irad O. Aiken, father of him whose name initiates this review, was reared and educated in Black River township, and there his entire active career was one of close and successful identification with the great basic industry of agriculture. He improved one of the valuable farms of Lorain county, was a man of prominence and influence in his township, and was one of the highly esteemed citizens of the county, where he continued to reside until his death, in September, 1907, at the age of sixty-five years. He was a Republican in his political proclivities. He attended the Methodist church, of which his wife is a member and has long been identified as a zealous worker. She now resides on a farm near Lorain, Ohio. David H. was their only child. Mrs. Rose F. (Case) Aiken, mother of the subject of this sketch, was born in Amherst township, Lorain county, Ohio, in the year 1848, and her parents were numbered among the honored pioneers of that township, whither they immigrated from the state of Connecticut.

David H. Aiken passed his boyhood and early youth on the old home farm in Black River township, and his preliminary education was secured in the district school near his home, while he early began to aid in the work of the farm. After completing the curriculum of the local school he continued his studies in the high school in the village of Amherst, and was graduated as a member of the class of 1892. He thereafter took a special course of study in Adelbert College, in the city of Cleveland, and after leaving this institution he was matriculated in the law department of Western Reserve University, in the same city. He completed the prescribed technical course and was graduated as a member of the class of 1894, duly receiving his well-earned degree of Bachelor of Laws and being admitted to the bar of his native state in June of the same year.

In initiating the practical work of his chosen profession Mr. Aiken located in the attractive and thriving little city of Lorain, where he became a member of the law firm of Johnston, Leonard & Aiken, in which his associates were Charles W. Johnston and James H. Leonard. This alliance continued for one year, and since that time Mr. Aiken has conducted an individual practice of general order. He has well proved his powers as a trial lawyer and a well fortified counselor, and his clientage is of representative order, drawn to him by reason of his ability and his personal popularity. He is a member of the Lorain Board of Commerce, of which he was vice-president in 1909, and he is also vice-president of the Penfield Avenue Savings Bank and of the Wood Lumber Company, on Penfield avenue.

In politics Mr. Aiken is arrayed as a stalwart supporter of the principles and policies for which the Republican party stands sponsor; his religious views are in harmony with the tenets of the Congregational church, and in the time-honored Masonic fraternity he has attained to the thirty-second degree in the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, in which connection he is identified with the Lake Erie Consistory in the city of Cleveland. His York Rite affiliations are in his home city and include membership in Holy Rood Commandery, Knights Templar.

In 1897 Mr. Aiken was united in marriage to Miss Ruby B. Rogers, who was born and reared in Willoughby, Lake county, Ohio, a daughter of Leona Rogers. Mr. and Mrs. Aiken have one child—Mildred B.

Carlos Coolidge.—Numbered among the highly respected and valued citizens of Lake county is Carlos Coolidge, who was born on the homestead which he now owns and occupies, in 1833, being a son of Jonathan Coolidge, a pioneer settler of Perry township. He comes of substantial New England stock, where his grandfather, James D. Coolidge, won the distinction of shipping the first bale of hops sent from the United States to England.

Jonathan Coolidge was born and bred in Boxboro, Massachusetts, and there learned the trade of a cloth dresser. With the restless spirit still characteristic of the youthful Americans, he started westward with his family a few years after his marriage, in search of a favorable place in which to make a permanent location. He lived for a while in Cattaraugus county, New York, from there coming, in 1828, to Perry township, Lake county, where he took up land, improved a comfortable

homestead, on which he resided until his death, in 1876, at the venerable age of eighty-three years. He was a man of much force of character, and became influential in public affairs, serving as wreck master, notary public and coroner, and being one of the promoters of the Lake County Agricultural Society.

Jonathan Coolidge married, in 1816, Sarah Slocum, of Vermont, and they became the parents of six sons and four daughters, of whom two children survive, namely: Carlos, the subject of this brief sketch; and Mrs. O. H. Perry, of Perry township.

Carlos Coolidge succeeded to the occupation of the parental farm of thirty acres, and has here been successfully employed in agricultural pursuits during his active career, being also a carpenter by trade. He married, in 1860, Lucy Clark, of Geauga county, whose parents were natives of Massachusetts, as were their ancestors for several generations. Mr. and Mrs. Coolidge have two sons and one daughter. His son Jared is bringing up in his pleasant home two girls, one five years old and the other seven, taken from the St. Clair House in Cleveland.

Eli Webb is numbered among the honored pioneer residents of Portage county and among those who have developed this community to one of the richest agricultural sections of the commonwealth. Although many years of his life have been spent in Shalersville township and he is one of the largest landholders, his birth occurred in Columbiana county, this state, December 18, 1825. He is a son of Edward and Polly (Davidson) Webb, and a grandson on the maternal side of Phineas Davidson. Edward Webb, the paternal grandfather, was from Ireland, and he died soon after his marriage, his widow subsequently wedding a Mr. Charlton, and she lived near Alliance, Ohio. Edward Webb and Polly Davidson, born respectively in Hagerstown, Maryland, and in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, were married in the latter commonwealth, and subsequently became residents of Salem, this state, from whence they came to Shalersville township, in Portage county, in 1834. Mr. Webb was a miller, blacksmith and farmer, and although he became a land owner here, he in time sold his property and moved to Michigan, spending the remainder of his life there.

Eli Webb, the third born of his parents' five sons and three daughters, remained in the parental home until his marriage, and in 1857 he bought ninety-four and a half acres of land in Shalersville township. This formed the nucleus to his present large estate, for he has kept adding to his original purchase until the Webb farm at the present time contains 346 acres of rich and fertile land. He married, on the 22d of April, 1850, Mary A. Price, born in Franklin township to John and Elizabeth (Wells) Price, the father from Wales and the mother from Wellsville, Ohio. Mrs. Webb died on the 4th of November, 1884, the mother of these children: Wellington M. and Manley, both Shalersville township agriculturists; Lilly L., the wife of Herbert Coats, in Troy township, Geauga county, Ohio; Alta M., her father's housekeeper, is the wife of F. L. Dorflinger, and has two children, Frank Wellington and Hazel Tina; and Clara A., wife of Will D. Hudson, of Ravenna township, has one son, Webb Hudson. Mr. Webb is perhaps one of the best known of the early pioneers of this portion of Portage county, and his name is traced on the pages of its agricultural history.

Martin Gross.—Beginning life for himself with no other capital than a quick, active brain, willing hands and a courageous heart, Martin Gross has steadily climbed the ladder of progress, and now, as head of the Gross Lumber Company, of Bellevue, Huron county, holds a position of note among the capable and successful business men of the Western Reserve. He was born July 1, 1843, in Oberneisen, province of Nassau, Germany, which was likewise the place of birth of his father, Willean Gross.

A lifelong resident of Germany, Willean Gross learned the trade of a weaver when young, and followed it in his native city during his active life. He died at the venerable age of eighty-nine years, having lived a long and useful life. His wife, whose maiden name was Katherine Fitz, spent her entire life of four score years in Oberneisen, and there reared her five children, namely: John, William, Elizabeth, Katherine and Martin. John, the oldest child, served during the Civil war in the Second United States Infantry, and is now retired at Cottonwood Falls, Kansas. William, the second son, is now a resident of Bellevue, Ohio.

Attending school in the fatherland, Martin Gross subsequently there served an apprenticeship of three years at the cabinet maker's trade.

In 1860, ambitious to see more of the world, he emigrated to the United States, landing in New York City, from there going to Rochester, New York, on his arrival finding his capital diminished to the small sum of twenty-five cents. Seeking a boarding place, he found a lady who was sufficiently interested in him to secure him a position at his trade. He remained there six months, receiving four dollars and a half a week wages, and then came to Bellevue, Ohio, arriving here with seventy-five cents in his pocket, his fortune having trebled itself in that brief time. Not finding work at his trade, he entered the employ of a farmer, and was engaged in tilling the soil until August 9, 1862, when he enlisted in Company H, One Hundred and Seventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry. Going to Cleveland, Mr. Gross went from there with the regiment to Kentucky, thence to Delaware, Ohio, and subsequently accompanying his comrades to Fairfax Court House, Virginia, remaining in that place until the battle of Fredericksburg, when his regiment formed the rear guard of the Union army. Going then into winter quarters at Brooks Station, he remained there until spring, when an active campaign was begun. At the battle of Chancellorsville, Mr. Gross was severely wounded, and after being in the hospital six months was transferred to the Veteran Reserve Corps, and with it took part in various campaigns and engagements, including the battle of Fort Stevens. He was subsequently on duty in Washington, D. C., for many months, and often saw President Lincoln, and has a vivid recollection of the intense excitement throughout the city the night that he was shot, Mr. Gross being at the theater at the time of the shooting. Mr. Gross was subsequently on guard at the office of President Johnson, and, one day when he was pacing back and forth in the rain, Mr. Johnson called out of the window and told him to go under the portico. An army officer, making his appearance, asked why he was there. "By order of the president," he replied. On June 29, 1865, he was honorably discharged from the service, having spent nearly three years in the army.

Returning then to Bellevue, Mr. Gross began life anew, and for two years was employed at his trade. In 1867, in company with John S. Wise, he opened a furniture manufactory and store, and continued the business until 1881, when the partnership was dissolved. Embarking then in the lumber business, Mr. Gross has met with signal success, building up an extensive and profitable trade. In 1898 the Gross Lumber Company was organized, with Mr. Gross as president, and is doing an immense business, its lumber yard being one of the best equipped of any on the line of the Nickel Plate Railroad.

In 1866 Mr. Gross married Henrietta Engel, who was born in Bellevue, Ohio, where her father, Christian Engel, was an early settler, coming here from Germany, his native country. Seven children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Gross, namely: Louisa, Lizzie, Minnie, Katie, William G., Martin F., and Charles A. Louisa, wife of T. F. Mularky, has three children, Norma, Ruth and Agnes. Lizzie, wife of W. Kramer, has three children, Karl, Ellen and Florence. Minnie married Gus Josenhans, and they have one child, George. Katie, wife of J. Briehl, has three children, Martin, Charles and Joseph. William G. married Estella Cooley. Martin F. married Etta Brickman, and they have one son, Paul. Charles A. married Mamie Long. Mr. Gross cast his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln, while in the army, but since 1872 has been identified with the Democratic party. He has been prominent in public affairs, having served as trustee of Lyme township for twenty years, as treasurer of the township five years, and as a member of the Bellevue City Council three terms. He is a director in the Bellevue Savings Bank and a stockholder in various concerns. Fraternally he belongs to the C. C. Gambier Post, No. 33, G. A. R., and to the Masonic order; to Bellevue Lodge, No. 123, I. O. O. F.; to the Eden Encampment; and both he and his wife are members of the Daughters of Rebekah. Religiously Mr. and Mrs. Gross are conscientious members of the German Lutheran church, and have reared their children in the same faith.

Commodore William R. Huntington, one of the well known citizens of Elyria, descends on the paternal side from an honored English family. His great-grandfather, William Huntington, was an admiral of the British navy, and his grandfather, Hugh Huntington, was a professor of theology in Preston College, England. John Huntington, the father of Commodore William R., was born in the city of Preston, England, March 8, 1832, and there on December 25, 1852, he married Jane Beck, who was born in Accrington of that country October 15, 1832. In the year following their marriage

W. R. Huntington

they came to the United States and settled in Cleveland, Ohio, where John Huntington became an influential citizen. He was one of the organizers of the Standard Oil Company, one of the largest stockholders of the Cleveland Stone Company and was a large owner of lake vessels. From 1859 until 1873 he was a member of the Cleveland city council, and he was prominent in the Masonic fraternity, a member of the thirty-second degree, a Knight Templar and a Shriner, and he died on the 10th of January, 1893, his wife having passed away April 8, 1882.

William R. Huntington, born in Cleveland, Ohio, September 3, 1857, graduated from the Cleveland high school and the Spencerian Business College of that city, and in 1878 he was appointed deputy treasurer of Cuyahoga county, his services continuing until 1882. At that time he acquired an interest in the McIntosh-Huntington Hardware Company, of Cleveland, but this he relinquished in 1884 to look after his outside interests. Three years later he entered active business again and continued for five years. He came to Elyria in 1896, and at that time he again practically retired from active business pursuits, although at present he is connected with the F. B. Stearns Company, manufacturers of high grade automobiles, and is also a director in the Elyria Telephone Company and a stockholder in the Hygienic Ice Company, of Elyria. He was for six years fish and game commissioner of Ohio, under the administrations of Governors Campbell, McKinley and Bushnell; was commodore of the Inter-Lake Yachting Association in 1901, this association comprising all the yacht clubs on the Great Lakes; and is at the present time and has been for three years commodore of the Sandusky Yacht Club. He is a Shriner, a Knight Templar and a Thirty-second degree Mason, is a life member and was four times exalted ruler of the local lodge of Elks, and is a member of the Knights of Pythias and Maccabees fraternities and of the United Commercial Travelers.

Commodore Huntington married, January 22, 1884, Mary E. Baldwin, from Houston, Texas, born there June 19, 1864, and a daughter, Lillian Elizabeth, was born to them on the 19th of May, 1895.

BENJAMIN TAYLOR.—With the closing of the first decade of the twentieth century, 100 years will represent the period during which the Taylor family name has been identified with the history of Portage county, and the subject of this review, one of the honored citizens and progressive agriculturists of Hiram township, now owns and resides upon his fine farm which was secured by his father in the year 1810, at which time this now favored section of the Western Reserve was practically a sylvan wilderness. Representatives of this sterling family have contributed materially to the civic and industrial development of Portage county, and it is most consistent that in this publication due consideration be accorded the family.

Benjamin Taylor was born on his present homestead, in Hiram township, on the 12th of September, 1853, and is a son of Elisha and Aurilla (Dyke) Taylor, the former of whom was born in Hartford, Connecticut, on the 1st of April, 1792, and the latter in Vermont, on the 14th of April, 1812. Elisha Taylor was summoned to the life eternal on the 22d of August, 1875, and his wife passed away on the 6th of November, 1895, at the venerable age of eighty-three years. Their marriage was solemnized at Shalersville, Portage county, Ohio, on the 9th of February, 1842. Elisha Taylor came to the Western Reserve in 1810, when about eighteen years of age, and in that year he settled on the farm now owned by Benjamin Taylor. He found Cleveland a pioneer hamlet of a few log houses, and much of the site of the present populous and beautiful city was then a veritable swamp. From Cleveland he made his way on foot to his destination in Portage county, and he carried on his back a feather bed, which he had brought from the east. In the early days he was compelled to go to Cleveland for salt and other necessities, and for the salt he paid at the rate of fifteen dollars a barrel. His various commodities were transported to his home on his back, and on one occasion he thus bore a log chain and nine drag-teeth, weighing forty-three pounds in all. A part of this ancient chain is still in the possession of his son, the subject of this sketch. When Elisha Taylor located in Hiram township there were only eleven families settled within its borders, and the only highways were the trails marked by blazed trees. After locating in Ohio he made three trips on foot to his old home in the east. He was a son of Baldwin Taylor, who removed from Maryland to Hartford, Connecticut, in which state he passed the residue of his life Elisha Taylor reclaimed his farm from the forest, and here he and his wife passed the

remainder of their lives, secure in the respect and esteem of all who knew them. They became the parents of three children, of whom two are living.

Benjamin Taylor was afforded the advantages of the district schools of Hiram township, and continued his studies during the winter terms until he was seventeen years of age. He has devoted his entire active career to farming and stock-growing and has remained continuously on the fine old homestead, of which he has been the owner since a boy. He is a loyal and liberal citizen, and while he has never sought public office he gives a stanch support to the principles and policies of the Republican party.

On the 26th of May, 1875, Mr. Taylor was united in marriage to Miss Ida Bennett, of Hiram, who was born at Troy, Geauga county, Ohio, on the 7th of October, 1857, a daughter of Daniel and Maroa (Rose) Bennett, the former of whom was born in the state of New York and the latter in Geauga county. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Taylor are: Frank Elisha, the eldest son, was born November 17, 1876, and on the 20th of December, 1896, in Hiram township, he married Miss Libby Bennett, who was born in the state of New York, and they have had three children—Florence, born October 27, 1902; Alice, born January 14, 1905; and Leola, who was born July 12, 1907, and died November 30, 1908. Thurston Taylor was born September 16, 1878, and, December 24, 1902, he married Miss Vera Taylor, of Bainbridge, Ohio, and they have one child, Olive Gertrude, born July 1, 1905; Arlie Ezra Taylor was born March 7, 1883, and on the 5th of September, 1906, he married Miss Violet Rose, of Burton, Ohio; Elta Glenn Taylor, born October 13, 1884, married Miss Amelia Kaizer, of Berea, Ohio, on the 21st of September, 1907, and they have one child, Jessie Aurelia, born March 24, 1908; Charles Taylor, born June 30, 1886, now lives in Washington state; and Carl Sidney was born October 27, 1892.

Joseph Richardson Miller, son of James and Mary Ann (Young) Miller, was born in Winlaton, county Durham, England, January 14, 1843, at which place James Miller owned and operated an iron foundry. In 1845 he came to the United States and located at Philadelphia, and later at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, remaining until 1850, when he went to Cleveland, Ohio, where he died soon after. Mr. and Mrs. Miller had six children, two of whom died in infancy; the others are: Ellen, who married Charles Folsom and died in Minnesota in 1859; William J., of Cleveland, Ohio; Joseph R. and Jane B., who reside in Amherst.

Joseph R. Miller lived with his mother until fifteen years of age, when he began learning the blacksmith trade with James Gawn, of North Amherst; after spending two years in this position he conducted the shop two years on his own account. Shortly after the beginning of the Civil war he enlisted for service in the Fifteenth Ohio Battery, but was not accepted, and afterwards spent six months at Oberlin Academy. He then removed to Norwalk, Ohio, where he worked at his trade two years, afterward returning to Amherst, where, in April, 1863, he married Vandelia S. Warner, daughter of Henry and Elizabeth Warner, and went to live on his father-in-law's farm (which farm he afterwards purchased and has owned and operated ever since). His wife died eighteen months later, leaving no children.

In 1878 he married (second) Helen Adaline Monger, daughter of Joel and Sarah (Dean) Monger, of Vermont, who came to Amherst when she was an infant. Mrs. Miller died October 26, 1907. To this union were born seven children, namely: Joseph R., of Pittsburg, married Edna More; Mary A., William A., at home; Jane H., married S. D. France, of New York City; Norman B. and Gamaliel R., at home; and Helen, who died in infancy.

Clarence E. Van Deusen, A. B., LL. B. —Prominent among the leading attorneys of Lorain county is Clarence E. Van Deusen, A. B., LL. B., a broad-minded, cultured man of high mental attainments, who has achieved deserved success both as an educator and as a lawyer, and is now actively engaged in the practice of law in the city of Lorain. He was born June 18, 1878, at Hinckley, Medina county, Ohio, where his grandfather, Rush L. Van Deusen, was a pioneer settler, and which was likewise the birthplace of his father, N. L. Van Deusen.

The descendant of a Dutch family of note, Rush L. Van Deusen was born in New York state, and there spent his early years. Migrating when young to the Western Reserve, he took up a large tract of land in Medina county, and in the years that ensued contributed his full share towards advancing the growth and prosperity of that part of Ohio.

Succeeding to the free and independent occupation to which he was born and bred, N. L. Van Deusen has spent his entire life in Medina county, where he is now extensively engaged in agricultural and horticultural pursuits, having a well improved farm and an extensive nursery. He married Emma G. Barber, who was born in Lakewood, Ohio, a daughter of John Barber.

Receiving better educational advantages than most of the farmers' sons of his day, Clarence E. Van Deusen received his diploma at the Hinckley high school in 1893, and in 1896 was graduated from the academic department of Baldwin University, in Berea, Ohio, where, four years later, he completed the classical course, receiving the degree of A. B. in 1900. Still pursuing his studies, he was graduated from the Cleveland Law School in 1903, with the degree of LL. B., and at the same time was admitted to the Ohio bar. Mr. Van Deusen immediately located in Lorain and began the practice of his profession. The following year, however, he accepted the chair of mathematics in the Central State Normal School in Pennsylvania, and filled the position with great credit to himself and to the pleasure of all concerned. In 1904 Mr. Van Deusen returned to Lorain, and for a time was secretary, treasurer and lecturer in the Lorain Business College, but has since devoted his time and energies to his legal work.

On September 2, 1909, Mr. Van Deusen married Margaret C. Richards, a teacher in the Lorain city schools.

Charles Andrew Howell, a prominent farmer and citizen of Nelson township, Portage county, is fully worthy of a place in a history of the Western Reserve, both because of his honorable standing and the pioneer character of his ancestry, as well as the leading identification of his wife's family with the early development of that section of northern Ohio. Mr. Howell himself was born in Nelson August 22, 1843, and comes of good New England patriotic stock, his great-grandfather serving in the Revolutionary army. His father, John Howell, was a native of Belleville, New Jersey, born September 15, 1806, and on June 30, 1833, he married Catherine Wakely, a daughter of John Wakely. In 1836 he brought his family to the Western Reserve, journeying by way of the Erie canal to Buffalo, thence by Lake Erie to Fairport (now Painesville), and thence by stage to Nelson. He established a homestead upon which he and his wife spent their remaining years, the father dying July 10, 1874, and the mother, March 9, 1879. Both are buried in the Nelson cemetery, as the faithful and honored parents of nine children. John Howell was a shoemaker and worked at his trade at Nelson Center for about thirty years. Charles A. was reared on the old Nelson township, and on December 30, 1874, a few months after his father's death, married Edna Cathaline Wright, daughter of the late Lyman Thomas and granddaughter of Jabez Wright, pioneers of Portage county, the latter coming to Nelson township when a man past middle age, about a year before the arrival of the Howells. The only child of Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Howell was born in the present family home November 1, 1887, and on November 18, 1908, she married Archie Leroy Lewis, of Nelson, born February 8, 1886.

Mrs. Howell was born July 8, 1856, at Independence, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, about ten miles south of Cleveland, and was brought by her parents to her present home when but two months old. She received her education in Nelson Center, passing through both the district and high schools, and her marriage to Mr. Howell occurred at Ravenna, Ohio, when she was only eighteen years of age. Jabez Wright, her grandfather, who was of Welsh ancestry, was born in 1776, and in 1814, after his marriage to Miss Polly Hamilton, left his Massachusetts home and, with his family, resided in New York for a period of about twenty-one years. They then started for the Western Reserve, traveling by way of the Erie canal to Buffalo, thence to Painesville and (by the old Warsaw stage road) to Nelson Center. Taking up land in the township, he cultivated and improved the farm on which both he and his wife died—the latter, January 20, 1852, and the former, June 24, 1863—both being laid to rest in the rural cemetery at Nelson. Their five children were reared in Nelson township.

Lyman Thomas Wright, Mrs. Howell's father, was born in Tolland, Hampden county, Massachusetts, March 10, 1810, and came with the family to Nelson township in 1835. He succeeded to the occupation in which he was reared, and was engaged in tilling the soil in that part of Portage county until his death, June 29, 1883. He married Miss Olive Elizabeth Alford, daughter of Levi and Edna (Conant) Alford, pioneers of this part of the county. She was born January 8, 1815, and

had the distinction of being the first white female child born in Windham township. The parents of Levi Alford were Elijah and Olive Alford, and Mrs. Edna Conant Alford was a daughter of Thatcher and Elizabeth Conant. Mrs. Howell's mother died on the home farm in Nelson township, September 14, 1896, being buried beside her husband at Nelson Center. The first white child born in Nelson township was Harmon Mills, whose birth occurred on the farm now owned and occupied by Mrs. Howell. The foregoing conclusively indicates that the Wrights have a strong claim to prominence in any history of the Western Reserve dealing with Portage county.

DR. WILLIAM E. WHEATLEY, official surgeon for the National Tube Company, of Lorain, and one of the most brilliant representatives of his profession in that section of the state, is a native of Gloucestershire, England, although he has been a resident of the Western Reserve since early childhood. He was born July 13, 1871, and is a son of William and L. C. S. A. (Collins) Wheatley, natives of Broadway, Worcestershire, England.

William Wheatley and his family came to the United States in 1873, settling in Cleveland, Ohio, where the parents now reside. Dr. Wheatley there spent his boyhood and attended the public and high schools. Later he attended the medical department of the Western Reserve University, where he graduated with the class of 1894, after which he immediately entered Charity Hospital in Cleveland as interne. He remained there until October, 1895, when he began private practice in Cleveland. In 1898 Dr. Wheatley became house surgeon in Lakeside Hospital in Cleveland, which post he filled until May, 1899, and then spent another year in private practice. In 1900 Dr. Wheatley received the appointment to the position now held by him. The National Tube Company employs 10,000 workmen, and he and his assistants give them medical and surgical attention when they need it. Aside from his duties in this connection he is surgeon for the Lorain Hospital and consulting surgeon at the Memorial Hospital in Elyria, and also has a large private practice in surgery exclusively. He stands very high in his profession, and his advice is widely sought in difficult cases. He is a member of the County, State and American medical societies. In 1901 Dr. Wheatley went abroad and spent six months in study in the hospitals of Vienna, Austria, renowned throughout the world. Fraternally he belongs to Woodward Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Holyrood Commandery and Lake Erie Consistory, and is also a member of the Knights of Pythias. He is a director of the City Bank Company of Lorain.

Dr. Wheatley married in September, 1902, Anna, daughter of Watkins Y. Williams, former superintendent of the Bessemer department of the National Tube Company, and they have three children, Anna Allyne, six years of age; William Edgar, Jr., four years old; and Aldyhe, aged two and a half years.

LUTHER ANDREW REED was born in Franklin township, Portage county, August 11, 1844, and his life thus far on its journey has been identified with this county and its interests. His parents, James H. and Tursey (Scranton) Reed, the latter a daughter of Joseph Scranton, also had their nativity in Portage county, and after their marriage they located in Franklin township, near Brady Lake, where the Scrantons owned a great deal of land, and they subsequently lived and died there.

Luther A. Reed was the sixth born of their six sons and six daughters, and he continued in the parental home until enlisting for the Civil war on February 24, 1865. He became a member of Company I, One Hundred and Eighty-eighth Volunteer Infantry, which was assigned to the Army of the Tennessee, and he continued with his command until the following September, when the war closed and he returned to his home. He still continued on his father's homestead three years after his marriage, and then moving to Kent was for fourteen years engaged in the grocery, produce and feed business there. Then selling that industry he with M. G. Norton opened a roller skating rink in Greenville, Pennsylvania, but two years later he disposed of his interest in that business and returned to his father's farm, and after three years there bought sixty acres of land on the southern line of Shalersville township and has since devoted his attention to his farming pursuits. He has served two years each as president and vice president of the Portage County Horticultural Society.

Mrs. Reed bore the maiden name of Lucretia Kendice, and they were married on October 21, 1869. She was born in Ravenna township, a daughter of John and Sarah (Rinehart) Kendice, the father from Germany and the mother from Indiana. Their children are Lena G., the wife of F. W. Clemens, of

Wm. E. Whatley M.D.

Ravenna township, and Clifford, of the city of Ravenna. Mr. Reed in politics supports the principles of the Republican party.

FRANK A. KNAPP.—Prominent among the active and progressive business men of Bellevue is Frank A. Knapp, president and general manager of the local telephone company, and vice president of the First National Bank of Bellevue, in which he is also a director, and one of the directorate of the Ohio State Life Insurance Company of America. A son of the late Frank Knapp, he was born, March 29, 1865, in Michelfeld, Germany, where the early days of his childhood were spent.

Born in Kapel Rodex, Germany, Frank Knapp learned the trade of a tailor when young. He subsequently entered the German army, in which he served six years, from 1865 until 1871, covering the period of the Franco-Prussian war. In 1871, accompanied by his wife and children, he emigrated to the United States, and until his death, at the age of sixty-four years, was engaged in the tailoring business in Bellevue, Ohio. His wife, Christina Schween, was born in Michelfeld, Germany, and died in Bellevue, Ohio, at the age of forty-nine years, leaving two sons, namely: John, residing in Portland, Oregon; and Frank A., the subject of this brief sketch.

Acquiring his education in the public schools of Bellevue, Frank A. Knapp began life as a wage-earner when but thirteen years old, entering the drygoods establishment of Smith & Green, remaining until the dissolution of the firm, fifteen months later. He then accepted a position as clerk with the firm of Hilbish, Harsch & Co., which was soon changed to Harsch, Leinbaugh & Wolfrom, with which he was connected twelve years. Forming a copartnership then with Fred Wolfrom, Mr. Knapp succeeded to the business of his former employers, becoming junior member of the firm of Wolfrom & Knapp. Selling his interest in the firm at the end of six years, he, with C. R. Callaghan, organized the Bellevue Home Telephone Company, one of the most beneficial enterprises ever promoted in the city. Beginning on a modest scale, with but few subscribers, the company rapidly increased its business, each week establishing communication with more residences and more business houses, and after a time purchased the line of the Huron Telephone Company. Encouraged by its great success, the company then bought and consolidated the telephone lines of Huron, Erie, Seneca and Crawford counties, and when the new company was organized under its present name of the Local Telephone Company, Mr. Knapp was made its president and general manager. Under his able management the company has met with almost phenomenal success, new telephones being constantly installed, and its miles of wires extended throughout the Reserve, communication being established in villages, cities and towns, proving a boon to the farming communities as well as to the larger and more populous places.

Mr. Knapp married, in 1889, Lena C. Sutter, who was born in Fairfield county, Ohio, a daughter of Rev. J. J. and Magdalena (Hoffman) Sutter. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Knapp, namely: Magdalena, Stella, Winnifred, Alice and Frances. A stanch Republican in politics, Mr. Knapp has filled many positions of trust and responsibility, having been clerk of Lyme township; a member of the city council; a trustee of the public library; and was postmaster from 1902 until 1908, when he resigned in order to devote his entire time to the development and promotion of his telephone business.

HERBERT MARSHALL DOOLITTLE, of Painesville, is a member of the widely known hardware firm of Doolittle Brothers Company, and one of the substantial men of that city. He represents a family which is first anciently identified with England, then with the early colonial history of New England and lastly with the pioneer times of the Western Reserve. The surname of the family had its origin in Normandy and was not known in England until after the conquest of 1066. The Anglicised spelling endeavored to imitate the pronunciation of the ancient Norman, among its early forms being De:Dolieta and DieLitell. When the family name was introduced to New England by Abraham, in 1640, it had been modified to Dowlittell. In the year named Abraham Dowlittell arrived at either Plymouth or Salem, Massachusetts, and then journeyed through the wilderness of southern New England until he reached the settlement of New Haven. He had married Joane Allen, daughter of James Allen, of Kempston, Bedfordshire, England, and after he fixed the family home at the Connecticut town he became a man of public consequence. He was chosen a deputy to the general colonial assembly which met at Hartford, serving thus for seven terms; served as selectman of his home town for many consecutive years and

was long engaged in details of local and colonial government. Mr. Dowlittell married as his second wife, in 1663, Abigail Moss, daughter of John Moss, who died at New Haven in 1707, at the remarkable age of 107 years. Abraham Dowlittell has other claims to local prominence, as he was one of the founders of the town of Wallingford in 1672; was one of the committee to fix the boundary between the two towns on the west side of the river, and in King Philip's war of 1675 served as sergeant and as a member of the colonial vigilance committee. He is buried at Wallingford and his grave is marked by a rough field stone about a foot high and a few inches thick, upon which are inscribed the initials of the deceased, age, date of death, etc. Tracing the family line through seven generations many names of prominence are found in every honorable calling, but want of space brings the writer to Joel Doolittle, grandfather of H. Marshall, who was a leading member of the Vermont bar and for several years a judge of the state supreme court. John Titus Doolittle, his son, was born at Middlebury, that state, on November 13, 1811, graduated in the college at that place, class of 1834, and studied law in his father's office. He moved to Painesville, Lake county, in 1837; there married Miss Ann M. Marshall, a native of Colebrook, Connecticut; held the office of city magistrate for twenty-seven years, and died, after a long and honorable career, on August 12, 1871. Mrs. John T. Doolittle was a woman of more than ordinary culture and retained to the last, in a remarkable degree, her youthful vivacity of spirits.

H. Marshall Doolittle, son of J. T. Doolittle, was born in Painesville, November, 1853. Since 1871 he has been engaged in the iron and hardware business, being in Cleveland many years with the firm of Cleveland, Brown & Co. and later with the Bowen-Fuller Company as secretary. In 1899 the Doolittle Bros. purchased the hardware business of C. O. Child in Painesville and in 1904 the business was incorporated under the style of The Doolittle Bros. Company and for years has been recognized as a leader in the mercantile field of Lake county. Mr. Doolittle's wife was formerly Miss Bella Irene Pratt, also a native of Painesville, daughter of Pliny Pratt, an early resident of that city. They have one child, Marshall Charles, now (1909) thirteen years of age.

Charles Edward Doolittle, the eldest son of John T. Doolittle, served in the Civil war in the One Hundred and Fifth Regiment, Company D. For thirty years he has been a resident of Hamilton, Canada, where he is a man of prominence in the iron business, being vice president of the Hamilton Steel & Iron Company. He married Miss Juliet Wilcox, daughter of Aaron Wilcox, a prominent banker of Painesville, Ohio. Their family consisted of four children: Juliet W., Charles M., Wilcox and Elsie.

Robert Eugene Doolittle, brother of the foregoing and partner in the Doolittle Brothers Company, was born in Painesville, December 1, 1851, and married Miss Alice S. Andrus, at Elyria, January 8, 1873. They have two sons —Charles Henry, connected with the railway mail service at Cleveland, and Harold Medoris, a professor on the faculty of Baylor University, Dallas, Texas. The daughter, Mary Edith, died in 1883 when four years of age. A sister, Mary Edith Doolittle, who was born at Painesville April 17, 1859, was married at that place in 1890 to Isaac K. Pierson, who was killed in Honduras in July, 1908, being thrown from a horse while on a surveying trip.

Mark R. Doolittle, an uncle of the Doolittle brothers, was an old settler and a highly honored character of Painesville. He was born at Middlebury, Vermont, August 30, 1834; came to Painesville in 1845 and on September 4, 1847, married Miss Alta Parsons Briggs, a native of Erie county, New York, and a lady of much culture. For a number of years Mr. Doolittle was one of the proprietors of the *Painesville Telegraph,* and after the election of Harrison was appointed postmaster, holding that office four years. His wife died on December 21, 1908, and five months later he passed to the better life. The deceased was an Odd Fellow for more than half a century, and his funeral was largely attended by members of that fraternity, as well as by his other numerous and warm friends.

JOSEPH J. RICE, one of the venerable and most highly respected citizens of Amherst township, a son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Uhlry) Rice, was born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, September 17, 1828, and was brought by his parents to the farm on which he now resides when he was six months old. His father, Joseph Rice, was a son of John Rice, of Pennsylvania, of French descent. Joseph Rice and his wife were both natives of Pennsylvania, and in 1829 drove to Lorain county, settling in Amherst township, on sixty acres of wild timber land. He died in 1835, and his widow

Joseph J. Rice

Emily P. Rice

lived thirty-five years longer on the homestead. They had four children, namely: Henry, who died in Wisconsin; Peter, who died in Oberlin, Ohio; Samuel B., who died in California; and Joseph J.

Joseph J. Rice has lived on his present farm since he was a year old, and has always worked on it since he was old enough to do so. In 1849 he took a trip through the middle western states, spending about a year away from home, and then returned. His share of the homestead was about fifteen acres, and he purchased the remainder from his brothers; he kept adding to his land as he was able, and now owns between 150 and 200 acres. Aside from some fifty acres of timber land, the farm is all under cultivation. In 1836 his brothers, Henry and Peter, established a foundry for the manufacture of plows and other agricultural implements, one of the very first to be located in that portion of the state. In 1849 he went into partnership with the others, and a few years later purchased their interest, since which time he has carried on the enterprise, independently. His honest made Rice plow has won a well established reputation throughout the country. Since the location of stone quarries in the region, Mr. Rice has made many castings for the work of quarrying. He is an enterprising, industrious farmer and business man, and has met with great success in all his enterprises. He takes an active interest in political matters, and is an adherent of the Republican party. Mr. Rice completed his home in 1871.

Mr. Rice married, October 29, 1857, Emily Josephine Cook, born in Delaware county, New York, February 4, 1839, daughter of Lewis R. and Emeline (Remington) Cook, also of Delaware county; her grandparents, Joseph Cook, and Daniel and Nancy (Rich) Remington, were from Vermont. Lewis R. Cook and his wife came to Norwalk, Ohio, in 1844. He was a farmer and carpenter, and subsequently moved to Amherst township, where he lived on a farm until his death, November 10, 1878; his widow died June 24, 1894. Mr. Rice and his wife have three sons, namely: Arthur J., of Amherst township; Virgil E., of Oberlin, Ohio, a florist; and Tracy J., a musician, of Cleveland. All of the sons received their education at Oberlin, and are valued and esteemed citizens.

CARRIE CHASE DAVIS, M. D., of Sandusky, is one of the leading women practitioners of the Western Reserve and she is also prominent as a woman suffragist of the west. She was born at Castalia, Ohio, August 13, 1863, and is a daughter of Thomas Robert and Sarah Ann (Chase) Davis. Her father was a native of New York, born February 14, 1824, and became well known as a leading farmer and stock raiser near Sandusky. He was also one of the period, his home being one of the best known stations on the Underground Railway between the States and Canada. He was a highly educated man, a student of Oberlin College and a Congregationalist of earnest convictions and wide influence.

The Chases who are of the maternal side of the Doctor's family are of ancient English origin. The first to emigrate to America was William Chase, born about 1595, who accompanied Governor Winthrop to Massachusetts in 1630, and settled at Yarmouth. Various facts connected with his life in this country are obtained from the town and church records on file in Hartford, Connecticut. Among other interesting items is an account of a singular malady which affected his wife, Mary Chase, which Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes has described in one of his characteristic letters, as well as her restoration to health. As described in the original account: "She had a paralitik humor which fell into her backbone so she could not stir her body, but as she was lifted. It filled her with great torture, and caused her backbone to go out of joint and bunch out. From the beginning to the end of which infirmity she lay four and a half years; and a great part of the time she was a sad spectacle of pain and misery. But it pleased God to raise her again, and she bore children after it." The details regarding the life of Mrs. William Chase are incomplete. It is known that she came from England with her husband, bore him a number of children and died at Yarmouth, Massachusetts, in 1659.

William Chase, son of the original American emigrant, was born in England about 1622, and came to Yarmouth with his parents. From him the direct line of descent is through John Chase (III), Isaac Chase (IV), Isaac Chase (V), Obadiah Chase (VI), Elvin Chase (VII) and Henry Nichols Chase (VIII) to Sarah Ann Chase, the mother of Dr. Davis. Of those John, Isaac (IV) and Isaac (V) were born and died at Yarmouth, Massachusetts. Obadiah Chase, mentioned above, served in the French and Indian war, the records showing that on May 1, 1760, he passed muster for the company command[illegible] Captain

Richard Rear, of Dutchess county, New York; also that he served in the Revolutionary war as a member of the Seventh Regiment militia, from that county, commanded by Colonel Henry Ludenton. Henry Nichols Chase was born at Kent, New York, March 30, 1818, and died at Rockwell Mill, Sandusky county, Ohio, July 31, 1867. He was maternal grandfather to Dr. Davis and one of the most substantial citizens of that part of the Western Reserve, owning one of the first mills operated by water power near Castalia. He married Mary (Chapman) Waller on June 6, 1840, his wife being born April 14, 1809, and died at Attica, Ohio, February 22, 1856. Sarah Ann Chase, the eldest of their three children, was born near Castalia, Ohio, September 13, 1841, and by her marriage to Thomas Robert Davis, October 20, 1859, became the mother of two children, of whom Dr. Davis was the elder. The other daughter, May Davis, a physician, was born at Castalia, April 5, 1866, and married Arthur Benoni Baker at Wa-Keeney, Kansas, May 8, 1888. They are the parents of four children. Mr. Baker has for twenty years been assistant superintendent of the National Zoological Park at Washington, D. C. The institution sent him in 1909 to British East Africa on an expedition, where he met ex-President Roosevelt, and from where he brought back many kinds of wild animals for the zoo. He is a widely known scientific man.

The Davis family left Ohio in 1868, settling at Bloomington, Illinois, so that the daughters could have good school advantages. The mother died in that city and the father took the girls to Missouri, where they grew up at Unionville, Putnam county. Each taught country school, later attended a normal institute and became successful in the educational field. At a still later date they removed to Kansas, where the girls homesteaded a tract of government land.

Dr. Davis received her education as a teacher at Stansberry, Missouri, and the State Normal School at Emporia, Kansas, after which she pursued a course in the medical department of Howard University, Washington, D. C. She taught school until 1893, but after her graduation in medicine in 1899 commenced practice at Sandusky. Her professional education was thorough and practical, and included not only medical lectures but experience as a resident physician in the Philadelphia Lying In Charity Hospital. For the past decade she has steadily progressed, professionally, and has also become widely recognized as a champion of women's rights, especially in the matter of obtaining the privilege of suffrage. Dr. Davis is a leading member of the Erie County Medical Society, of which she has been secretary, and is also actively identified with the Ohio State and the American Medical Associations. Her prominence as a suffragist is further indicated by the fact that for a number of years she held the position of recording secretary of the Ohio Woman Suffrage Association. She is president of the Civic Club of Sandusky, as well as a member of the board of managers of the Rest Room, and from the records which have already been given of her family it is plainly evident why she has been admitted to the Daughters of the American Revolution. Dr. Davis is a member of the Congregational church, and enjoys a broad and high standing in the social, moral and religious circles of the city.

EDWARD A. DOUGLAS.—The exacting duties of the office of county recorder of Lorain county are at the present time judiciously entrusted to Edward A. Douglas, whose administration has been efficient in every respect, so that he has not been denied the full measure of popular commendation. He is one of the popular young men of Lorain county and has won official preferment through his own sterling character and executive ability.

Edward A. Douglas was born at Derry, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, on February 1, 1870, and is a son of James A. and Lydia A. (Blair) Douglas, both of whom were likewise born in the old Keystone state. The father was a valiant soldier of the Union in the Civil war, having enlisted in the Eleventh Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and having also been assigned to the cavalry and artillery arms of the service. After the war he was in the service of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and while thus engaged he was killed in an accident, in 1872. His widow is now residing at Indiana, Pennsylvania. The subject of this review attended the public schools of his native state until he was twelve years of age, and thereafter he attended the Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' school at Uniontown, Pennsylvania, until he had attained to the age of sixteen years, when he began to learn the art of telegraphy, in which he became a skilled operator. In 1895 Mr. Douglas came to Ohio and located at Lorain, where he secured a position with the predecessor of the present National Tube Company. He held a responsible

position with that company until July 31, 1909, when he resigned the incumbency of chief clerk of the steel department. Upon his retirement from this position the men of his department gave evidence of their esteem and regard by presenting to him a very handsome gold watch.

In November, 1908, as the regular candidate on the Republican ticket, Mr. Douglas was elected recorder of Lorain county, for a term of two years. He assumed the duties of the office on September 1, 1909, after the resignation of his position with the National Tube Company. He is a member of the Elyria Chamber of Commerce, is identified with various fraternal and social organizations, and is well known to the people of the county in which he has maintained his home for nearly a decade and a half.

On October 18, 1898, Mr. Douglas was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Grace Boyden, daughter of Henry T. Boyden, one of the venerable and honored citizens of Elyria.

HIRAM L. DODGE has long been one of the most influential residents of this section of Ashtabula county, and he also claims the honor of being a representative of one of the earliest and best known of the pioneer families of the county. He was born in Dodgeville in New Lyme township, January 11, 1831, a son of Jeremiah and Harriet (Jackson) Dodge, and a grandson on the paternal side of Eusebius Dodge. The last named was one of a company of ninety who traded their homes at Lyme, Connecticut, for land here, and they named their new location in honor of their old home. Eusebius Dodge received 1,200 acres of land here and $1,200 in money in exchange for his Connecticut land, and his brother Edward C. settled two miles west of him in Rome township, the present home of his son Jeremiah. The name of Dodgeville was soon given to this community, and the town of Brownsville, one mile further east, was for a time in strong competition. Lake & Carpenter started a store at Dodgeville about 1827, which was purchased in the following year by Jeremiah Dodge, and it has since remained in the Dodge family. Eusebius Dodge's father was a Revolutionary soldier, and Eusebius was a soldier of the war of 1812, and they died in Rome township, the father when eighty-one or eighty-two years old, and they are both buried in the New Lyme cemetery.

Jeremiah Dodge became in time one of the most prominent cattle dealers of Ashtabula county. He was the first to introduce Durham cattle here, and in the early days he took a drove of work oxen, containing from 100 to 125 head, to Detroit, Michigan, to supply the new arrivals there. He also drove stock over the mountains to Philadelphia and New York, and he exhibited extensively at local and state fairs. He also became quite well known as a breeder of sheep, and by subsequent purchases he became the owner of 1,200 acres of land, the old homestead thereon having recently burned. During the early days of his mercantile venture Mr. Dodge hauled goods with ox teams from Pittsburg, and in the later years of his life he turned the store over to his sons, John and Calvin. He also owned and operated for many years a water power saw-mill, with a capacity of 2,000 feet a day, and he was a director of the Farmers Bank at Ashtabula. In politics he was first a Whig and later a Democrat. He was called to his final rest when just past his eightieth year, and his wife died six years later, when eighty-five years of age. They reared a family of three sons and five daughters, namely: John, who died at the age of seventy-five years; Calvin, who died at the age of sixty-nine; Hiram L., mentioned below; Lucinda, who married Harry Wilcox; Nancy, the wife of J. H. Baldwin; Joannah, who married A. R. Beckwith, and she is the only one of the daughters now living, her home being in Jefferson; Temperance, who married Perry Hyde; and Olive, who married Edward Betts, of Ashtabula.

When advancing age caused the retirement of Jeremiah Dodge from mercantile pursuits and the taking over of the business by his two sons, Hiram L. Dodge began clerking for his brothers, and about the year of 1860 bought the store, conducting it for four years in association with his brother-in-law, A. R. Beckwith, while during the past seven years it has been in charge of others, but Mr. Dodge still owns the store. In earlier years black salts was one of the principal features of this business, his father having employed four teams constantly to haul the ashes for its manufacture. After a time the manufacture of cheese became the leading department of the business, and the store is yet a great center for cheese and butter. Mr. Dodge now owns from 600 to 700 acres of land in Ashtabula county, and although closely allied with his extensive business interests he has also taken a prominent part in public affairs and served his township as a treasurer for twenty-seven years and for

thirty years was treasurer of New Lyme Institute.

He married on October 27, 1860, Mary Westcott, a daughter of Rufus and Anna (Richmond) Westcott, and a granddaughter on the maternal side of the Rev. Edmund Richmond, a Baptist minister, who traded his property at Otsego, New York, for land in Rome township, Ashtabula county, Ohio, and coming here later moved to Sheffield township, where he died at the age of eighty-one years. He preached for many years in the church at Sheffield, and now lies buried there. Three sons of Rev. Richmond, Judah L., Charles and Cyrus, also became ministers of the Gospel in the Baptist church, and of his other children: David went to Missouri; Edmund died in the west; and Susan is the widow of Richmond Dodge, and she is the only surviving member of this family and lives at Dodgeville. To Mr. H. L. Dodge and his wife have been born three sons: Warren, a lumber dealer in Ashtabula; Charles, a state bank examiner and a resident of Conneaut; and Jay, who is in business with his brother Warren in Ashtabula. Mr. Dodge has long been associated with the Masonic fraternity, and for thirty years served as the treasurer of Symbol Lodge of that order.

LUMAN T. NELSON.—An extensive and progressive agriculturist, and a man of solid worth, Luman T. Nelson is successfully engaged in his pleasant vocation on one of the most desirable farming estates in Shalersville township. It contains 156 acres of fertile land under excellent cultivation, and, with its substantial set of buildings and their neat and tasteful surroundings, invariably attracts the attention of the passer-by, and indicates to what good purpose the proprietor has employed his time and means. He was born in Shalersville township, Portage county, September 16, 1842. He is the descendant of a New England family of stability and worth, his father, William Nelson, and his grandparents, William and Elizabeth (Tuttle) Nelson, having been born in Massachusetts.

The birth of William Nelson, Jr., occurred in Zoar, Franklin county, Massachusetts, in 1804, that of his wife, whose maiden name was Mary Tuttle, occurring in the same year, and in the same place. There they were brought up and educated, and there were united in marriage. In 1831 they came to Ohio, driving with teams the first few miles, then traveling by the Erie canal to Buffalo, and from that point by a Lake Erie steamboat to Cleveland, thence by team to Portage county. Locating in Shalersville township, William Nelson bought ninety-three acres of land, one of which was cleared, and on which a log house had been erected. Succeeding well in his pioneer labors, he reclaimed a homestead from the forest, and on it both he and his faithful helpmate and companion spent their remaining years, her death occurring in 1862, and his in 1866. They reared two children, namely: William, who died in Cleveland in 1889; and Luman T., the subject of this sketch.

Brought up on the home farm, Luman T. Nelson was educated in Shalersville township, attending the public school and academy. He assisted his father in clearing and improving the land, and after the death of his parents bought out his brother's interest in the homestead property. Continuing his agricultural labors, Mr. Nelson made a specialty of dairying, for a number of years manufacturing cheese, but later selling his milk to creameries. Mr. Nelson sold the parental homestead several years ago, and purchased his present farm, which lies on the opposite side of the road from the old place, and has here made improvements of great value. In 1885 he erected, on a natural elevation of ground, his large and conveniently arranged residence, which is surrounded by beautiful shade and ornamental trees, and, with its spacious and beautiful lawn, presents to the eye a picture of comfort and luxury. He has also made other improvements, including the erection of a fine barn. He manages his farm in a systematic manner, using the most approved modern methods known in agricultural circles, and in the gathering in of bountiful harvests each season is amply repaid for his work.

Mr. Nelson married, October 4, 1866, Olive H. Carlton, who was born in Shalersville township, a daughter of William and Emeline (Stull) Carlton, natives of Trumbull county, Ohio. Her grandfather, Peter Carlton, was born in Monmouth county, New Jersey, and his wife, whose name before marriage was Mary Dunlap, was born in Liberty township, Trumbull county, Ohio. Two children were born of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Nelson, namely: William C., who died in June, 1901; and Grace, of Ravenna, Ohio. In his political affiliations Mr. Nelson is independent,

Henry Clay Ranney

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Henry Clay Ranney

voting with the courage of his convictions regardless of party prejudices. He has never been an office seeker, but for three terms served as township trustee.

WILLIAM BOLENBOCKER. — Among the prosperous and enterprising merchants of Bellevue, Huron county, the name of William Bolenbocker may well be mentioned, his hardware establishment being one of the best stocked and best patronized in the city. He was born January 2, 1860, in Lyme township, this county, a son of Charles Bolenbocker, coming on both sides of the house of excellent German ancestry.

Charles Bolenbocker was born in Germany, where his parents were lifelong residents, although four of their children emigrated to America, Philip, Henry and Charles locating in Lyme township, while Dorothy, who married Gideon Lepley, lived in Thompson township, Huron county, Ohio. Charles Bolenbocker learned the trade of a blacksmith in the Fatherland, after completing his apprenticeship worked at his trade, as the German law requires, in different places, and in each place received a certificate of good workmanship and good character. After coming to Ohio, he followed his trade in various localities, even going as far west as Kansas. He finally settled permanently in Lyme township, where he purchased a small tract of wild land. Clearing an opening, he built a log house, and began the improvement of a homestead. He was quite successful, and as time passed added to his original acreage by purchase, becoming owner of 200 acres of land, the greater part of which he put in a good state of cultivation. He erected a substantial brick house, and all of the buildings requisite for carrying on farming, and there was employed in tilling the soil until his death, at the age of fifty-three years. His wife, whose maiden name was Katherine Mench, was born in Germany, and came to this country with her parents in childhood. She died at the age of forty-seven years, leaving six children, as follows: Jacob, Charles, Mrs. Dorothy Loew, Mrs. Caroline Bemlower, Henry and William.

After leaving the district school, William Bolenbocker further advanced his education by an attendance at the State Normal school, in Milan. Beginning his active career as a farmer, he continued in agricultural pursuits until 1889, when he started west, visiting while on his trip Denver, Salt Lake City, Tacoma, Seattle and other places of importance and interest, being away from home seven months. He was afterwards employed as a mercantile clerk in Norwalk, Ohio, for a time, and subsequently was similarly engaged in a hardware store in Bellevue until 1903. Mr. Bolenbocker then purchased an old and long-established business in Bellevue, and has since carried on an extensive and lucrative trade in hardware, keeping a complete stock of all kinds of hardware and shelf ware, including stoves, cutlery, etc.

Mr. Bolenbocker married, November 11, 1889, Sarah Parker, who was born near London, England, a daughter of John and Sarah Parker, who came to the United States with their family, locating in Milan, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Bolenbocker are the parents of three children, namely: Donald, Bernice and Parker. Politically Mr. Bolenbocker is an earnest advocate of the principles of the Democratic party, and is now serving as a member of the city council. He has also served acceptably to all concerned as president, and as clerk, of the local school board. Fraternally he belongs to the Alta Lodge No. 206, K. of P., and religiously both Mr. and Mrs. Bolenbocker are consistent and worthy members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

HENRY C. RANNEY, for many years a prominent attorney at the Cleveland (Ohio) bar, now retired, was born at Freedom, Portage county, June 29, 1829, his parents being Elijah and Levanna (Larcomb) Ranney. His father, who was a merchant, died in 1836 and Henry C. was taken into the family of his uncle, Rufus P. Ranney, a lawyer at Jefferson, Ohio, and subsequently one of the justices of the Ohio supreme court. He attended school, read law with his uncle, was admitted to the bar in 1852 and began practice at Warren. Three years later he became associated with another uncle, John L. Ranney, of Ravenna, and the partnership thus formed continued until the latter's death in 1866. At the beginning of the war President Lincoln appointed him to the position of assistant adjutant general of volunteers, with the rank of captain and he was assigned to duty on the staff of General E. B. Tyler, commanding the First Brigade, Third Division, Fifth Army Corps, and ordered to Virginia. He was with his command in numerous minor engagements and the battles of Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville, in both of which he received honorable mention in General Tyler's reports.

After two years of military duty he resigned, returned to Ravenna and resumed his law practice.

Upon the death of his uncle and law partner already mentioned, Mr. Ranney continued his law practice alone until 1872, when he went to Cleveland, forming a partnership with his uncle, Rufus P. Ranney, and his nephew John. The two young men were later associated with Henry McKinney, under the firm name of Ranney & McKinney. John Ranney and Judge McKinney withdrew from the firm in 1890 and Judge R. P. Ranney died in 1894. Henry C. had no associate for a time, but later he and Clifford W. Fuller were partners. His health having become affected by too close application to his professional duties, in 1880 he took an extended foreign trip and in 1884 he again visited Europe, on which occasion he paid considerable attention to the art galleries of the old world. The knowledge of art thus acquired came into good play when, after his return to his native land, he was elected president of the Western Reserve School of Design, Cleveland. His association with this school marked him as a suitable trustee for the Huntington, Hurlbut and Kelly estates, both of which made large bequests to the erection of an art gallery in Cleveland, of which Mr. Ranney is president.

During the days of his active labors few attorneys in northern Ohio had a higher standing at the bar than Henry C. Ranney. He never ceased to be a student of the law, was always an indomitable worker, a forcible and earnest advocate and a careful and judicious adviser. Although he has retired from active practice he still has enough to occupy his mind and time. He is trustee of the John Huntington Benevolent Trust, the Society of Savings and the John Huntington Art and Polytechnic Trust; a member of the State Board of Charities; a director of the Guardian Savings and Trust Company, the Cleveland Stone Company, the Continental Sugar Company, the Cleveland and Mahoning Valley Railway, the Citizens' Savings and Trust Company, the Buckeye Fish Company and the Cleveland and Pittsburg Railway; and is vice president of the American Surety Company. He was one of the founders of the Western Reserve School of Design, and is a life officer in the Case Library, where he has done excellent service as one of the trustees. He is also a life member of the Chamber of Commerce; a Thirty-second degree Mason, a Knight Templar and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine; a member of the Army and Navy Post No. 167, Grand Army of the Republic; a companion of the Loyal Legion, in which he was senior vice commander in 1903-4; belongs to several of the leading social and literary clubs of Cleveland; the American, Ohio State and Cleveland Bar Associations; is senior warden of St. Paul's Episcopal church and one of the trustees of the diocese of Ohio.

In politics, Mr. Ranney is a Democrat of the Jacksonian type, although he has never been an active politician. His cheerful and sympathetic nature has won him a host of friends, among whom are the younger members of the bar; for he has never forgotten that he was once a young and struggling barrister himself. Mr. Ranney has received many tokens of these friendships, but he possesses none that he prizes so highly as a handsome silver set, engraved with military designs, which was presented to him by his brigade upon the occasion of his resignation from the army in 1864. Mr. Ranney was married on September 19, 1853, to Miss Helen Burgess, of Ravenna, and six daughters and a son were born to this union. Mrs. Ranney was a true helpmate in every way, sharing his joys and his sorrows, rearing his children and keeping up with his steps as he advanced. She was a splendid specimen of womanhood. During his entire life Mr. Ranney has been a man of temperate habits, and young men of the present generation can find in this, and his industry, examples worthy of their emulation.

JOHN COSTLEY.—One of the oldest citizens of the town of Edinburg, Portage county, and a well-known farmer, John Costley has spent his active years in this vicinity, and while aiding the development of its rich agricultural resources has been enabled to accumulate a fair share of this world's goods. He was born December 18, 1830, in Ireland.

Robert Costley, father of John, emigrated from Ireland, the place of his birth, in early manhood, and for some time after his marriage with Jane Henderson, also a native of Ireland, lived in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. When that terrible epidemic, the Asiatic cholera swept down upon that fair city, he fled with his family, coming to Portage county, and locating in Edinburg. Settlers were then few and far between, and the forests were filled with game of all kinds, furnishing in part the food of the people of those days. Buying fifty acres of wooded land, he cleared

a space in the wilderness and built a log house for the family residence, and here resided until his death. He married Jane Henderson, a native of the Emerald Isle, and they became the parents of seven children, five of whom are living, namely: John, the subject of this sketch; Louisa and Jennie, of San Diego, California; Samuel, of Kent, Portage county; and Carrie, living in Deerfield, Portage county. Two have passed to the life beyond, Hill and Henderson.

Educated in the district schools of Deerfield, John Costley assisted his father in the pioneer labor of improving a homestead, to the ownership of which he succeeded on the death of his parents, for whom he tenderly cared during the closing years of their lives. He has increased its original acreage, having now 100 acres in his farm, which ranks with the best in the neighborhood.

Mr. Costley has been twice married. He married first Julia Booth, who died April 17, 1892. He married second, May 18, 1894, Clara Young. By his first marriage, Mr. Costley had three daughters, namely: Carrie, Mary and Minnie. Carrie and Minnie, who were educated at Ravenna and Painesville, are now matrons at the Industrial School in Adrian, Michigan. Mr. Costley belongs to the Republican party, and at all times upholds its principles. He is active in public matters, and has filled all of the offices within the gift of his fellow-townsmen, and has served as juryman.

Joseph Wesbecher owns one of the largest and most complete hardware stores in this portion of the Western Reserve and has thus enrolled his name among the leaders of the financial interests of Amherst and Lorain county. He was born in Baden, Germany, February 25, 1852, a son of Aloes and Martha (Melcher) Wesbecher, also from that country. They were farming people of Muggensturn, and spent their lives there. As a young man of seventeen years Joseph Wesbecher came to the United States and to Youngstown, Ohio, and after spending six months on a farm near that city he went to Crestline, this state, and learned the tinner's trade, spending three years there. He then spent six months at work at his trade in Cleveland, and coming then to Amherst he was for four years in the employ of J. Stahl. At the close of that period and in company with Charles Cook he purchased Mr. Stahl's hardware and tin business, and four years later he and Messrs. Henry A. and John E. Plato bought Mr. Cook's interest, the business being conducted under the latter management for twenty years or until Mr. Wesbecher bought the interest of his partners and has since conducted the business alone. His store is stocked with a complete and splendidly selected stock of hardware and tinware, and he is now at the head of one of the largest houses of its kind in the county. He was one of the organizers and is a director of the Amherst German Bank Company.

In November of 1879 Mr. Wesbecher was married to Matilda Plato, born in Hanover, Germany, and their six children are: Henry A., a resident of Amherst; Eda, the wife of Emmet Lahiff, of the same place; Carl A., whose home is in Los Angeles, California; Leo, of the city of New York; and Frank and Lucille, at home with their parents. Mr. Wesbecher is a member of the Catholic church and of the Democratic party.

Robert P. Roberts.—A skilled machinist and a mechanical engineer of note, Robert P. Roberts, superintendent of the Lorain City Water Works, is successfully filling a position of great responsibility by his thorough mastery of his calling and his fidelity to his trusts, winning the approval not only of those immediately associated with the administration of municipal affairs but of the general public. A native of England, he was born, November 14, 1866, in Warwickshire, where the first five years of his life were spent.

His parents, Thomas M. and Diana (Lampsett) Roberts, emigrated to America in 1872, and spent the remainder of their lives in Canada, the mother dying in 1875, when but thirty-six years of age, while the father, who survived her, passed away in 1896, at the age of seventy-two years.

In 1885 Robert P. Roberts left the Canadian home farm, and for five years was employed on the Great Lakes. Locating then in Cleveland, Ohio, he mastered the machinist and engineering trade while in the employ of the Cleveland Ship Building Company, and when that concern came to Lorain he came also. Here he was foreman for that company and its successor, the American Shipbuilding Company, for eleven years. Mr. Roberts subsequently spent eighteen months with the Thew Automatic Shovel Company. In 1905 he was appointed superintendent of the Lo-

rain Water Works, and has since been actively and faithfully engaged in the discharge of the duties devolving upon him in this capacity.

Fraternally Mr. Roberts is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and of the Knights of Pythias. He likewise belongs to the Board of Commerce. He married Minnie George, of Cleveland, Ohio, and to them two children have been born, Mildred Esther and Mary Alice.

O. O. Hausch, M. D.—One of the most active and successful physicians of Lake county is Dr. O. O. Hausch, who is enjoying a large and lucrative practice in Perry, where, by his skill, genial manners and kindly courtesy, he has endeared himself to all classes of people. He comes of German ancestry, and is of pioneer stock, his father, Jacob Hausch, and his grandfather, Joseph Hausch, having been born and bred in Germany and served in the German army, and as retired officers drew royalties, or pensions, from the German government. Joseph Hausch immigrated to this country, locating in Geauga county, Ohio, and was subsequently killed by the fall of a heavy timber at the raising of a barn on the Lou Keener farm.

Jacob Hausch immigrated to the United States when young, in 1833, and lived first in Baltimore, Maryland. From there he came to Thompson, Geauga county, where he married Lois E. Curtiss, who bore him twelve children. Soon after his marriage, he took up a tract of heavily timbered land in Trumbull, Ashtabula county, settling there when the country was in its original wildness. Money was scarce in those days, settlers were few in number and far between, and the people depended largely upon the products of the land, or the fruits of the chase, for their living. Jacob Hausch was a carpenter by trade, and he built the first dwelling of the family, it being a rudely constructed log cabin, around which during bad storms the snow drifted so deep that he had to dig it out. The house was burned after the family had occupied it a few years, and they then moved into the granary, which was about twenty feet by twenty feet, and in the course of three or four years he built a substantial story and a half house, containing fourteen rooms, and a woodshed, one of the most pretentious structures in the town.

After his preparation for college, O. O. Hausch entered the Cleveland Medical College, from which he was graduated March 25, 1891, with the degree of M. D. The previous day, March 24, 1891, Dr. Hausch had taken one of the most important steps of his life, having married Gertrude Church, of Cleveland. One son and two daughters have blessed the union of Dr. and Mrs. Hausch, namely: Winifred, Nina and Genevieve.

Rev. Samuel R. Frazier, D. D.—For many years the honored subject of this review was engaged in active work as a clergyman of the United Presbyterian church, and for nearly a quarter of a century he held the pastorate of the church of this denomination in the city of Youngstown, where he still maintains his home and where he is now living virtually for such services as he accords as clerk of the board of education. He is one of the venerable and honored citizens of this section of the Western Reserve. His life has been one of signal consecration to the uplifting of his fellow men. He has been a prominent factor in the work of the United Presbyterian church and is still active in connection with the general affairs of its organization. He is still called upon at frequent intervals to exercise his pastoral functions as a supply clergyman in different churches, and he is known as a man of high intellectual attainments and great ability as a public speaker. His career has been an eventful one, marked by effective services in a foreign land, as well as by generous and fruitful labors in the work of the ministry.

Rev. Samuel R. Frazier was born in St. Clairsville, Belmont county, Ohio, on the 23d of February, 1845, and is a son of James and Jane (Giffen) Frazier, who were numbered among the early settlers of the county. His parents continued to reside in the old Buckeye state until their death, and his father was a miller by vocation. The subject of this review gained his early educational training in the common schools, and supplemented this by a course of study in the Franklin College at New Athens, Ohio, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1861 and from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Soon afterwards he showed his loyalty to the Union and to the cause of humanity by going to the south as a member of the Christian Commission, assigned to such services with the Union army. He was attaché to the commander General Sherman for some time and accompanied that gallant commander on that ever memorable march from Atlanta to the sea. He returned to Ohio after the close of

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the war and forthwith entered the theological seminary of the United Presbyterian church at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1865. His first definite pastorate was at Monroe, near the city of Cincinnati, Ohio, where he was formally ordained to the ministry of the United Presbyterian church. There he remained for a period of six years, at the expiration of which he accepted a call to the Third United Presbyterian church of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. He retained this charge until 1879, when he went to Tokio, Japan, where for the ensuing eighteen months he was acting secretary of the American legation. He also was for nine months an instructor in the English department of the University of Tokio. Under the administration of President Arthur he was appointed the official interpreter of the American legation. He recalls with pleasure that he was thus identified with the legation at the time of General Ulysses S. Grant's visit to Japan on his tour around the world.

In 1882 Dr. Frazier returned from the orient to Ohio and established his home in Youngstown, where he became pastor of the First United Presbyterian church. He continued as the loved and valued pastor of this church consecutively until 1907, when he resigned, feeling that the heavy responsibilities of the position were overtaxing his strength. Franklin College, at New Athens, Ohio, conferred upon Dr. Frazier the degrees of Bachelor of Arts, Master of Arts and Doctor of Divinity, and he received also the degree of Doctor of Divinity from the Westminster College at Wilmington, Pennsylvania. Further academic honors were accorded him by Curry University, at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, which granted him the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. The doctor was a delegate to the Pan-Presbyterian council which met at Glasgow, Scotland. After the close of its session he made an extended tour through Europe, visiting the principal points of historic and picturesque interest. His services have been much in demand on the lecture platform and his first secular lecture was delivered at Chautauqua, New York, where it attracted much favorable attention.

Dr. Frazier has been president of the Humane Society of Youngstown from the time of its organization and is also a member and director of the Glenwood Children's Home. On the 1st of January, 1910, he was elected clerk of the board of education of Youngstown, and in this position he is giving most effective service, as he has ever maintained deep interest in educational work and has distinctive administrative ability. In politics he accords a stanch allegiance to the Republican party and keeps in close touch with the questions and issues of the day.

Dr. Frazier has been twice married. In June, 1867, was solemnized his marriage to Miss Lucy Bingham, daughter of Hon. John A. Bingham, of Cadiz, Ohio. Her father represented the eighteenth district of Ohio in congress for the long period of eighteen years, and for twelve years was American ambassador to Japan, having been appointed to this position by President Grant. Mrs. Frazier was summoned to the life eternal in 1878, and is survived by a son and daughter: James H., who is now a member of the editorial staff of the *New York World,* and Jessie B., who died in 1908. On the 14th of February, 1884, Dr. Frazier was united in marriage to Miss Matilda Sands, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, a sister of Rev. John D. Sands, D. D., of that city, and of Dr. R. M. Sands, a leading physician of the same city.

JOHN T. BEECHER.—The bar of Sandusky has for many years recorded upon its roll of membership the name of Beecher, including both father and son, but now after a long and successful period of representation here the latter, John T. Beecher, has withdrawn from the profession and is now living quietly retired in the city of his birth—Sandusky. Lucas S. Beecher, the father, came to this city in 1828, having previously prepared himself for the legal profession, and here he formed a partnership with Elutheros Cook for the practice of law, and as time passed he had many different associates, including John F. Campbell, Pitt Cooke, Cuyler Leonard and lastly his son, John. The association between father and son was formed in 1853 and continued until the death of the former in 1882, both winning a place of prominence at the bar of Sandusky.

John T. Beecher was born in Sandusky on July 23, 1831, to Lucas S. and Janett W. (Turk) Beecher, and after a training in the city high school he entered Kenyon College in Knox county, Ohio, where he remained for some time. Returning then to Sandusky he began practice here with his father, and after the latter's death he formed a partnership with Judge Thomas P. Finefrock, of

Fremont, with whom he was associated for about four years. From the close of that period until within about five years ago Mr. Beecher was alone in the practice of law, and he finally retired from the profession on account of failing health. He was the city solicitor from 1879 until 1880, and for many years he has been one of the active Democratic workers of Erie county, but he supported Lincoln in his race for the presidency.

Mr. Beecher was married on September 19, 1861, to Miss Maria H. Sprague, a daughter of Nehemiah Sprague, from Lyons, New York. Three children were born of this union, but one died at the age of seven. The only son, Lucas J. Beecher, is connected with the Toledo *Blade* as staff correspondent, and the daughter is the wife of Merritt S. Wilcox and a resident of Sandusky.

HARRY NORRIS DONALDSON, D. D. S.—A well known and popular resident of Bellevue, Harry N. Donaldson is one of the leading dentists of Huron county, and as a citizen of influence and prominence takes great interest in local affairs, although his energies are especially devoted to the making of a decided success in his profession. He was born June 1, 1869, in Mount Pleasant township, Washington county, Pennsylvania, on the farm adjoining the homestead on which his father, Robert Donaldson, and his grandfather, Isaac Donaldson, first opened their eyes to the light of this world. His great grandfather, Jacob Donaldson, who was born in Ireland, of Scotch ancestry, immigrated to America when young, locating in Washington county, Pennsylvania. Buying a tract of heavily timbered land in Mount Pleasant township, he hewed a farm from the dense forest, and there resided until his death.

Born on the original homestead, Isaac Donaldson was engaged in agricultural pursuits in Washington county during his entire life. He there married Sarah Maxwell, a native of the same county, and they reared three children, Jacob and Robert, and a daughter named Hannah.

Brought up as a farmer's son, Robert Donaldson became a tiller of the soil from choice, and at the time of his marriage settled on a tract of land that his father had previously purchased, it being one that adjoined the parental homestead. He and his fair bride began housekeeping in the small log house standing on the place, and in that humble abode their two older children were born. Continuing the improvements already inaugurated, he improved a large part of the land, erected a commodious brick house, a frame barn, and other necessary buildings, and is now living there retired from active pursuits, being a venerable man of seventy-nine years. He was twice married. He married first Rachel Vance Walker, who was born in Cross Creek township, a daughter of John Norris and Anna (Vance) Walker, of that township. She died at the age of thirty-nine years, leaving six children, namely: Frank W., Flora May, Anna Vance, Sarah Maxwell, Charles Isaac and Harry Norris. He subsequently married for his second wife Hettie Byers.

Receiving his elementary education in his native county, Harry N. Donaldson attended first the district school, afterwards the Buffalo Academy. Having decided upon a professional career, he subsequently began the study of dentistry, and in 1891 was graduated from the Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery with the degree of D. D. S. Coming immediately to Huron county in search of a favorable location, Dr. Donaldson has since been successfully employed in his profession at Bellevue, where he has a large and constantly increasing practice. He has ever evinced a warm interest in municipal matters, aiding the establishment of beneficial enterprises of all kinds, and has never shirked the responsibilities of public offices, having been elected mayor of the city in 1905, and re-elected to the same position in 1907. He has also served four terms on the board of education by election.

Dr. Donaldson married first, in 1892, Minnie Wade, who was born in Champaign county, Ohio, a daughter of Lewis and Mary Wade. She died November 4, 1905, leaving two children, Robert and Mildred. The doctor married second, in 1907, Emma May Barb, who was born in Mosheim, Tennessee, daughter of Rev. James C. Barb, a Lutheran minister. Dr. Donaldson is an active and valued member of the Democratic party, and has served as delegate to county and state conventions. Religiously he is a member of the Congregational church. Fraternally he belongs to Bellevue Lodge, No. 1,013, B. P. O. E.; to Bellevue Lodge, No. 273, F. & A. M.; to Bellevue Chapter, No. 113, R. A. M., and M. W. A. of Fremont.

BURR P. SCRIBNER.—A prominent and successful agriculturist and stockman of Lake

county, Burr P. Scribner is the owner of a well-appointed and well-managed farm in Leroy township, where he is numbered among the enterprising business men who are contributing toward the development of the industrial interests of their community. A son of Harrison Scribner, he was born October 4, 1847, in Leroy township, about one and one-half miles northeast of his present home. He comes of New England ancestry, and is of pioneer descent, his grandfather, Joseph Scribner, having been a comparatively early settler of this part of the state.

Leaving his New England home about 1834, Joseph Scribner started westward with his family, journeying overland with teams, at the end of twenty-two days arriving in Leroy township. Taking up a tract of land that was still in its virgin wildness, he cleared and improved a homestead, on which he was engaged in tilling the soil until his death, April 20, 1861, at the age of sixty-four years. His wife, whose maiden name was Judith Stevens, survived him, passing away in 1878, aged seventy-five years. They were the parents of two sons, namely: Harrison, and Daniel, formerly a resident of Leroy and Painesville, now deceased. Benjamin Scribner, who lived for many years in Leroy township, was a brother of Joseph Scribner, and came here at about the same time that he did, and, singular to say, died the same year.

Harrison Scribner was born September 17, 1822, in Sutton, New Hampshire, and was about twelve years old when he came with his parents to Ohio. He assisted in the pioneer labor of clearing a farm from the forest, and at the death of his parents succeeded to the ownership of the home farm, on which he spent the remainder of his life, passing away in 1887. He married Caroline Bates, who was born in Tompkins, Delaware county, New York, and as a child moved with her parents to Michigan, where her father died. Her widowed mother then came east to Lake county, and here Caroline, then about fourteen years old, was married. She spent her last years with her only child, Burr P., dying January, 1904, at the venerable age of eighty-two years.

Educated in the district schools, Burr P. Scribner subsequently assisted his father on the farm, remaining at home until his marriage. Buying then the old Gurdon Chadwick farm, his present farm, which he bought from Samuel Northard, he began its improvement, adding each year to that already inaugurated, and now has a large part of its 103 acres under a good state of cultivation. He also owns the old homestead of his parents, containing eighty-one acres, and as a general farmer is exceedingly prosperous. He pays much attention to the raising of graded stock, being more especially interested in horses and keeping a number of fine roadsters. Mr. Scribner has owned many trotters, one of which, William Wallace Scribner, which he sold when two years old, had a record of 2:06¼. He often drives his horses for sport at matinee races, winning good records on the turf. He recently sold a tract of land formerly belonging to his grandfather, the first belonging to the family that has been disposed of.

Mr. Scribner married first, in 1872, Ella A. Weed, who was born in Leroy township August 10, 1851, a daughter of Sidney and Ann A. Weed. She died April 5, 1896, leaving three children, namely: Flora, wife of Grant Quiggle, a farmer in Hampden, Geauga county; Alice, wife of J. E. French, living on the old homestead; and Emma, wife of Arthur Lee Roath, who is engaged in agricultural pursuits in Thompson, Geauga county. All of these children are living within a short distance of their father. Mr. Scribner married second, January 22, 1905, Mrs. Frances Roath, widow of Isaac Roath, and a daughter of Harvey Murphy. She was born in Thompson, Geauga county, February 3, 1847. Harvey Murphy was born in Locke, Cayuga county, New York, and was there educated. In 1846 he came to Ohio to marry Lucinda Murphy, a relative, with whom he had fallen in love, wooed and won on a previous visit to this state. He settled in Thompson, Geauga county, and there his wife died when their only child, Frances, now Mrs. Scribner, was nineteen years of age. Harvey Murphy subsequently married for his second wife Melissa Roath, a daughter of Isaac and Sarah (Pike) Roath, who came to Thompson, Ohio, from New England. Mr. Murphy died on the home farm in Thompson, at the advanced age of eighty-one years, but his widow, Mrs. Melissa Murphy, still occupies the homestead. Frances Murphy married for her first husband, in 1866, Isaac Roath, who was half-brother of her step-mother, Mrs. Melissa (Roath) Murphy. Isaac Roath died in 1900, aged fifty-six years, leaving two children, namely: Harvey Delos Roath, of Leroy township; and Arthur Lee Roath, who married Mr. Scribner's youngest daughter, Emma, as above mentioned.

CLINTON A. PHELPS.—Incumbent of the office of county commissioner and numbered among the representative business men of the village of Madison, Lake county, Clinton A. Phelps finds satisfaction in the fact that he is a native son of the fine old Western Reserve, within whose borders the family was founded in the early pioneer epoch—in fact, within the decade which marked the admission of Ohio to the Union.

Mr. Phelps was born in Thompson township, Geauga county, Ohio, on the 26th of September, 1856, and is a son of Abel W. and Sarah A. (Brotzman) Phelps. Abel West Phelps is likewise a native of Thompson township, where he was born in the year 1825, and he is now living in the village of Madison, Lake county, at the venerable age of eighty-five years. He is a son of Abel and Eleanor (West) Phelps, who came from Bradford county, Pennsylvania, to Ohio at the close of the war of 1812, making the trip along the shore of Lake Erie with an ox team and wagon, by means of which the little stock of household necessities was transported. En route the family passed the night sleeping under the protection of the wagon box. In Thompson township Abel Phelps erected his little log house, in which the family's belongings were installed, and there he developed a farm from the forest, being a man of sturdy constitution and sterling character and living a "godly, righteous and sober life," which was prolonged to the age of eighty-eight years. His devoted wife and helpmeet preceded him to eternal rest by a number of years.

Abel West Phelps was reared to maturity in Geauga county, where his educational advantages were limited to the primitive pioneer schools, customarily maintained on the subscription plan. Upon attaining to years of maturity he engaged in farming on his own responsibility, becoming the owner of a place near the old homestead of his father, and there developing a valuable property. In Thompson township was solemnized his marriage to Miss Sarah A. Brotzman, who was born in eastern Pennsylvania, whence her parents, who were of stanch "Pennsylvania Dutch" stock, came to Ohio and located in Geauga county when she was a child. She died in 1885. She was a devout member of the Congregational church. In politics Mr. Phelps gives his allegiance to the Republican party. He finally sold his old home farm in Geauga county and removed to Ellsworth county, Kansas, where he took up a government claim, upon which he remained until he had proved his title to the property. He eventually sold this farm and returned to Ohio, and he now resides with his younger daughter, in the village of Madison. Abel W. and Sarah A. Phelps became the parents of four children: Emma M. is the wife of Isaac McKean, of Burlington, Bradford county, Pennsylvania; Clinton A., of this sketch, was the second in order of birth; John C. is a successful farmer in Ellsworth county, Kansas, where he has maintained his home since 1887; and Lillian E. is the wife of Harlan P. Gill, who has been associated with the subject of this review in the grocery and meat business in Madison.

Clinton A. Phelps was reared to maturity on the old homestead which was the place of his birth, and he remained with his parents until the time of his marriage. His early educational training was secured in the district schools of Geauga county, and he supplemented this discipline by a course of study in the Grand River Institute, at Austinburg, Ashtabula county, an institution conducted by Professor John T. Tuckerman, an able and popular educator. At the age of twenty years Mr. Phelps put his scholastic attainments to practical test and utilization by engaging to teach the winter term of school in his home district, and thereafter he devoted his attention to the work of the pedagogic profession for about fifteen winters, having taught in the schools of both Geauga and Lake counties, Ohio, and also in Ellsworth county, Kansas, whither he went in the spring of 1887. He remained in that state for two and one-half years, and during the summer seasons devoted himself to agricultural pursuits. He then returned to Ohio and located on a small farm in Madison township, Lake county, where he made a specialty of fruit-growing, having twenty acres devoted to grapes alone. He continued to reside on this farm for eleven years, and during this entire period was incumbent of the office of road overseer. In 1903 he removed to the village of Madison, where he purchased his present attractive home and where he was engaged in the grocery and meat business in company with his brother-in-law, Harlan P. Gill, under the firm name of Gill & Phelps, until January, 1909. They had a well appointed store and a representative patronage, but were burned out in January, 1909.

In politics Mr. Phelps is a stanch advocate

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of the principles and policies for which the Republican party stands sponsor, and he has aided materially in the promotion of its interests in his home county. In the fall of 1906 Mr. Phelps was elected to the office of county commissioner, and at the expiration of his term of two years he was chosen as his own successor, in the election of 1908. He entered upon the discharge of the duties of this important local office in September, 1907, and within his incumbency of the office much important county work has been accomplished, including the completion of the fine court-house in Painesville and the furnishing of the same. He has been active in the supervision of the county affairs in his official capacity, and his labors have not only been zealous and effective but have met with unqualified approval on the part of the people of the county, in which he is well known and held in high regard as a citizen of integrity and marked public spirit. He and his wife are members of the Congregational church, and he is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of the Maccabees, in the Madison tent of which last organization he has passed all of the official chairs.

On the 8th of March, 1883, Mr. Phelps was united in marriage to Miss Emma A. Malin, daughter of Henry and Calista (Warren) Malin, honored residents of Thompson township, Geauga county, where they still maintain their home, the father being a retired blacksmith. Mrs. Phelps was born and reared in Thompson township and she and her husband were playmates in childhood. Mr. and Mrs. Phelps have one daughter, Mabel C., who is the wife of Harry Leroy Harmon, of Canton, Ohio.

THOMAS A. CONWAY, mayor of Elyria, is a leader of the Lorain county bar, one of the strongest Democrats in the Western Reserve, and an able, energetic and reliable citizen who is in the prime of middle age. Born at Olmsted Falls, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, on the 19th of June, 1864, he is a son of Patrick and Jane (Calahan) Conway, natives of Ireland, and they were married in Cleveland in 1862. The couple afterward moved to a small farm which the husband had purchased near Olmsted Falls, where they lived until the spring of 1865, then going with their infant son and daughter to Wood county, Ohio. The family resided in that section of the state until 1883, when they located in Henry county, where the parents still live.

Thomas A. attended district school and the Grand Rapids high school in Wood county, after which he taught for eight winter terms, commencing with 1885. During the summers of 1886, 1887, 1888 and 1889 he was a student at the Ohio Normal School at Ada, and in the fall of 1890 commenced reading law with Judge John V. Cuff, of Napoleon, Ohio. Having been admitted to the bar in October, 1893, he opened an office at that place, buying the practice of his preceptor, who had been elected probate judge of Henry county. Mr. Conway was a rising practitioner at Napoleon until 1903, when he was elected prosecuting attorney of Henry county, serving one term of three years. In September, 1907, he moved to Elyria and formed a professional partnership with Harry A. Pounds, city solicitor, under the firm name of Conway & Pounds, which still continues. In 1908 Mr. Conway received the Democratic nomination for prosecuting attorney of Lorain county and, although he entered what was considered a hopeless contest, he so carried the political warfare into his opponent's territory that he ran 1,100 ahead of his ticket. The late Thomas Folger, who was the only Democrat elected mayor of Elyria since the Civil war, was nominated for the mayoralty in 1909, but died about two weeks before the election. Mr. Conway had developed such surprising strength in his campaign for prosecuting attorney that, about ten days before the election, the Democrats nominated him for mayor, and after a whirlwind campaign he was elected by twenty votes, overcoming a majority of 1,037 given to Taft for president in 1908. At the same election which seated Mr. Conway in the mayor's chair, the Republican candidate for city treasurer was elected by more than 1,100 majority.

The mayor is a member of the Catholic church and is deputy grand knight of the local lodge of the Knights of Columbus. On June 8, 1897, Mr. Conway was married, at Ada, Ohio, to Miss Stella J. Owens, who was born at Bluffton, Ohio, and is a daughter of Henry P. and Elizabeth (Alerding) Owens, both of that place. Their children are Owen Thomas, Charles Bernard, Esther Elizabeth and Dorothy Estella Conway.

JOHN GARD, of Lorain chief clerk in the Shape mill office of the National Tube Com-

pany and president of the city Board of Public Service of Lorain, is a native of Johnstown, Pennsylvania, where he was born February 2, 1870. His father, James Gard, and his mother, Caroline Williams, were both natives of Cornwall, England. They were married in their native country and came to the United States about 1853, locating at Johnstown; both are now deceased. James Gard and one of his sons, Andrew, lost their lives in the terrible catastrophe of the Johnstown flood.

John Gard was reared in Johnstown and educated in the common and high schools. In 1889 he began to work for the iron and steel concern known as the Johnson Company, which moved from Johnstown, Pennsylvania, to Lorain, Ohio, in 1895, and is now owned by the National Tube Company. When they located in Lorain Mr. Gard came with them, and has now been identified with these people, though under two names, for a period of more than twenty years, and during this time has been promoted from time to time, beginning in a minor office position, to his present post of responsibility. He is a conscientious and industrious employe, and has at heart the interest of his employers.

Mr. Gard has taken an active interest in public affairs in Lorain. In 1904 he was elected a member of the school board for a period of four years, taking the office January 1, 1905, but after serving one year, resigned on account of being elected a member of the Board of Public Service, taking office in January, 1906, and in November, 1907, he was reelected. In January, 1908, he was chosen president of the board. He is a member of the blue lodge, chapter and council of the Masonic Order, and is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and of the Knights of Pythias. He is a member of the Board of Commerce of Lorain.

Mr. Gard married Clara A., daughter of Lawrence Kalb, who was born at Danbury, Ohio, and they have one son, John, aged seven years.

Dr. Abel G. Rathbone is one among the best known members of the medical profession in Ashtabula county, and his birthplace was New Lyme on the 12th of August, 1837, born to the marriage union of Erastus and Alice (Latimer) Rathbone. He was one of their six children, the others being: Albert I., who died in California; Edwin, a resident of Rome, Ohio, and John, Jeanette and Leonora, who died in Rock Creek, this state. The father of this family was born in Salem, Connecticut, in 1800, and in 1830 he became a resident of New Lyme, Ohio.

Dr. Rathbone entered professional life as a teacher, having taught during several winters, and he also read medicine under the preceptorship of Dr. Porter Kee. Going to Kentucky in 1859 as a teacher, he also attended medical lectures, while during the winter of 1860-1 he attended lectures in Cincinnati, Ohio, and in the following year in the University of Buffalo. With this excellent preparation he entered upon the active practice of his chosen profession at New Lyme, Ohio, and has ever since continued at the front as a medical practitioner, his work being mainly office practice. During twenty-five years he has also conducted a drug store. He is a member of the Ashtabula County Medical Society and of the Masonic fraternity, and is a stanch and true member of the Republican party, and since age has conferred upon him the right of franchise he has voted for each of its presidential candidates with the exception of Lincoln, whose election occurred during his stay in Kentucky, a splendid record in the interests of Republicanism.

Dr. Rathbone married in 1859, Finette P. Watson, a daughter of Harvey Watson, of Rock Creek, and three daughters have been born of this union. Alice J., the eldest, is the wife of Alexander T. Switzer, of Mansfield, Ohio; Belle was formerly a teacher, and she is now the wife of Ward H. Nye, superintendent of the public schools at Billings, Montana, but formerly superintendent of schools at Oberlin, this state. May Belle is the wife of C. Will Day, who was a professor of music, and at present is a resident of Tucson, Arizona, but formerly a teacher in New Lyme Institute. Mrs. Day is also a teacher of music, and was formerly connected with the Conservatory of Music at Little Rock, Arkansas.

Bentley F. Crane was born in Shalersville township April 30, 1836, and he represents one of the oldest families of Portage county. It was founded here by his paternal grandparents, Belden and Aseneth Crane, in the early and formative period. With Belden Crane's brother Simeon they left Salisbury, Connecticut, their native state, with ox team, a lead horse and a cow, and locating first near Canfield in Mahoning county, Ohio, they cleared land there, set out an orchard, and otherwise

made preparations for a home, but being obliged to sell their possessions there they came on to Shalersville township, in Portage county, where they again settled in the woods and started anew to carve out a home in a new and unsettled region. They were the second family to locate in this township, and here they reared their family and became prominent and representative citizens. Among their children was Frederick Crane, who was born in their old home in Connecticut, and he married in his early manhood Sarah W. Hanks, who left Vermont, where she was born, at the age of fifteen years to live with a sister in Portage county, and having received a good education she taught school for seventy-five cents a week and boarded around among the patrons of the school. On even this small wage she saved enough money to purchase a few articles with which to begin housekeeping, and after their marriage the young couple began life for themselves on a farm belonging to his father in Shalersville township, but after a few years his mother died and they then went to the old Crane homestead and lived with his father, there spending the remainder of their lives, the husband passing away at the age of forty-five years, in 1845, and the widow lived on until she had reached the age of ninety-two years, dying in the year of 1901. Their four children are: Ashley, whose home is in Shalersville; Bentley F., the subject of this review; Frances, the widow of Martin Smith and a resident of Akron, this state; and Rolland, whose home is in Massillon, Ohio.

With his brother Ashley, Bentley F. Crane conducted the farms belonging to their father, numbering in all about 216 acres, and finally purchasing the interests of the other heirs in the property he has kept adding to his real estate interests until he now owns an estate of over 600 acres, all of which lies in one body, with the exception of eighty-seven and a half acres, but all is located within Shalersville township, while seventy-five acres is devoted to a maple sugar orchard. Mr. Crane follows a general line of farming and conducts a large dairy, shipping his milk to Cleveland.

By his marriage, in October of 1859, to Sarah Houpt, from Wilkesbarre, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Philip Houpt, also from that state, he has had two children, a son and a daughter. The elder, Harry Z., resided on his father's farm until his death, on June 21, 1908. He had married Cordie Coit, a daughter of Royal B. and Julia (Ross) Coit, and their four children are: Royal, who lives with his mother and conducts the homestead farm, and Austin, Verdie and Paul, also with their mother. The daughter of Mr. Crane, Nellie, is the wife of Charles Hurd, and they live in Mantua, Ohio. Mrs. Crane died on the 14th of January, 1891, and since then the husband has resided alone. He votes with the Republican party.

George W. Ritter.—A native son of the Western Reserve, Mr. Ritter has gained prestige as one of the able younger members of its bar, and he is engaged in the successful practice of his profession in the city of Sandusky, Erie county, where he has well appointed offices in the Sloane building. George William Ritter was born in the village of Vermilion, Erie county, Ohio, on the 30th of June, 1886, and is a son of John and Louise (Hauth) Ritter, both of whom were born and reared in Germany, where they were educated and where their marriage was solemnized. John Ritter was born in the province of Westphalia, Germany, on the 24th of November, 1850, and his wife was born in Baden, on the 25th of March, 1860. The father was afforded the advantages of the excellent schools of his native land, and served the requisite period in the German army. In the fatherland also he learned the trade of tailor, which he there followed until 1881, when he came to America and took up his residence in Vermilion county, Ohio, where he has since been engaged in business as a merchant tailor and where he is held in unqualified esteem as a citizen. He was a Republican in politics and both he and his wife are zealous and devout members of the German Evangelical church. John Ritter died October 19, 1903.

George W. Ritter is indebted to the public schools of his native town for his early educational discipline, and was graduated in the Vermilion high school as a member of the class of 1902. Thereafter he continued his academic studies in Baldwin University, at Berea, Ohio, and he then entered the Cleveland Law School, in the city of Cleveland, in which excellent institution he completed the prescribed technical course and was graduated on the 7th of June, 1906, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He was admitted to the bar of the state of Ohio on the 18th of December, 1907, and was admitted to practice in the United States courts on the 23d of March, 1909. He gained his education mainly through

his own efforts, as he earned the funds to defray the expenses of his college training, deriving the requisite income principally through his work in making fish nets. He has been engaged in the active work of his profession in Sandusky from the time of his graduation, and here he has proved himself well fortified in the minutiæ of the science of jurisprudence and in the practical application of the same as an effective advocate and counselor. He is a member of the Ohio Bar Association and has the confidence and esteem of his professional confreres. In politics Mr. Ritter is found aligned as a stanch supporter of the cause of the Republican party, and when but twenty-one years of age he was the candidate of his party for the office of mayor of Vermilion, his native town, but was defeated, though, as he facetiously states, he cast his first vote on an official ballot supporting himself. Mr. Ritter is affiliated with Ely Lodge, No. 424, Free and Accepted Masons, and Vermilion Tent, No. 19, Knights of the Maccabees of the World. He is commander of F. W. Stevens Tent, No. 1,296, K. O. T. M. M.; member of the Sunyendeand Club, and a member of the board of trustees of the Sandusky Business Men's Association. He is a bachelor.

Charles Sumner Putnam, of Conneaut, born in the township of Stockton, Chautauqua county, New York, May 27, 1859, is one of the prominent business and public men of Ashtabula county, having been a leader in the newspaper field, as well as given noteworthy service to both the state and national governments. He is directly descended from John Putnam, who emigrated from England with his three sons and settled in Massachusetts early in the seventeenth century. Although General Israel Putnam sprang from a collateral branch, Charles S. has an almost equally famous ancestor in the person of General Rufus Putnam, a Revolutionary officer of distinction, and the founder of Marietta, Ohio. Captain Andrew Putnam, a near relative of the latter, moved from Massachusetts and finally settled in Chautauqua county, New York, in 1817. His entire family of twelve boys and one girl accompanied him at that time to what was a forest wilderness of western New York. Newell, the eldest son (grandfather of Charles S.), cleared and improved most of his farm of one hundred acres, situated near the original family homestead, and resided there for more than forty years. Then, retiring from active work, he disposed of the property to his son, Welcome, and removed to Conneaut, Ohio, living twenty years near the home of his daughter, the wife of Rev. O. T. Wyman. At the death of his wife, in 1887, Newell Putnam returned to Chautauqua county, whither Mr. and Mrs. Wyman had moved, and again made his home with his daughter. Two years prior to his demise he again removed with her to Norwich, New York, where he remained until his death, at the advanced age of ninety-five years. The deceased was an industrious, thorough and successful farmer, a man of strict, even stern, morality, a teetotaler, and a member of the Baptist church. He was also a stanch patriot, being a soldier in the war of 1812 and a participant in the battle of Lundy's Lane.

Welcome, the father of Charles S. Putnam, was born and reared on the old farm in Stockton, Chautauqua county, and also died there in October, 1872, aged fifty-two years. He was a sturdy pillar of the Methodist church, well educated, intelligent and public-spirited. From the date of organization of the Republican party, in 1856, he was one of its most ardent members in Chautauqua county, and his unbounded admiration for its great Massachusetts leader, Charles Sumner, was the cause of bestowing the name upon his son. Welcome Putnam married Mrs. Maria L. (Flagg) Putnam, and, besides the son mentioned, became the father of a daughter, May V., who was born in 1861, and married W. B. Horton, an insurance agent of Jamestown, New York. The mother died in March, 1892, at the age of seventy years, her characteristics of great energy and intense devotion to the cause of the Methodist church being lightened by a cheerfulness and sunny kindness which gave her broad and remarkable influence. Mrs. Welcome Putnam was twice married, her first husband being James Putnam, cousin of Welcome, by whom she had one son, Edgar P., of Jamestown, New York. The latter made a fine record for bravery as a Union soldier, being promoted from the ranks to major and honored with a congressional medal of honor for distinguished gallantry on the battlefield. He was with the Army of the Potomac all through his service of about four years, serving for a time on General Sheridan's staff. After the war he was employed on the government surveys in northern Minnesota and invested in pine lands, which even-

tually netted him a small fortune. In 1873 he returned to his former home in Stockton and soon moved his own and his mother's family to Jamestown, New York, where he, after several years in the drug business, became postmaster and later county clerk of Chautauqua county. He is now a prominent Republican and citizen of that city, superintendent of its public parks, a director in its leading banks, and owner of several valuable business blocks.

Charles S. finished his education in the Jamestown union high school and in 1876, at the age of seventeen, settled at Conneaut, the residence of his grandparents. He there became a printer in the office of the Conneaut *Reporter,* and on March 8, 1878, married Laura E. Stone, daughter of E. A. and Eliza A. Stone, and the children of their union are as follows: Eppie May, born June 3, 1879, now registry clerk in the postoffice; and Walter E., born February 14, 1886, now manager of the Conneaut Printing Company, publishing the Conneaut *News-Herald.* Mrs. Putnam was born June 23, 1858, and is a lady of culture and high moral character, devoted to her family and home rather than to social life. She is a member of the Eastern Star.

In the fall of 1878, in company with his brother-in-law, L. V. Stone, he established the Conneaut *Express.* In the following year Mr. Stone sold his interest to G. P. Foster, of Geneva, Ohio, where the publication of that paper was continued, with Mr. Putnam as editor and manager. After a long illness, the latter disposed of his interest, and with restored health, located at Cleveland, where he followed his trade as a printer for a year. In 1882 he returned to Conneaut, purchased a half interest in the *Reporter,* with J. P. Rieg, and the two continued its publication until 1889. During the last year of this partnership he held the state office of warden of Lake Erie, his enforcement of the fishing laws being both vigorous and, at times, most exciting. He resigned the office after one year's experience. During 1888-89 he was also in the newspaper advertising business. In 1890 he was appointed special census agent, assigned to the work of collecting statistics relative to farms, homes and mortgages. At its conclusion he was transferred to a clerkship in the census bureau at Washington, but resigned in June, 1892, to establish himself at Conneaut in the furniture and undertaking business, with John Smith, who, in June, 1893, sold his interest to C. H. Simonds, of Jefferson, Ohio. Under the firm name of Putnam & Simonds, the business was continued until March, 1900, when he sold his interest.

July 1, 1899, he became, by appointment of President McKinley, postmaster of Conneaut, which position he still occupies on the date of this publication, and is now serving his third term in that office. Soon after becoming postmaster, he was instrumental in securing the erection of one of the finest buildings, with best equipment for postoffice purposes, outside of the federal buildings, on the Western Reserve, and he is now working, with good prospects of success, toward securing the erection of a public postoffice building by the government. One year after taking office he had secured city free delivery, this service beginning simultaneously with the removal of the office into its new building, in July, 1900. In March, 1904, he secured rural free delivery for the entire territory around Conneaut. Four routes were established, which superseded and abolished eight small postoffices. During the period of his incumbency the Conneaut postoffice has trebled its business and receipts. He started in office with four employes; now he has supervision over twenty-five regular and substitute employes.

Mr. Putnam is a member of the Colonial Club, the Masonic and Elks lodges, and is affiliated with the fraternal insurance orders of Royal Arcanum, National Union and American Insurance Union.

MAURICE A. KNIGHT, manager of the A. J. Weeks Chemical and Stoneware Company, of Akron, was born at Tidioute, Pennsylvania, September 8, 1883. He is a son of Dr. C. M. and May (Acomb) Knight. His father has been professor of chemistry and physics at Buchtel College for thirty-five years. The Knight family emigrated from England to Massachusetts soon after the colony was established at Plymouth, and were patriots. Mr. Knight's great-great-grandfather was a soldier under Washington at Valley Forge, and his great-grandfather was a soldier in the war of 1812. The original homestead in Vermont has always been occupied by some descendant of the family.

Maurice A. Knight attended the public schools of Akron until he reached his fourteenth year and prepared for college at Buchtel Academy; entering Buchtel College in 1902 and graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Science four years later. Through his entire student life he was a guide and classmate of a younger brother, Hal Knight, having de-

layed entering upon school duties until his younger brother was old enough to accompany him. During the last years of his college course he gave special attention to the scientific study of the chemical and geological formation of clay deposits, and chose for a graduating thesis "The Chemical Analysis of the Typical Clays of Summit County, Ohio." Even then he had decided to give his life to the shaping and burning of clay into various useful articles. On leaving college he entered the factory of A. J. Weeks and began at the bottom to learn the business. He was fortunate in having Mr. Weeks for a teacher in the practical side of the business, for he is a veteran in the service and knows the coarse pottery business from "A to Z."

Mr. Knight has excellent judgment and is successful in handling men, and, aided by his thorough scientific training, gives promise of attaining prominence in his chosen field of work. He is a member of the college fraternity, Phi Kappa Epsilon, and still takes interest in college athletics, and has been an officer of the Alumni Association.

Mr. Knight married Lulu L. Weeks, the daughter of his employer, on June 4, 1907. Mrs. Knight was a college classmate and brings to their attractive home a rare taste in literature and music. They have one son, named for his father, Maurice A. Knight, Jr.

RICHARD GARLICK.—Among the native sons of the Western Reserve who have here gained such prestige as to merit the title of captain of industry is Richard Garlick, a well known and essentially representative citizen and business man of Youngstown, where he is actively identified with many important industrial and financial concerns which contribute materially to the precedence of the city, the county and the fine old Western Reserve. He gives the major part of his time and attention to his executive duties in connection with the affairs of the Youngstown Sheet and Tube Company, of which he is treasurer. On other pages of this publication is entered a review of the career of his honored father, Henry M. Garlick, so that a repetition of the data there incorporated is not demanded in the present article.

Richard Garlick was born in the city of Youngstown, Mahoning county, Ohio, on the 2d of November, 1871, and to the public schools of that city he is indebted for his early educational training, which included a course in the Rayen high school, after which he continued his studies for two years in historic old Yale University. Upon his return to Youngstown he became identified with the operations of the Lloyd Booth Company, engaged in the manufacture of rolling mill machinery, and with this concern he was connected consecutively until 1900, when he assumed the office of treasurer of the Youngstown Sheet and Tube Company, one of the important corporations identified with the iron manufacturing industry in this section of the state. Of this position he has since remained the efficient and popular incumbent, and he is also a member of the directorate of the Dollar Savings and Trust Company and the First National Bank of Youngstown; a director of the American Belting Company, of this city; president of the Concrete Stone and Sand Company, of Youngstown, and a stockholder in several other important corporations of a local order. He is a prominent and valued member of the Youngstown Chamber of Commerce and is in full sympathy with the high civic ideals of this organization, which has done much to promote the industrial upbuilding of his native city. Not only as a business man but also as a loyal and progressive citizen has Mr. Garlick maintained a deep interest in all that has tended to conserve the general welfare of the community, and he is held in unqualified esteem in the city that has represented his home from the time of his nativity to the present.

In politics Mr. Garlick gives his allegiance to the Republican party. He and his wife hold membership in the First Presbyterian church and are popular in the best social activities of the community; and he is a member of the Youngstown Club, a representative social organization.

On the 25th of April, 1901, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Garlick to Miss Mary Holmes Wells, who was born and reared in Youngstown, and who is a daughter of the late Thomas H. Wells, a representative citizen of Mahoning county.

JACOB PHILE, a prominent farmer of Portage county, was born in Mahoning county, Ohio, January 3, 1826, and is a son of Peter and Magdalene Phile, both natives of Germany, who immigrated to the United States and settled in Mahoning county, first purchasing but thirty-seven acres of land. Later they removed to Edinburg, where they purchased 115 acres.

Jacob Phile was educated in the public

Thomas O. Lyster.

schools, and then helped in the work of his father's farm. His father died when he was about twenty-one years of age, and he then left home, working for farmers until he had saved enough money to start farming for himself on 111 acres. He has been successful in the conduct of his affairs, and has won the respect and esteem of the community. He has served some time as township trustee, and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Phile married, May 7, 1850, Susan Colwell, and they have been blessed with seven children, namely: Amelia, Wallace, Dwight, Lorinda, Albert, Charles and Hattie. Mr. Phile has the unusual honor of thirteen grandchildren and nine great-grandchildren.

FRANK J. FRANK, city auditor of Lorain, was born in Louisville, Kentucky, January 8, 1871, and is a son of Michael Frank, a native of Germany, who came to the United States in 1865, locating in Louisville. The family moved to Fremont, Ohio, in 1872, and it was in the latter city that Frank was reared and received his education. In 1885 he entered a drug store in Fremont, as an apprentice, and four years later went to Norwalk, Ohio, and spent one year in a drug store. Mr. Frank has been identified with Lorain since 1890, and first began work in the drug store of W. A. Jewett; in 1892 he purchased the business, which he successfully conducted ten years, and then sold his interests. He entered the receiving department of the National Tube Company, where he remained until January 1, 1908, being at that time elected to his present position of auditor for the city of Lorain. He is a keen business man, and enterprising and up-to-date in his methods and ideas. He is a member of the Board of Commerce, of which he is a director. Fraternally he belongs to the Knights of Pythias and Maccabees. He is a member of the Business Men's Club.

Mr. Frank married Belle M., daughter of George Butts, of Elyria, Ohio, where she was born. Her father was a descendant of an old New York family, and moved from Michigan to Ohio.

THOMAS C. LEITER, D. D. S.—In the death of Dr. Thomas Chalmers Leiter at his home in Wadsworth on the 9th of March, 1910, there passed away one of the most distinguished representatives of the dental profession in Medina county, and whose influence in connection with business affairs was most potent. He was essentially a representative citizen of the Western Reserve, was a man of exalted character, and ever commanded the unequivocal confidence and affectionate regard of those with whom he came in contact. He was a scion of one of the sterling pioneer families of the Western Reserve, and within its confines practically his entire life was passed.

The paternal grandparents of Dr. Leiter were Jacob and Margaret (Beck) Leiter, both of whom were born at Leitersburg, Maryland, where they accumulated a good property and where they reared a large family of children, namely: David, John, Jacob, George, Felix, Samuel B., Henry, Abraham, Mary, Anna and Catherine. The children received the solicitous care of their honored parents, who by precept and example inculcated those principles of right and justice that ever represent the plumb of character. It was a matter of unbounded satisfaction to the parents that all of their children became staunch church members, some of them having united with the Lutheran church and others with the Reformed church. Two of the sons, George and Samuel B., became clergymen, and the former completed a divinity course at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania. The honored father was finally summoned to eternal rest, but not until he had seen his children comfortably settled in life. After his demise his widow and children disposed of their home at Leitersburg and removed to Ohio, which was then considered the far West. In 1835 they made their advent into Mansfield, Ohio, and soon they established comfortable homes. Two of the sons, David and John, located on farms near Lucas, and others of the sons learned and followed productive trades. Henry established himself in the drug business, with which he continued to be identified until the memorable discovery of gold in California, when he went to that state, where he died soon afterward. George and Samuel B. were assigned by the boards of their respective churches to take up missionary work in Ohio, and they found a generous field for labor in Richland and adjoining counties.

The Rev. Samuel B. Leiter, father of the subject of this memoir, was born in Washington county, Maryland, on the 19th of April, 1809, and was there reared to maturity near the village of Leitersburg, which was named in honor of the family of which he was a member. He received good educational ad-

vantages of a preliminary order and prepared for the ministry of the Reformed church by a course of study in a theological institution of that church in York, Pennsylvania, and through training under the tutorship of the learned Dr. Meyer. In 1835 he was licensed to preach by the Maryland classis, and at Hagerstown, Maryland, in November of the same year he was ordained to the ministry of the Reformed church. It was soon after this that he came to Ohio, where he was assigned work by the board of missions of his church, and he located at Mansfield, where he maintained his home for nine years. He then removed to Rome, Richland county, where he continued his labors for the ensuing five years, and the long period of eighteen years thereafter he passed at Navarre, Stark county, Ohio. In April, 1868, he removed to Wadsworth, Medina county, Ohio, and here he continued in the active work of his noble calling for many years, his last pastorate having been that of Emmanuel church. He was a man of high scholarship and of great ability as a speaker. He received from Heidelberg College, at Tiffin, this state, the degree of Doctor of Divinity. The life of a pioneer clergyman was by no means one of sybaritic order, but Rev. Dr. Leiter was among the brave band of young men who willingly sacrificed many comforts and encountered vicissitudes and hardships in order to carry the gospel to the pioneer communities and to minister to those in affliction or distress. It may well be said that the present generation is reaping the fruits of the good seed sown by those faithful servants of the great Master. As a young man Rev. Samuel B. Leiter was united in marriage to Miss Eliza R. Warner, who was native of Stark county, Ohio, and was a daughter of George and Rebecca (Howenstine) Warner, both of whom were born and reared in Franklin county, Pennsylvania.

George Warner owned and conducted extensive iron works and was also identified with other important industrial enterprises in the village of Loudan, Franklin county, Pennsylvania. He finally disposed of all his interests in the old Keystone state and set forth to establish a new home in Ohio. After a long and tiresome journey, the family finally arrived in Stark county, Ohio, in 1824. At a point about ten miles west of the city of Canton, that county, Mr. Warner purchased seven hundred acres of most fertile and productive land, to the reclamation of which he at once turned his attention with all of energy and determination. He brought a considerable amount of his land under cultivation, but was not spared to continue the development of his property. He died in middle life, leaving his widow and nine children to face the problems and strenuous labors of life in the pioneer district. The daughter, Eliza R., was born on the 13th of January, 1825, being the youngest of nine children and the only one of the number born in Ohio. At the age of twelve years she accompanied her sister, Mrs. Chapman, to Virginia, but eight months later she returned to Navarre, Ohio. Her guardian, Charles Poe, placed her in the care of Dr. Hopkins and his wife, who conducted a school for young ladies at Canton, and she later entered a seminary conducted by Dr. and Mrs. Beatty. In the autumn of 1839 the Rev. I. M. Goshorn and his wife opened a school for young ladies in Stark county, and Miss Warner, who was anxious to continue her school work near her home, entered that institution, in which she continued her higher academic studies for one year. Soon afterward was solemnized her marriage to Rev. Samuel B. Leiter.

Thomas C. Leiter, to whom this memoir is dedicated, was born on the old Leiter homestead near Navarre, Stark county, Ohio, on the 19th of March, 1859, and he was a child at the time of his parents' removal from Stark county to Wadsworth, Medina county, in which village he was reared to manhood and received his early educational training, which included a course in the high school. After leaving the local schools Dr. Leiter entered the dental department of the celebrated University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, in which he completed the prescribed technical course and was graduated as a member of the class of 1880, duly receiving the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery. He initiated the active practice of his profession at Monroe, Michigan, but shortly afterward he returned to Wadsworth, Ohio, where he continued to be identified with the practice of his chosen profession during the remainder of his life. He achieved a high reputation and large measure of success in connection with his profession, which represents both a science and a mechanical art.

Dr. Leiter was a man of distinctive business acumen and initiative, and this led him to identify himself with various industrial and

business enterprises of wide scope and importance. He was one of the organizers of the Wadsworth Salt Company, of which he was treasurer as well as a member of the directorate at the time of his death. He was one of the organizers of the First National Bank of Wadsworth and was a member of its board of directors at the time of his death. He was also one of the organizers of the Wadsworth Milling Company, but he finally disposed of his interest in that corporation. No citizen exemplified more insistent public spirit and progressiveness, and none has contributed more materially to the civic and business development of the thriving little town of Wadsworth. His entire life was marked by inflexible integrity and honor, and his gracious and genial personality won to him the high regard of all with whom he came in contact in the various circles of life.

Dr. Leiter was well fortified in his opinions as to matters of public policy and was one of the leaders in the councils of the Democratic party in his home county. He was called upon to serve in various local offices of public trust, and in 1892 was candidate for presidential elector for the twentieth district of Ohio, but was defeated, owing to the fact that the Democratic party was much in the minority in this district. He was a devout member of the Reformed church, as is also his wife, and in a fraternal way was affiliated with the Royal Arcanum.

On the 16th of December, 1886, was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Leiter to Miss Ida May Detwiler, who was born at Jamestown, California, and who is a daughter of Jacob and Sarah (Neterauer) Detweiler, who are now residents of Wadsworth, Medina county. Mrs. Leiter is a woman of gracious presence and advanced education, having attended both Heidelberg College, in Tiffin, Ohio, and Oberlin College, at Oberlin, this state. Dr. and Mrs. Leiter had no children.

In conclusion of this brief tribute to the memory of one of the noble and honored citizens of the Western Reserve, are given, with slight paraphrase, extracts from an article that appeared in *The Christian World* of March 26, 1910:

"In the passing of Dr. Thomas Chalmers Leiter, Trinity Reformed church of Wadsworth loses a faithful member and Wadsworth a valued and highly respected citizen. It will be many a long day before one is raised up to fill the large place he occupied in the religious, social and commercial circles in which he moved. A man of commanding personality, he was also pleasant in his address, gentle in spirit, thoughtful in his relations with others; sympathetic, kindly and loving in his home—in fact, his were rare qualities in a man. His father was the late Rev. S. B. Leiter, whose name is familiar to the older generation of Reformed ministers and a household name in this and surrounding communities. The spiritual atmosphere of the manse and the influence of godly parents made up in large part the environment in which Dr. Leiter's deep piety and religious sympathies and clear spiritual vision were fostered, and which shone so splendidly in his life and were a revelation to his pastor in the few and brief visits that were allowed him with Dr. Leiter during his short and fatal illness.

"His life was woven into the very life of the community. By all he was considered as one needed here. But God in his infinite wisdom had other plans and purposes for him, and so took him. He united with the Reformed church many years ago, having been catechised and confirmed by the sainted Rev. S. G. Goss, D. D. Dr. Goss also officiated at his marriage with Miss Ida May Detweiler in December of 1886. Mrs. Leiter and many other near relations, among whom are his sister, Mrs. J. B. Colby, and her daughter, Mrs. Mabel C. Yeomans, and a nephew, Dr. F. W. Boyer, all of Wadsworth, survive. Besides these, four sisters—Mrs. Lutz, Mrs. Yost, Mrs. McCormack and Mrs. Foster—reside in distant cities. On the 18th of February, 1910, Dr. Leiter was stricken with appendicitis. An operation had been successfully performed. Assisted by skilled physicians and nurses, and by the constant care and prayers of a tender wife and friends, nature seemed to be bringing about his sure recovery. But on Wednesday morning, March 9, just as the dawn was lighting up the eastern sky, with scarcely a warning to the watchers, his spirit went home to God. The funeral was conducted from Trinity Reformed church on Saturday afternoon, March 12, the pastor, Rev. G. T. N. Beam, officiating, and being assisted by the Rev. J. A. Keller, D. D., and by the Rev. Mr. Ruff, of the Methodist Episcopal church. A very large congregation assembled to mourn with the friends and to do honor to him whom they all loved."

MILTON B. HOSKIN.—The name of Hoskin is inseparably identified with the history of Shalersville township from its early and formative period to latter day progress and prosperity, and Milton B. Hoskin, in the third generation from the founder, is now one of its most prominent agriculturists. John and Louie (Malory) Hoskin, his grandparents, drove through from their native state of Connecticut to Shalersville township, Portage county, Ohio, as early as 1814, and, locating just east of Shalersville Center, they bought from the Connecticut Land Company a farm there of about 160 acres. The land was then covered with timber, with no roads leading thereto, and with others of the brave and honored pioneers of this community John Hoskin was obliged to clear his farm and prepare it for purposes of cultivation. He and his wife spent the remainder of their lives on this place. Among their children was a son, Cyrus, who was born in Connecticut, and for his first wife he married Myranda Dye, and their only son and child, Vestley, died at the age of four years. He married for his second wife, Naomi Isaac, from Erie, Pennsylvania, where she was married, and afterward she went with her husband to his farm just opposite his father's homestead, and there they lived and labored for many years, the husband and father dying there in 1883, and the wife in 1898. They had two sons, Eugene I. and Milton B., both in Shalersville township.

Milton B. Hoskin was born in this township April 6, 1846, and his entire life has been spent on the farm where he now lives. In March of 1883 he bought his brother's interest in his father's homestead, a valuable and well improved tract of 172 acres, and he is engaged in general farming and dairying, while in addition he also has a large maple sugar camp. He married, on the 10th of May, 1871, Ann Spray, also from Shalersville township, and her parents, Charles and Mary (Sterling) Spray, were from England and Scotland respectively. The only son and child of this union is Plimon C. Hoskin, whose home is in Garrettsville. He married a Miss Daniels, and they have a daughter, Ruth. Milton B. Hoskin in politics supports the principles of the Republican party.

WILLIAM EUGENE GUERIN, JR.—An able representative of the legal profession in the historic old Western Reserve is William E. Guerin, who is engaged in the practice of his profession in the city of Sandusky, where he is a member of the law firm of King, Guerin & Ramsey, in which his confreres are Edmund B. King and Russell K. Ramsey. William Eugene Guerin, Jr., was born at Fort Scott, Kansas, on the 24th of November, 1871, and is a son of William E. and Martha (Reynolds) Guerin. His father was born at Reynoldsburg, Franklin county, Ohio, and his mother at Delaware, Ohio. The father, William Estell Guerin, was born on the 29th of March, 1849, and became one of the pioneers of Bourbon county, Kansas. His political allegiance was given to the Republican party, and he served as a member of the state senate of Kansas from 1869 to 1871. He was a man of prominence and influence in the Sunflower commonwealth, and there his vocation was that of attorney at law. He is now a resident of Seattle, Washington. The mother of the subject of this review is a daughter of Richard W. and Amanda (Bixby) Reynolds, the former of whom was born in Wales and died in the city of Delaware, Ohio, in 1907, at the venerable age of eighty-nine years; his wife died in 1904, at the age of eighty years. The genealogy of the Guerin family is traced back to stanch French-Huguenot origin, and the founder of the family in America settled in historic old Elizabethtown, Union county, New Jersey, after having been compelled to leave his native land owing to the religious persecutions incidental to the revocation of the Edict of Nantes.

When William E. Guerin, Jr., was a child his parents returned from Kansas to Ohio and took up their residence in Columbus, the capital city of the state. There he gained his preliminary educational discipline in the public schools, after which he continued higher academic studies in the University of Ohio, in the same city. Later he entered the law department of Cornell University, at Ithaca, New York, which he left in 1893. He was shortly afterward admitted to the bar of Ohio, and from 1893 to 1895 he was engaged in the work of his profession in the city of Columbus. He then removed to Sandusky, where he has since been engaged in the general practice of law and where he has gained prestige and success as an able trial lawyer and well fortified counselor. His firm has a large and representative clientage and takes rank among the leading law concerns of this section of the Western Reserve.

Mr. Guerin is a stalwart advocate of the principles and policies for which the Repub-

lican party stands sponsor, and in 1902-3 he represented Erie county in the seventy-fifth general assembly of the legislature of Ohio. He has completed the circle of York and Scottish Rite Masonry, in which time-honored fraternity he has attained to the thirty-second degree of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, in which he is identified with the consistory in Cleveland. He also holds membership in the adjunct organization, the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and is a member of the Chi Psi college fraternity. From 1883 to 1889 he held membership in the Fourteenth Regiment of the Ohio National Guard.

In the city of Columbus, Ohio, on the 7th of March, 1895, Mr. Guerin was united in marriage to Miss Alice Town Greenleaf, a daughter of Albert C. and Maria (Snowden) Greenleaf, of Columbus. Mr. and Mrs. Guerin have one daughter, Mary Bancroft Guerin, who was born in the city of Columbus in 1897.

LYSANDER MONROE BANCROFT.—A lifelong resident of Nelson township, Portage county, and one of its leading agriculturists, Lysander M. Bancroft is familiarly known as owner of one of the finest homesteads within its limits, and as one of its most highly esteemed citizens. A son of Barnos Bancroft, he was born on the farm where he now resides, August 12, 1845, of early pioneer stock, his great-grandparents, John and Grace Bancroft, and his grandfather, John M. Bancroft, having settled in the Western Reserve in the earlier part of the nineteenth century, probably about 1811, coming here from Massachusetts. The family originated in England, where the name was spelled Bancraft, and among the descendants of the emigrant ancestor of the American family of Bancrofts were some that attained prominence, one of whom was the historian, George Bancroft.

John M. Bancroft was born, reared and married in Massachusetts, the maiden name of his wife having been Hannah King. Coming to the Western Reserve with his family in 1811, he bought land lying about three-fourths of a mile east of Nelson Center, and on the farm that he cleared and improved spent his remaining years, both he and his wife rounding out a full period of life. They were the parents of four children.

Barnos Bancroft was born May 4, 1807, in Granville, Massachusetts, and at the age of four years came with his parents to Nelson township, where he spent his remaining years, dying April 11, 1871. During the three score and more years that he resided here, he witnessed many wonderful transformations in the country roundabout, the pathless forests giving way before the axe of the pioneer, and as one of the industrious and progressive farmers of the township contributed his full share towards developing its agricultural resources. He married, in Southington, Trumbull county, Ohio, Anna Chalker, their marriage being solemnized March 27, 1834. She was born in Southington, March 16, 1815, and died March 31, 1896, on the home farm, her body being buried beside that of her husband, in the family lot in the Nelson cemetery.

One of a family of six children, Lysander M. Bancroft was given exceptional educational advantages, after completing his studies in the academy of Nelson township taking a course at the Eclectic Institute in Hiram during the time that H. W. Everest was the acting principal, Garfield, the principal, being away, and subsequently entering the Western Reserve Seminary, from which he was graduated in 1865. Desirous then of taking up the occupation to which he was bred, Mr. Bancroft has since been busily and profitably employed in agricultural pursuits on the homestead where his birth occurred, in its management meeting with well merited success.

On October 22, 1878, in Ridgeville, Ohio, Mr. Bancroft was united in marriage with Celia E. Eldred, who was born in that place, January 14, 1849, a daughter of Francis Eldred. Mr. Eldred was born August 24, 1805, in German, Chenango county, New York, and died May 23, 1886, in Ridgeville, Ohio. He married, February 22, 1831, Adaline Thompson, who was born April 5, 1810, in Charleston, Portage county, and she died October 23, 1869, in Ridgeville, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Eldred reared four children, two sons and two daughters. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Bancroft, namely: Clarence Burdette, born October 27, 1879; and Newton Algie, born September 14, 1881. Newton A. Bancroft, now a resident of Braceville township, married, October 8, 1907, Lola Carr, of Newton Falls, Ohio, and they have one child, Dorothy, born January 18, 1909. Mrs. Lysander M. Bancroft died at the family home December 25, 1905.

THE PEPOON FAMILY, which was among the first to be established at Painesville and in the

Western Reserve, was planted in America as a result of the Huguenot persecutions, which drove so many refugees to this country. A branch of the family took root in New England, Joseph Pepoon, of that line, being born in Colchester, Connecticut, August 2, 1749. His wife, known before her marriage as Eunice Ayers, was born December 7, 1762. In the spring of 1802 the husband and father first came to the site of Painesville, having exchanged his farm in Hebron, Connecticut, for 500 acres in that part of the Western Reserve, and also bought 1,000 acres at New Line, Ohio. During the summer of that year he commenced to clear the land at Painesville, but returned to his Connecticut home in the fall, leaving a Mr. Root in charge of the western enterprise. In the spring of 1803 Joseph Pepoon returned to Ohio, but did not move his family thither until the fall. When they arrived at Buffalo they found there was no road further west, so they followed the lake shore, fording each river at its mouth. When they reached a point opposite Harpersfield.they heard that there was a road from that place to Painesville; so they struggled up to that small settlement, cutting down trees to clear a wagon path, only to find the report false. The party was thus forced to take again to the beach, and Painesville (or what was then in existence) was finally reached. One of the attractions which drew the family to that place was Captain Skinner's first wife, who was a sister of Mrs. Joseph Pepoon. Then, like most farmers, he wanted more land than he could afford in Connecticut; so braved the west, where it was plentiful and cheap. He died when sixty years of age and was buried in the first Painesville cemetery, being a Baptist in his religious faith. At the time of the family migration the son, Benjamin Pepoon, was five years of age, having been born in Hebron, June 9, 1799. The subsequent narrative is told in the words of his eldest daughter, Julia C., as follows:

"Soon after the Congregational church was organized (in 1810, I believe), my grandmother joined it, and the same day had all her five children baptized, the eldest being Silas, aged nineteen, and the youngest, Augustus, about ten years old. My father was converted when a young man, but I do not know the date of his joining the church. He was always interested in its affairs and was a faithful attendant of its services as long as he was able. When a helpless invalid he often wished that he could attend, especially prayer meeting, as in his early life he often had neighborhood meetings at his house. All the education he had was obtained at public and select schools, although at one time he taught in Mentor and had as high as 100 pupils in his classes. In so large an establishment he was obliged to have three or four evening sessions during the week—an evening for spelling, on which an essay was read by everyone present; an evening for penmanship, etc." Benjamin Pepoon also gave each of his children an opportunity to acquire a good education, willingly spending to the limit of his means for that purpose. He was also very much interested in Sunday school work, and was superintendent of the first Sabbath school organized by the Congregationalists, who founded the first regular church at Painesville. Not only did all moral reforms meet with his earnest support, but his private life was a model of virtue and temperance. He never drank intoxicants in any form, and when a teacher cut off his tea and coffee, because he thought he could not mend his pens as skilfully when he used such stimulants. He was a pioneer in the anti-slavery cause, voting for Birney, the presidential candidate of the Liberty party in 1840.

The account of his daughter says further:

"Father kept a station of the Underground Railroad, notwithstanding the risk of a heavy fine and imprisonment. He would keep the runaway slaves concealed in the hay-loft and provide them with food, until some vessel was due at Fairport whose captain was willing to help them to liberty. Then he would take them in his large farm wagon, concealing them with blankets and hay, and land them on the boat that would take them to Canada and freedom. He was opposed to secret societies, especially to Masonry, believing that the oaths said to be taken in the last three degrees would be directly opposed to all good government. Although father was a man who never sacrificed his principles to policy, but persisted in what he believed to be his duty, he never sued anyone, and was never sued himself. At his death he was within three weeks of eighty-seven years. His mind failed as his body weakened, but he would look up to one with such a beaming smile, and he was so peaceful and happy, that it was a pleasure to care for him. Like many other aged people he thought that he was away from home, and used occasionally to ask mother if she would not take him home that day. On May 26, 1886, he went to his true Home, not made by hands or human hearts."

MATHEW McKELVEY AND WIFE, NANCY ADAMS

FROM PHOTOGRAPH OF PORTRAITS IN 1822 IN THE CITY OF SANDUSKY, BEING THE FIRST PORTRAITS PAINTED IN THAT CITY

John McKelvey

John M Kelvey

To the above account it may be added that Benjamin Pepoon was married three times, his first wife being Charlotte Gillette, a sister of the first wife of W. L. Perkins. From this union there were two children—a son, who died in infancy, and Julia Charlotte, who graduated from Oberlin College in 1857 and lived to the age of seventy-six years, dying at Walla Walla, Washington, May 21, 1909. The mother died when this daughter was only ten months old. Mr. Pepoon married as his second wife, Miss Jane Lawrence, and the three sons of this union were: One who died in infancy; Edward Pason, who is now a resident of San Diego, California; and Lawrence Tompkins, who died as a soldier of the Civil war.

Benjamin Pepoon's third wife was Miss Eliza Ann Hollister, who survived her husband twelve years. Four children were born of this marriage. The first-born died in her second year. The second, Albert Cornelius, graduated from the Painesville high school in 1871, and completed his law course in 1876. He then conducted his father's farm a few years, practiced law in Painesville, and for a short time was business manager of the *Telegraph*. His death occurred in Walla Walla on the 21st of December, 1908. The third child born to Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Pepoon was Eliza Nancy, who died a month after her graduation from the Painesville high school, in 1873. The youngest daughter, Helen Abby, is now professor of Latin at Whitman College, Walla Walla. The final resting place for the bodies of all those mentioned who have passed on to the life beyond will be found in beautiful Evergreen cemetery, very near the spot where lies the body of Mr. Benjamin Pepoon's lifelong friend, Mr. C. C. Jennings, and now that of the much-beloved and mourned General J. S. Casement.

Besides Benjamin Pepoon, the following were born to Joseph and Eunice (Ayres) Pepoon, all of whom were natives of Connecticut, but reached maturity in Painesville: Silas, born in 1792; Nancy, in 1794; Joseph A., in 1797, and Augustus I., in 1801. Three sons and one daughter of Silas Pepoon are living in the western states; a daughter of Joseph A. at Chagrin Falls, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, as well as a son who resides in Kansas; and of Augustus, one daughter in Nebraska and a son in Illinois.

JOHN MCKELVEY, of Sandusky, traces descent to illustrious ancestry. The first American ancestor on the paternal side of whom there is record is William McKelvey, the great-grandfather of John, and who resided in Chester county, Pennsylvania, prior to the American Revolution. William McKelvey, a son of William, the great-grandfather, was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, in 1760, and was of Scotch-Irish descent. His ancestors were Scotch Presbyterians, or Dissenters, and one member of the family, John McKelvey, was executed for adherence to his religious belief. Subsequently an ancestor of William, with others members of the family, emigrated to America and located in Philadelphia and Chester counties, Pennsylvania.

At the age of sixteen William McKelvey enlisted in Captain Gibbs' company of the First Chester County Militia Regiment of Foot, commanded by Colonel Hannum, which entered the service on June 18, 1777. On page 78, volume 14, Pennsylvania Archives, is the statement that William McKelvey answered to his name at roll call June 24, 1777, and that the regiment was mustered into the United States service July 11, 1777. The records of the U. S. Pension Office show that William McKelvey was for six years in active service during the Revolution and that he lost a leg in battle while in service. He gave all he could—six years' service and one leg—to the cause of American independence. Few gave more and survived the war, though many may have attained greater applause and honor. After the close of the war he married Mary Toppings and located in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, where they resided until 1804, when they moved to Palmyra township, Portage county, Ohio, from there to Trumbull county in 1807, and thence to what is now Greenfield township, Huron county, in the spring of 1815, and to Plymouth township, Richland county, in 1819, where he died in 1840, his wife, Mary, having died some years prior to his death. They had twelve children, nine born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, and three in Portage and Trumbull counties, Ohio. One of this number, the fourth, was Mathew.

Mathew McKelvey was born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, January 30, 1794. He came with his parents to Greenfield township, Huron county, in 1815, where he married Nancy Adams on March 27, 1818. He

had resided in Sandusky a year prior to his marriage, and located in this city immediately thereafter, engaging in mercantile pursuits, and was connected with the first store started here after the war of 1812. There had been, in 1811, a small store opened in a log building, ten by twenty feet, by a Mr. Garrison, for trading with the Indians, but it was abandoned after the war of 1812 was declared. Soon after his marriage he erected a larger frame building in Sandusky for a store room, and therein continued the mercantile business until 1825, when he moved to Plymouth, Huron county, where he erected the second frame building in that locality and conducted a general mercantile business therein until 1840. He was elected a commissioner of Huron county in 1829, serving to 1831. In 1830 he erected a suitable building, secured competent teachers and established a "School for Young Ladies," which is believed to have been the second female seminary in the state of Ohio, the first having been established in Steubenville, in 1829, by Dr. Charles Baety, a man of Scotch-Irish descent.

Mathew McKelvey died in Greenfield township March 18, 1853, and his wife, Nancy Adams, died in Blanchard township, Hardin county, Ohio, January 27, 1842. They had ten children, seven daughters and three sons, the youngest of the number being John, the subject of this review. Mathew McKelvey continuing in the same religious belief of his ancestors, was for some years a Presbyterian, but after his marriage he and his wife Nancy, with sixteen others, organized the First Congregational church of Greenfield township, Huron county, Ohio. Mathew McKelvey, as the records show, served as clerk in effecting the organization. In politics he was an active supporter of the Whig party, but preferred to remain in private life, having at one time declined a nomination for Congress. But, as before mentioned, he did consent to serve one term as a commissioner of Huron county.

The ancestry of Nancy Adams, wife of Mathew McKelvey, includes Robert, Jacob, John, Joel, Bildad and Nancy Adams. Robert Adams and wife, Elinor Wilmot, came from Denvonshire, England, to Ipswich, Massachusetts, in 1635, thence to Salem in 1638, and to Newbury in 1640, where he died October 12, 1682, aged eighty-one years. His wife, Elinor, died June 12, 1677. In religion they were Congregationalists. They had nine children, the youngest being Jacob, born September 13, 1651. He married, on April 7, 1677, Anna Allen, daughter of Nicholas Allen, of Dorchester, Massachusetts. She was born January 3, 1658. They moved from Newbury to Suffield, then in Massachusetts but now in Connecticut, in 1681, where he was the most prominent of the early settlers, being often chosen to important positions. He was a member of the general court of the colony, then held in Boston, from 1711 to 1714, and again in 1717. He died in Boston suddenly in November, 1717, while attending to his duties as a member of the general court from Suffield. They had eight children, the youngest being John, who was born in Suffield June 18, 1694, and married, on July 26, 1722, Abigail Roe, daughter of Peter and Sarah (Remington) Roe. They had five children, the fourth being Joel, who was born in Suffield, Connecticut, December 20, 1729. He held a lieutenant's commission under the English crown, and was wounded in battle at Lake George in 1755. On July 16, 1761, he married Mrs. Elizabeth Fowler, a widow whose maiden name was Elizabeth Emerson. Though comfortably situated and over forty-five years of age when the war for independence began, he not only entered the service himself, but freed all his able-bodied slaves so that they could also become soldiers. To his credit it should be said that although a slaveholder prior to the Revolution, thereafter both he and his descendants were anti-slavery advocates as long as slavery existed in the United States. On page 423, volume 15, Colonial Records of Connecticut, in the proceedings of June, 1776, it is stated that Joel Adams was by the assembly established ensign in the Second Company of the First Battalion. Also, on page 485, volume 1, Records of the State of Connecticut, in the Proceedings of the Assembly in January, 1778, it is stated that Joel Adams was established lieutenant of the Second Company of Suffield in the First Regiment of the state. After the close of the Revolution, with his family, he moved from Suffield, Connecticut, to Marlboro, in Windham county, Vermont, where he died in 1820. His wife also died there, both living to be over ninety years of age. They had six children, three sons and three daughters. Two of the sons were twins. The first born was named Bildad; the other, because of his patience in waiting for his brother to make the first exit, was called Job. They were born in Suffield, Connecticut, April 3, 1773. Bildad married Mary Haines in 1793, and in the early spring of 1815 they moved from Wind-

ham county, Vermont, to what is now Greenfield township, Huron county, Ohio. Being prominent with the pioneers of that locality, he materially assisted in the organization of the Connecticut Fire Lands into the county of Huron, and was elected one of the first three commissioners of that county in 1816, and was re-elected for several terms, serving until a short time prior to his death, in the fall of 1826. His wife, Mary Haines, died September 7, 1822. He served as cavalryman in the war of 1812-14. They had eleven children, three sons and eight daughters, one of the daughters being Nancy, born in Marlboro, Vermont, July 30, 1798. She accompanied her parents in their removal from there to Greenfield township, Huron county, Ohio, in 1815, and she taught the first school in Peru township in 1816, which was one of the first in Huron county. She was married to Mathew McKelvey on March 27, 1818. Her ancestry for five generations to Robert Adams, the head of the family in the United States, is above given with information respecting each generation, but a more complete list, giving, with few exceptions, only the names of each generation back to the third century, is as follows: Woden or Odin, Roman Othimus, was king of north Europe in the third century. The descendants of him and his wife, Frea, are as follows: Beldig or Balder, wife Nama, daughter of Gewan; Branlius or Brands; Frodigarius or Frothgar; Wigger; Gewesius or Gerwisch; Effa or Esta; Effa; Eliseus; Cerdic, first king of West Saxons; Kenric or Cynric; Cheanlin; Cuthrom; Cuth; Chelwald; Keused; Ingalls; Eoppa; Easa; Alkmund; Egbert, wife Redburga; Ethelwolf, wife Osburga, daughter of Oslac the Thane; Alfred the Great, king of England; Edward the Elder, king of England; Princess Ei Egiva, second husband Henry de Vermandois; Agnes de Vermandois, husband Charles, Duke of Loraine; Wigines, Duke of Loraine; Baldric Teutonicus, wife the daughter of Richard Fitz Gilbert de Clare; Nicholas de Boschaville de Clara of Castle Martel, wife the daughter of Henatus the Dane; William de Martel, Earl of Guerena, wife the daughter of Rofe de Fosta, the Dane; William, Earl of Warrena and Surrey, wife the Princess Gundred, daughter of William the Conqueror, King of England; Lady Edith de Warrena, husband, Girard Gournai; Hugh de Gournai, wife Lady Julia Dampmartin; Anslem de Gournai; Lord John Gourney; Elizabeth Gourney, husband Lord John Ab Adams, son of Ab Adams.

Nancy Adams was of the twentieth generation in descent from her earliest ancestor in the Adams line of whom there is record. The ancestor was Ab Adams of the Marches of Wales, a sort of petty king. The descent from Ab Adams to Nancy Adams and son, John McKelvey, is as follows:

Sir John Lord Ab Adams, wife Lady Elizabeth Gourney; Sir Thomas; William; Sir

Adams.

John, wife Jane Inge; Thomas; Sir John, wife Milicent Basille; Sir John Ab Adams, alias Adams, thereafter the Ab being dropped, wife Clara Powell; Roger Adams, wife Jane

had resided in Sandusky a year prior to his marriage, and located in this city immediately thereafter, engaging in mercantile pursuits, and was connected with the first store started here after the war of 1812. There had bee in 1811, a small store opened in a log bui ing, ten by twenty feet, by a Mr. Garrison trading with the Indians, but it was aban after the war of 1812 was declared. after his marriage he erected a larg building in Sandusky for a store r therein continued the mercantile b 1825, when he moved to Plym county, where he erected the building in that locality and c eral mercantile business th He was elected a comm county in 1829, serving he erected a suitable b petent teachers and es Young Ladies," wh been the second fer of Ohio, the first Steubenville, in 18 man of Scotch-Ir

Mathew McK ship March 1 Adams, died county, Ohio ten children, the younge subject of continuing ancestors, but after with six gregati Huron the re the or suppo rema cline befo ter

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age. John left a family ed for several years on to live in the family of to resided and kept a gen- ...ay, Ohio. While there his ... part of the time he was in ... of the time he served as ...re. Later, after the death of ... March, 1853, he came to San- and served as a clerk in the gen- ... W. T. and A. K. West till the ...e same year, when, having decided ...ld be best to discontinue in that ...siness and secure a better education, ...the store and went in the country and ...a winter school, which closed in March, ... when he went to Oberlin, with the in- ...on of taking a college course. The Ober- ...college vacations then were during the ...ter, so the students could teach winter ...ools. He spent between two and three ...ears as a student at Oberlin, within which ...me he taught schools during two winter ...vacations. Ill health prevented carrying out his intention to complete the college course, so he came to Sandusky, where he was for some time engaged in the produce commission business. In 1861 he purchased land and planted the third Catawba grape vineyard in the vicinity of Sandusky, and subsequently purchased several other tracts of land and planted more vineyards in the vicinity of Sandusky and in the peninsula north of Sandusky Bay, opposite the city. He organized the Sandusky Tool Company, which for many years has been the most extensive and successful factory in the city of Sandusky. He at one time controlled the company. He also became interested in the wholesale ice business and erected at Sandusky the largest ice houses (buildings) on the Great Lakes. He was also largely interested in real estate, owning many tracts of land, which he platted and made additions to the city of Sandusky. Having for many years entertained the belief that there should be a railway from Sandusky to Columbus, in 1880 he secured four others, including his son, John Jay McKelvey, of New York, and his brother-in-law, Henry C. Huntington, in securing a charter for such a road, calling it the Sandusky and Columbus, Lake Erie and Southern Short Line Railway Company. He subsequently discontinued the Lake Erie and Southern, and it was constructed under the name of The Sandusky and Columbus Short Line Railway Company. He served as president of the

...ed in July, 1842, there were ...younger three of the ten chil- ...and those three are now still living ...to 1910: Mrs. Martha McKel- ...aged seventy-nine, on Fine View, ...reenfield township, Huron county, ... McKelvey, aged seventy- ...Ohio; and John McKelvey, ...in Sandusky, Ohio. A very ...stance that the older seven ...should all die young and the younger three ...live to attain the above stated ages. When

893, when he retired, intend- all business excepting per- the view of devoting a travel. In that way, re- out ten years, when, at the son, John J. McKelvey, he urchase of the Toledo Fire and rance Company and transferred edo to Sandusky and assumed the ent in such manner as not to pre- ore or less continuance of foreign . He has continued in such management to the present time.

Prior to the organization of the Republican party, in 1855, although not old enough to vote, he was in sympathy with the Abolition party; in fact, was connected with the Underground Railroad, and for several years before he was of age to vote he continued to assist runaway slaves to get to Canada. There was a mulatto blacksmith residing in Sandusky by the name of Reynolds, who always received notice when runaways were coming, and would go to the sympathizers and secure the necessary sum to have them taken in a sailboat from Sandusky across the lake to Canada. He, John McKelvey, and his brother Mathew were regular contributors to that cause. The first candidate of the Republican party in Ohio was Salmon P. Chase for governor in 1855. Though not of age to vote himself, he worked to secure others to vote for Chase. In 1856 he had the satisfaction of casting his first vote for John C. Fremont for president. Four years before, in 1852, although but seventeen years of age, he worked to secure votes for John P. Hale for president, not with a view to his election, but to make as good showing as practicable. He never held a political office and never desired any such position. He entertained the view that there is truth in the saying that "The Post of Honor is the private station." He never was a member of any military company or association. He was always opposed to war, believing that all difficulties between nations should be settled by arbitration rather than by war, but that in defense of personal rights and independence against tyranny, revolutionary war may sometimes be not only necessary but obligatory. From an early age he entertained the belief and was an advocate of equal rights and privilege to all, irrespective of sex or color. He is a member of two patriotic societies, the Sons of the American Revolution and the Founders and Patriots of America. He has served as a member of the board of managers of the Western Reserve Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, also in the same capacity in the Ohio State Society. He is a life member of the Fire Lands Historical Society, and has served for several years and is at the present time historian for Erie county. He is a member of the Old Northwest Historical Society, its principal office being at Columbus, Ohio, and has been for some time honorary vice-president for the state of Ohio. He is not a member of any secret society. He has traveled quite extensively and knows well his own country, having viewed all the natural scenery and matters of material interest in the United States.

On the 26th of June, 1861, Mr. McKelvey married Jane Rowland Huntington, daughter of Apollos and Deborah Rowland Huntington, and from ancestry as follows: Simon, Christopher, John, John, John, Elisha, Apollos. Simon Huntington and wife, Margaret Baret, and children sailed for America in 1633. He died on board the ship and was consigned to the ocean. His widow, Margaret, and three sons arrived in America in 1633. One of the sons was Christopher, who married, on October 7, 1652, Ruth Rockwell, daughter of William Rockwell, a prominent man of Windsor, Connecticut. Among their ten children was the son John, born March 15, 1666, in Norwich, Connecticut. He married, on December 7, 1686, Abigal Lathrop, daughter of Samuel Lathrop, and granddaughter of the Rev. John Lathrop, who preached the first Congregational sermon in London, England, and who, for non-conformity, being the preacher in the first Congregational church organized in London, was imprisoned for two years. After his release, in 1634, he came to America and became the first minister of Scituate. John and Abigal Huntington had five children, among whom was a son John, born in Norwich, July 4, 1691, married, on April 16, 1723, Thankful Warner, of Windham, Connecticut, and they had six children. One was John, born in Tolland, Connecticut, February 22, 1726, and he married Mehitabel Steel. Among their twelve children was Elisha, born December 17, 1754, and who was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. He married Esther Ladd in 1785, and among their ten children was Apollos, born May 14, 1798. He married for his second wife Deborah Rowland, on November 3, 1836, and their two children were both born in Brownville, Jefferson county, New

York: Jane Rowland, on the 8th of August, 1837, and Henry C., November 21, 1841. Henry C. Huntington died on the 11th of December, 1905, in Sandusky, Ohio, where he had been prominent as a wholesale and retail merchant and as a manufacturer. He was a member of the Congregational church, and for about thirty years was superintendent of the Sunday school connected with that church. Apollos Huntington, the father of Jane and Henry, was a merchant in Brownville, New York, but in the spring of 1852 he moved his family from there to Sandusky, Ohio, where he died on the 28th of September, 1882, and his wife, Deborah, died on the 24th of March, 1885. Soon after her arrival in Sandusky, Jane Rowland entered the city high school, and she graduated therefrom in 1856 and was afterward a teacher in the city school until a short time prior to her marriage to John McKelvey, on June 26, 1861. Their six children were all born in Sandusky. Janet Huntington McKelvey, born April 2, 1862, graduated from the Sandusky high school in 1879, and from the classical course of Oberlin College in 1883, receiving at that time the degree of A. B., and subsequently the degree of A. M. On July 27, 1886, she married a college classmate, Rev. Clarence F. Swift, son of Henry O. and Angelina (Haynes) Swift, born in Oberlin, Ohio, July 27, 1861. They now reside in Fall River, Massachusetts, where he is pastor of the Central Congregational church. He has served as pastor of Congregational churches in Saratoga Springs, New York; Lansing, Michigan, and Minneapolis, Minnesota. He has received degrees of A. M. and D. D. They have three children: Dorothy Rowland, born November 22, 1890, in Saratoga Springs, now in Oberlin College; Helen McKelvey, born September 30, 1892, in Saratoga Springs; and Janet Haynes, born March 14, 1906. John Jay McKelvey, born May 24, 1863, graduated from Sandusky high school in 1880, from Oberlin College in 1884, and from Harvard University, law department, in 1887, receiving degree of LL. B., *cum laude*, also degree of A. M. He located in New York City immediately after leaving Harvard University, and has been engaged in the practice of law in that city to the present time. He was one of the founders and the first editor-in-chief of the *Harvard Law Review*, and is the author of two books, one on "Common Law Practice," and one "McKelvey on Evidence," which are used by students in law schools, also by practicing lawyers. Soon after graduation from the law school he married, July 12, 1887, Mary Clark Mattocks, of Cleveland, Ohio, a graduate of Oberlin College, class of 1885. They have four children: Mary Alice, born May 20, 1889, now in Bryn Mawr College, Philadelphia; Constance, born February 19, 1891; Ruth, born April 8, 1893; and Jane, born September 29, 1902. The McKelvey residence, "Bonnie Brae," is on the Hudson river at Spuyten Duyvil, in the City of New York. Alice Rowland McKelvey, born April 25, 1867, married, June 15, 1892, James F. Melville Milne, born in Sandusky, January 22, 1861. He was graduated from the Sandusky high school in 1880, and took the chemistry and pharmacy course of study in the Michigan University. He was a lieutenant and adjutant of the Sixth Ohio Regiment, serving in the Spanish war. He is at present postmaster of the city of Sandusky. Mrs. Milne was graduated from the Sandusky high school in 1885, and was thereafter a student in Oberlin College, but because of ill health did not complete the college course. They have three children: Jane Huntington Milne, born August 22, 1893; Francis Rowland Milne, born May 1, 1896; and Martha McKelvey Milne, born April 12, 1898, all born in Sandusky, Ohio. Jennie Adams McKelvey, born January 22, 1873, died April 8, 1876. Charles Sumner McKelvey, born January 3, 1875, died August 17, 1875. Ralph Huntington McKelvey, born December 7, 1877, was graduated from the Sandusky High School in 1896. His college course included his freshman or first year in the Ohio State University, his sophomore or second year in Oberlin College, his junior or third year in the Ohio State University, and his senior or fourth year in Leland Stanford University, California, to the month of March, and thereafter in Oberlin College, from which he was graduated in 1901, having taken more than the regular course. He went to the City of New York with the intention of taking a law course in connection with his brother, J. J. McKelvey, but became interested in insurance and assisted in organizing two fire insurance companies, the Lumber Insurance Company of New York and the Adirondack Fire Insurance Company. He was made secretary and manager of the two companies, and holds those positions at the present time. On July 15, 1903, he married Helen A. Fairchild, daughter of Rev. and Mrs. Charles Fairchild,

of New York City. They have two children, Ralph Fairchild McKelvey, born July 5, 1904, and Helen Fairchild McKelvey, born February 10, 1906. Their residence is in Spuyten Duyvil, New York City.

IRVING H. GRISWOLD was born on a farm near Elyria, Ohio, November 26, 1869, and moved to Elyria when six years old, where he attended the public schools. From the fall of 1888 until July 1, 1890, he was employed in the freight department of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad Company at Elyria. In July, 1890, Mr. Griswold received an appointment as clerk in the interior department in Washington, D. C., and remained until October, 1893. While there he entered the law department of the Columbian University and carried on the studies—also attending to his office duties—graduating in June, 1893.

In October of that year Mr. Griswold returned to Elyria, entering the law office of Hon. E. G. Johnson. He was admitted to the bar at Columbus, Ohio, in December, and in the fall of 1894 opened an office for himself. The same year he was elected clerk of the Lorain county board of deputy state supervisors of election, which office he held until 1899. In 1895 he was elected secretary and treasurer of the Lorain county Republican executive committee, and served as such during the years 1895, 1896 and 1897. After Mr. McKinley's election as president Mr. Griswold became a candidate for the office of postmaster of Elyria and secured the appointment, taking charge March 1, 1898, being probably one of the youngest second class postmasters in the United States. He was re-appointed by President Roosevelt and held the office eight years and five months, during which time he became interested in the independent telephone field and has since given the same his attention, in connection with other manufacturing and commercial interests. Mr. Griswold has large interests outside of his native city. The field of his activities is principally in the east, his headquarters being at Albany, New York. He is one of the original directors of the Elyria Savings and Banking Company, also one of the organizers and directors of The Dean Electric Company, and vice-president of The Republican Printing Company of Elyria. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce; a Knight Templar and Mystic Shriner of the Masonic order; a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and a member of the Lawyers Club of New York City and the Fort Orange Club of Albany, New York.

On January 31, 1894, Mr. Griswold was united in marriage to Georgianna I. White, of New York City, and to them has been born one daughter, Geraldine. Mr. Griswold is unquestionably one of the best known citizens of Lorain county, as well as one of the most successful business men. Although much of his time is spent in other places, he takes great interest in the welfare and growth of Elyria.

The Griswold family is of remote German ancestry, the name being originally spelled Griswolde, and they first settled in England with the Prince of Orange. In England they became prominent in Warwickshire, which was the location of their family seat, in Kenilworth. In 1639 two brothers removed to America—Edward and Matthew Griswold—who settled in Connecticut. The former became the progenitor of the family above mentioned. The great-grandfather of Irving H. Griswold was Elijah, a native of Connecticut. His son, Edson A., was also born in Connecticut and came to the Western Reserve in 1832, settling in Elyria township, and there became the father of Captain A. O. Griswold, who spent his boyhood in his native township. During the Civil war he commanded a company of the One Hundred and Eighth Ohio Regiment of Volunteer Infantry. Subsequent to the war he became connected with the Lake Shore Railroad, and for some years held a government position at Washington and later was employed at Lakeside, Ohio, during the summer months. His death occurred in Elyria, December 25, 1909, at the age of seventy years. Irving H. Griswold is the son of Captain Arthur O. Griswold and Maria V. (Cook) Griswold.

J. POWELL JONES.—A talented and accomplished musician, J. Powell Jones, of Painesville, is widely and favorably known throughout this section of the state as an artist in his profession of superior ability, and for his eminent success as a musical director. For several years he has been connected with the Cleveland public schools and in 1907 was made chief supervisor of music in the city schools. A native of Wales, he was born, June 28, 1853, in Glamorganshire, being the oldest of a family of six children. His father, Edward Powell Jones, a famous architect and builder, was a graduate of Queen's College, in Bristol, England.

Immigrating to the United States, Mr. Jones landed in New York City October 14, 1881, and came immediately to Youngstown, Ohio, where for awhile he followed the blacksmith's trade. Subsequently, in company with D. O. Evans, he was the first in this country to publish Welsh music with English words adapted thereto. His musical talent becoming known, Mr. Jones was made director of the Youngstown Harmonic Society, which in a musical contest held on Christmas day, 1883, captured all the prizes, amounting to $917, and also was awarded two gold medals.

Taking up his residence in Painesville, Mr. Jones was made director of music in the public schools in April, 1887, and has since led the Painesville Vocal Society, consisting of from sixty to one hundred members, in fourteen different contests, on one occasion only failing to secure prizes. The most notable victory scored by this organization was at the Glee contest at the World's Fair, in Chicago, in 1893, when this society was awarded the main prize of $500 and given a gold medal valued at $50, that being one of the only two gold medals ever struck off for singing, although two silver medals were made from the same die. Under the leadership of Mr. Jones this society took a gold medal at Cleveland for the best rendering of the glee "Daybreak." The Painesville Vocal Society is the only choir that has been denied entry for contests on account of its proficiency since the introduction of the Welsh festival known as the Eisteddfod into this country in 1853.

In 1892 Mr. Jones organized, and has since maintained and kept in good training, a boy choir for the St. James Episcopal church, employing during its seventeen years of existence not less than two hundred boys in its constant change of voice and music. In 1901 Mr. Jones was appointed director of music in the Cleveland high schools, and in 1907 was made chief supervisor of music for the entire system of the Cleveland public schools, a position that he is ably and satisfactorily filling at the present time.

On December 20, 1874, in Wales, Mr. Jones married Jane Hogg, a direct descendant of James Hogg, the Scotch poet, familiarly known as "The Ettrick Shepherd," who was to Scotland what Tom Moore was to Ireland.

GEORGE W. MARVIN is one of Shalersville township's pioneer farmers and representative citizens, and he was born February 20, 1844, in Hartsgrove, Ashtabula county, Ohio, a son of John and Sarah (Baker) Marvin, who were born in Vermont, the father in the year of 1795, and the mother had been formerly married to a Mr. Cobb. Soon after their marriage, which was celebrated in the New England states, Mr. and Mrs. Marvin came to Shalersville township, but having the misfortune to lose three children in death in a short time after their arrival, they became dissatisfied here and went to Newbury, in Geauga county, where Mr. Marvin became the proprietor of a hotel. Going from there to Hartsgrove township, in Ashtabula county, they bought the farm on which they spent the remainder of their lives, the wife dying in the year of 1865 and the husband in 1872. Three of their children lived to years of maturity, and the two daughters are: Mary, the wife of V. R. Phillips, of Ashtabula, this state, and Loenza, the wife of Harvey Sutton, of Union City, Pennsylvania.

George W. Marvin, the second born of the three children, enlisted on the 14th of September, 1863, in the Second Ohio Heavy Artillery, Company I, and was assigned to the Army of the Cumberland under General Stoneman. During his army career he had the unique experience of voting at Knoxville, Tennessee, for Lincoln under point of bayonet. He took part in the siege of Knoxville, in the second battle of Bull Run and in numerous skirmishes, and while in Tennessee was wounded in a railroad wreck, receiving injuries in the head, hip and ankle. Receiving his discharge on the 23d of May, 1865, by order of the war department, he returned home, and following his marriage he farmed on rented land in Ravenna township for six years. Coming then to Shalersville township he bought the nucleus of his present farm from his brother-in-law, a tract of ninety-nine acres, and he now owns an estate of one hundred and fifty two acres in one body and thirty-three acres south of Peck's Corners. He has constructed numerous buildings which add greatly to the value of his farm, has planted a splendid orchard and also a large sugar camp.

Mr. Marvin married on the 30th of November, 1866, Ellen Tuttle, who was born in Shalersville township to Eli and Mary (Nelson) Tuttle, who drove from their native state of Vermont to Shalersville township, Portage county, Ohio, with ox teams. The children of this union are: Sarah, the wife of Dennis

Very truly yours
C H Stocking

Kirtland, of Ravenna; Nora, wife of Elmer Roosa, of Shalersville township; Sidney, of Freedom township; and John, at home with his parents. Mr. Marvin votes with the Republican party, and he has served two terms as a township trustee and as a member of the school board. He is identified with McIntosh Post, G. A. R., No. 327, of Ravenna. On August 10, 1903, Mr. Marvin started from Cleveland for an extended trip through the West, going through St. Louis, Missouri, to Denver, Pike's Peak, Colorado Springs, Salt Lake City and on to San Francisco, California, where he spent ten days. Going then down the coast to Los Angeles, he spent a similar period there, in the meantime making a trip to Catalina Island and other points of interest, and returning by the Southern Pacific route through New Mexico, Arizona, through the Grand Cañon and on to his home in Shalersville township. This is one of the finest trips known on the American continent, and Mr. Marvin was thus permitted to view the principal points of interest in his country.

JOHN R. CAMPBELL, who has for twenty-five years been a successful teacher in the schools of Ohio, was born at Campbellsport, August 26, 1864, and is a son of Edward H. and Mary E. (Woods) Campbell, both natives of Connecticut. He received his education in the public schools and the Northeastern Ohio Normal College, taking the degree of B. S. at the latter institution. He had taught some time in district schools before his graduation, since which time he has been connected with high schools.

Mr. Campbell is a Republican in politics and has held the office of township justice of the peace. He is a member of the United Brethren church, in which he has been a class leader, and is superintendent of the Sunday School. He resides at present with his parents, but is to erect a home for himself on a farm of eighty-five acres situated in Edinburg township. He is an enterprising citizen, taking a keen interest in public affairs and highly respected in the community.

CHAUNCEY H. STOCKING.—Holding a place of prominence and influence among the foremost citizens of the Western Reserve is Chauncey H. Stocking, county commissioner of Lake county, and a leading general contractor of Painesville. His high standing in the community has been attained first and foremost by reason of his useful works ably performed and his strong and honorable character, and secondly because he has behind him the good and decided influence of a fine New England family whose members assisted in the sowing of the first seeds of industry and education from which has sprung the well matured life of the Western Reserve. He comes of a family of mechanics and patriots, of western pioneers and of brave, able and intelligent Christian men and women, and he has fully sustained all the characteristics of his ancestry.

The Stocking family is represented in the Western Reserve today by A. M., C. H. and A. N. Stocking, of Lake county, and George W. and W. Wallace Stocking, of Ashtabula county. Of these, three are sons of the late William H. Stocking, one of the fine and stirring figures of his day, who appears in numerous important epochs of the history of northern Ohio; Albert M., the oldest, is a carpenter and farmer of Painesville; William Wallace is a mill operator and timber dealer at Geneva, Ohio, and Chauncey H., of this sketch, has already been mentioned. The father was a school teacher in early life, when very young having been brought by his parents from the ancestral home in Connecticut. He also studied for the ministry, but ill health compelled him to abandon his professional hopes and ambitions and adopt mechanical pursuits. His abilities in this direction raised him to the dignity of a building contractor. William H. Stocking also became an influential character in the Western Reserve in many other fields than that of mechanics and business. Early becoming interested in the military affairs of his locality he was commissioned first lieutenant in the First Regiment, First Brigade, Twenty-first Division, of state troops, on the 10th of August, 1839, and served as such for some time. Chauncey H. Stocking has the original commission. As an opponent of slavery he made such a noteworthy record that in 1852 he was selected one of the delegates to the national convention which nominated John P. Hale to the presidency. Afterward he was recognized as one of the leading Republicans of the Reserve. He was earnest, honest and aggressive in whatever movement he espoused or opposed. Illustrative of this strong character trait is the part he took in opposing the divine pretensions of Joseph Smith, when he was the prophet of Mormonism at Kirtland, Ohio. It was Mr. Stocking who skillfully sawed the plank by

which Elder Smith was submerged when he planned to "walk upon the water." The ingenious exposer of the trickery, the brave hater of all shams, died at Painesville on the 20th of October, 1897.

The old-world origin of the Stocking family was in England, and George Stocking, who was born in Suffolk in 1582 and settled in Cambridge, Massachusetts, in 1633, is its new-world progenitor. This American ancestor joined a colony of 100, led by Rev. Thomas Hooker, and traveled afoot to the Connecticut river in 1636, his being one of the first families to settle on the site of Hartford. His son, Samuel, who came to America with his father, proved to be a citizen of public ambition and talents, and served in the Connecticut assemblies of 1658, 1659, 1665, 1669, 1674, 1677 and 1681. George, son of the foregoing, was born in 1664 and located at East Middletown in 1710. His immediate male descendant, George, operated a grist mill in Middle Haddam; was commissioned captain of militia in 1752, and was one of the alert patriots in the Lexington alarm. The son of the captain, also George, was born in 1708; moved to Glastonbury, Connecticut, in 1770, and served in the Revolutionary war with the rank of sergeant. Although not killed on the field of action, nevertheless both he and his three sons sacrificed their lives to the patriot cause, for they were all killed in the explosion of a powder mill in their home town, August 23, 1777, being at the time engaged in the manufacture of war material for the colonial troops. George Stocking II left a son, Elisha, who was born April 8, 1770; was first a school teacher and later a miller.

Next in direct line of descent was Chester Stocking, the representative of the family who prepared the way for those who were to so worthily follow his bold venture into the wilds of the Western Reserve. He was born at Glastonbury, Connecticut, February 9, 1792, and when young apprenticed to the blacksmith's trade. In 1814, then the father of three small children, he placed his wife, family and domestic goods in a large wagon drawn by one horse and a yoke of oxen, and started for what is now the site of Madison, Lake county. When he arrived and located on the Middle Ridge, he found that only four families had preceded him: the Bartrams, Johnsons, Millers and Potters. The circumstantial evidence that the head of the family brought with him only the necessities is the fact that, in place of a table, for three years the meals were served on a simple chest, and that whitewood chips were long used as plates. Corn meal was the staple food, and as there were at first no mills nearer than Ashtabula the grain was ground in the burned hollow of a stump, the pestle being a stone suspended from a bent sapling. In these early days all business transactions were on the barter basis—one bushel of corn for a pound of nails, six bushels for one yard of calico, etc. Other difficulties also stood in the way of providing the family with food and clothing; for instance, Chester Stocking and his family liked mutton, but while carrying a quarter through the woods at night he was followed by a bear who also had an appetite for meat, and he succeeded in landing it where it justly belonged only by a lively use of his legs. In his capacity as a blacksmith Mr. Stocking shod the first horse and the first ox in Madison, and forged the iron for the first bridge thrown across Grand river. He spent the later years of his life as a sailor on Lake Erie, reached the rank of mate, but spent his last days with his son, William H., of Madison (father of Chauncey H.). On November 3, 1810, Chester Stocking married Miss Clarissa Lee, also a native of Glastonbury, Connecticut, and they became the parents of a large family, of whom Wells and William H. resided in Madison for most of their lives; George was a resident of Rochester, Minnesota, Lester E. of Valley Falls, Kansas, Henry of Booneville, Indiana, and Horace of Topeka, Kansas; Hermit died in 1832, Louisa A. in 1845 and Jabin S. in 1872, while Chester, a Civil war soldier, was killed during Hood's raid to Nashville, Tennessee.

Chauncey H. Stocking came to Painesville in 1882. Having learned the carpenter's trade with his father, in 1887 he became a building contractor and subsequently a general contracter, in which business he is still engaged. In politics he is Republican and was a member of the Painesville council in 1890-91, and chairman of the Republican central committee in 1900. In 1901 he was elected county commissioner, taking the office in September, 1902, and serving seven years, during which time he was one year vice-president, one secretary, and two years president of the Ohio Association of County Commissioners. Mr. Stocking married, in 1882, Miss Jessie Anruther, of Ashtabula county. She died in 1907, leaving the following children: William A., an architect in Cleveland; Mavret E., now in college; and

Alice E., in Painesville high school. In 1909 Mr. Stocking married his second wife, who was Mrs. Lillian V. Livingston, of Hancock county, Ohio. Fraternally he is a member of the F. & A. M. of Painesville, and also the Elks. He was also a member of the I. O. O. F. and served as district deputy grand master. In the Y. M. C. A. he was a trustee for twelve years. He belongs to the Congregational church of Painesville, for nine years being one of its trustees.

HARRY A. POST, whose specialty as proprietor of the Ohio Manufacturing Company is the making of sheet steel equipment for factories, is still enrolled as among the younger class of business men in Lake county, as he is among the most dependable. He is the third of the five children and the oldest of the three sons born to Augustus Warren Post and his wife, and a grandson of Daniel Post, a native of Islip, Long Island, who at a very early date settled on the beautiful North Ridge, near the present world-renowned nurseries and greenhouses of the Storrs and Harrison Company. Mr. Post himself was born at Painesville August 31, 1869, and at the age of nineteen obtained his first business employment as bookkeeper for a Chicago house. But after a year of that experience he concluded that his prospects would be improved by obtaining such a commercial education that he could promptly take advantage of any "openings" around him. He therefore took such a course in a Painesville institution, with stenography as the basis of his training, and when he returned to Chicago to accept another position found that his qualifications ensured him a higher grade of work at the commencement.

In 1890, however, with good prospects for a young man of his age, he was forced by a slow fever to return to his home in Painesville. He entered the employ of the Geauga Foundry and Manufacturing Company in the following year, applying the first of his salary to reimburse his friend and patron, General J. S. Casement, who had assisted him to secure his business college training. He continued with the Geauga concern until 1903, when the business was sold and the factory dismantled. In 1904 Mr. Post purchased the brick building and site and installed machinery for the manufacture of sheet steel. He has employed none but the most expert labor from the first, which, with his business ability and determination, accounts for the establishment and encouraging growth of the Ohio Manufacturing Company.

ALBERT V. HAGEMAN, treasurer and manager of the Black River Telephone Company, of Lorain, was born in Black River township October 12, 1871. He is a son of Conrad Hageman, who was a native of Germany, and came to the United States in 1845, locating in Black River township. He there followed the occupation of farming, and is now living retired from active life.

Albert V. Hageman was reared on a farm and received his education in the common schools and Oberlin Business College. He left the farm in 1890 and began work as shipping clerk for the Cleveland Stone Company, of Amherst. In 1894 Mr. Hageman began working for the Lorain Savings & Banking Company, where he remained until 1905. He was cashier the last five years, and then the company sold out to the Cleveland Trust Company. In 1905 Mr. Hageman became the first manager of the Cleveland Trust Company, which bought out the company for whom he had previously worked, and where he remained until October, 1907, since which time he has devoted his time and energies to the interests of the telephone company and to real estate. He has extensive interests outside of these enterprises, and was one of the organizers of the Cleveland Life Insurance Company and is a director of the Hoffman Heater Company, Limited. He is also secretary and treasurer of the Lorain Supply Company. He is a director of the North Electric Company, of Cleveland, a member of the Board of Commerce of Lorain, and director in the Citizens Home & Savings Association, of Lorain. He is a Republican in politics. Mr. Hageman is a keen and enterprising man of affairs, and has a thorough knowledge of modern business methods and principles, attaining success and prestige in all of his undertakings.

Mr. Hageman married Eleanor M. Cunningham, of Clyde, Ohio. He is a Knight Templar Mason, and is also a member of the Knights of Pythias.

BURRITT J. TINKER was born March 27, 1847, in Rome, Ohio, and is a son of Samuel and Samantha (Rockwell) Tinker. Samuel Tinker was born in Old Lyme, Connecticut in 1811, and came to Rome, Ohio, with his

father, Lynds Tinker, and settled where Alvin Tinker now lives, in Rome. Samuel Tinker later bought 248 acres of land, where his son Orlando now resides, and there carried on a large dairy farm. He and his wife had children, as follows: Lynds, residing in Jefferson; Burritt, of Rome; Emmy, of Michigan; Orlando, of Rome; and Archie, of Saybrook, Ohio. Samuel Tinker was one of the agents of the "Underground Railway" system of assisting slaves to escape, before the Civil war. He was a Republican and a member of the Disciple church. He died in 1893 and his wife in 1888 in Rome.

Orlando St. John Tinker was born August 27, 1853, in Rome, on the farm he now occupies. He attended the high school at Orwell, and has always lived on a farm and carried on dairy business. He married Cora Allen, and their children are: Chester, of Youngstown, Ohio; Bessie, of Ashtabula; Blanche, living with her parents; and Pearl, born February 28, 1892. Orlando Tinker owns property in Ashtabula, and has just completed one of the best barns in the vicinity; he has a farm of 101 acres.

Burritt J. Tinker was educated at the Grand River Institute, of Austinburg, Ohio, and has since been engaged in training and racing horses. He has owned a number of stables, but most of the horses have been trained for others. He has placed seventy-five horses in the list, and even as a boy he used to ride in the races himself. He has spent twenty years in the breeding business and has won a national reputation for his horses.

In 1876 Burritt Tinker and his family drove through to Kansas, spending seven weeks on the way; he spent eleven years in that state in stock business, and then removed to Denver, where he spent some years. He married Lizzie Andrews, of Trumbull, Ohio, and they had one child, Clayton, who lives in Denver. He married Dora Sheppard, and they have two children, both boys. Mrs. Tinker died in Denver, and her husband returned to Rome, Ohio. He married (second) June 4, 1908, Eunice Evans Fitch, widow of James Fitch, and daughter of Hiram and Eliza (Allen) Evans. Hiram Evans and his wife had four children, namely: Eunice; Birney, born May 8, 1844, died single when soldier in the company of John Brown, Jr.; John, born in 1848, married Mary Fowler, has three children and lives in Rome; and Walter, born May 2, 1856, married Ida Peck, has two children, and lives in Rome. Eunice Evans was born June 21, 1842, attended Grand River Institute, and afterwards taught school. Her first husband, James Fitch, was a dairyman, and owned the present home of Mr. Tinker, 173 acres. By her first marriage she had one child, Edith. Hiram Evans, the father of Mrs. Tinker, came from New York with his parents, Daniel and Mary (Simpson) Evans, who were the parents of four daughters and six sons. He and his father located in Rome, on about 140 acres of land. Hiram's father, Daniel Evans, was a soldier in the war of 1812, before he removed to Ohio; Hiram was a soldier in the Civil war, enlisting in September, 1864, in Company C, One Hundred and Seventy-seventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry. Through ancestors further removed, Eunice Tinker is entitled to join the Daughters of American Revolution. Hiram Evans was a Republican, had served as trustee. He belonged to the Grand Army of the Republic. He died February 9, 1905, and his wife died October 27, 1900.

Mr. Tinker is a Republican in political views, has served as constable in Rome and deputy sheriff in Kansas. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and has a large circle of friends. He is still engaged in breeding trotting and other horses, and has a fine, modern stable, which he conducts in a business-like, able manner.

Herbert M. Stanton, of Shalersville township, was born in Streetsboro township of Portage county November 13, 1849, a son of Merrill Stanton, one of the early pioneer farmers of Portage county. He was born in Chester, Hamilton county, Massachusetts, January 13, 1820, a son of Asher and Lucy (Wait) Stanton, also from that state. Coming to Streetsboro township in Portage county, Ohio, in the fall of 1831 Asher Stanton worked on a farm there, where his death subsequently occurred. Merrill Stanton married in Aurora township of Portage county Amelia Avery, who was born there in 1823, a daughter of Rubin and Corinna (Lewis) Avery, from New York. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Stanton located in Streetsboro township, but after four years there went to Cuyahoga county, in this state, where Mr. Stanton bought a farm. After living there ten years they sold their property and in 1858 located in Aurora township, Portage county, from whence in 1861 they removed to Streetsboro township and came into possession of the

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Stanton homestead there. There Mr. Stanton died on February 23, 1881, and his wife on June 7, 1896, after becoming the parents of three children: Emma, who died on April 15, 1889, the wife of Chauncey Taylor; Herbert M., of this review; and Arthur, on the homestead farm in Streetsboro township.

Herbert M. Stanton as a young man of seventeen and after a common and high school training began working out by the month for others, thus continuing until his marriage, when he became a renter, and in 1882 he bought a small farm in Streetsboro township, but sold that property in 1890 and bought another farm in the same township. In 1903 he moved to his present homestead in the southwest corner of Shalersville township, 118 acres of which are located in that township and thirty-five acres in Streetsboro township. This was formerly the Bentley farm, Mrs. Stanton's mother's old home, and Mr. Stanton purchased the interests of its heirs and is quite extensively engaged in general farming and the raising of sheep.

He married on December 25, 1871, Dorcas Bentley, who was born in Shalersville township, a daughter of Griffin and Mary (Smith) Bentley, he from Cuyahoga county and she from Lake county, Ohio. Her grandparents were Caleb and Anna (Griffin) Bentley, from Berkshire county, Massachusetts, and Garrett B. and Dorcas (Hotchkiss) Smith, from the state of New York. Mr. and Mrs. Stanton have had two children, Florence, born May 15, 1879, died on June 8, 1903, and Merrill, born February 26, 1882, died March 16, 1907. Mr. Stanton is an independent Democrat in his political affiliations, and he has served Shalersville township as a trustee.

Rev. Andrew Willson, D. D., of Ravenna, is a widely known, able and beloved pioneer of the Universalist faith in the Western Reserve and the state of Ohio. His ancestry is a mixture of Irish, Scotch and English blood, and his parents were strict Calvinists. As Mr. Willson expresses the cause of his change in the very foundation of his religious belief: "I was fed on the Longer and Shorter Catechism; but that did not satisfy me, and I sought and found a more hopeful and inspiring interpretation of Christianity." In the early period of his fifty years' of ministerial and missionary work his experience, like other pioneer supporters of his faith, was one largely of theological warfare; but, fortunately, he is a man not only of firm convictions and strong will, but of vigorous physical constitution, so that he was able to endure the strain of mental combat, as well as the actual burden of the wearing and continuous labors imposed upon all pioneers. Believing, also, that his strength and health were God-given gifts he has carefully preserved them for the best performance of the duties which have come into his life. For many years he preached two sermons in Ravenna, besides traveling sixteen miles to hold an afternoon service. Altogether he has organized eight churches, built four edifices, welcomed 725 persons to church fellowship, and officiated at 1,187 marriages and 2,033 funerals. Besides so well and faithfully performing his work as a pastor, Dr. Willson has been secretary of the Western Reserve Association of Universalists since 1864, and he was the prime factor in the establishment of Buchtel College, at Akron, Ohio, one of the leading educational institutions of the denomination in the country.

Dr. Willson is a native of North Shenango township, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, and was born June 30, 1835. His great-grandfather, Hugh Willson, emigrated from the north of Ireland to South Carolina about forty years before the Revolutionary war. The grandfather, Hugh Willson II, was born in that state about 1750, and married Isabella McKeever, a native of Ireland, who was some two years his junior. The McKeever family settled in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, at a very early day, and there Isabella married Hugh Willson about 1775. Seven children were born of this union, of whom Andrew, William, Hugh (father of Dr. Willson), Thomas and Nellie (Mrs. Fitzpatrick) lived to marry and have families of from six to fourteen children. Hugh Willson, the father, was born in Lancaster county, October 8, 1878, and married Hannah Allen, a native of Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, born May 13, 1790. When she was eleven years of age she accompanied her father on horseback to North Shenango township, and in the following year (1802) Hugh Willson, then a young man of twenty-two, also moved to that locality from Lancaster county. Their marriage occurred February 8, 1810. In his early manhood Hugh Willson III was a cooper, but soon after coming to Crawford county engaged in farming and followed that avocation for the remainder of his life. Although his education was meager, he was a great reader, carefully considered

what he read and was really a deep thinker and a man of remarkable knowledge and intelligence. In politics he was a Democrat, and in his religious belief an old school Presbyterian. His wife's grandparents, George and Mary (Collins) Allen, emigrated from the north of Ireland about 1750 and settled in New Jersey, the Collins family being of English origin. Mrs. Hugh Willson's parents (the doctor's maternal grandparents) were Moses and Mary Collins (Whittaker) Allen, and they had fourteen children, of whom eleven reached maturity and became the fathers and mothers of families.

Dr. Willson is the youngest of eleven children born to Hugh and Hannah (Allen) Willson, and he is the only survivor of that generation. His father died at the age of seventy-seven, his mother at eighty-seven, a brother at eighty-eight and two sisters at eighty-seven and ninety-one, respectively; so that it is a natural inference that one of the family characteristics is longevity and remarkable vitality. Dr. Willson inherited a strong constitution, but when he was a few months old a severe attack of scarlet fever so nearly destroyed it that the attending physicians prophesied an early death. But strict temperance in every phase of his life and a conscientious observance of the laws of health completely conquered all the early tendencies toward permanent weakness. After obtaining all possible training from the district schools of North Shenango, the youth pursued courses at the Kingsville Academy and Allegheny College (Meadville, Pennsylvania), his higher studies being completed only at the expense of hard work as a teacher and a farmer. The ambition of his earlier years was to be a lawyer, and he was, in fact, nearly prepared for the bar, when he became so absorbed in religious matters that he was irresistibly turned to the ministry. As a pupil of Rev. Kosciusko McArthur and Rev. Charles L. Shipman, he was prepared for the Universalist ministry. The latter, an intimate friend of Hon. Ben Wade, was a strong anti-slavery advocate, and an able man of extensive acquaintance in northeast Ohio. Dr. Willson first preached in a school house near Conneaut Lake, November 20, 1859; began his regular pastoral work at Willoughby, Ohio, in April, 1860, and was ordained in September of that year. He remained in charge of the society at Willoughby until May, 1866; then organized a church at Kent, Portage county, Ohio, and after serving as its pastor for ten years resigned to become secretary and financial secretary of Buchtel College, Akron. In 1867 he had presented to the Ohio Universalist convention paper in favor of a denominational institute of a theological character, and when Buchtel College was finally organized in 1872 he was chosen a trustee, having since continuously performed the duties of that position. He has also served as secretary and part of the time as financial secretary of the institution, from January 1, 1876, to July 1, 1878; has been secretary of the board of Portage county visitors since its organization in May, 1892, and in June, 1901, Buchtel College honored him with the degree of D. D. as an evidence of the estimation in which he was held as a man, a scholar and a faithful worker in the cause of Universalism.

In March, 1877, Dr. Willson organized a church at Ravenna, settled there in July, and remained as pastor until July, 1898. Since May, 1866, he has also been pastor of a church at Brimfield, Ohio, and is still a leading figure in the general activities of the denomination, both religious and educational. Outside of his church he has taken a deep interest in the progress and history of that section of the Western Reserve in which his extended labors have fallen. In 1873 he was one of the organizers and secretary of the Pioneer Association of Portage and Summit counties; has been a director ever since, and is now president and historian for Portage county. His fraternal relations are with Masonry and Odd Fellowship. On February 18, 1862, Dr. Willson married Miss A. Sturtevant, daughter of Luman and Hannah (Allen) Sturtevant, at the home of the bride's parents in Springboro, Crawford county. Mrs. Willson, who died July 16, 1883, was educated at Edinboro, Erie county, and at Willoughby Collegiate Institute, Lake county, Ohio, teaching very successfully for several years before her marriage. She was a fine scholar, very energetic and had high ideals of life, her Christian patience and fortitude triumphantly meeting the test of many years of ill health. On October 7, 1884, Dr. Willson married his present wife, Miss Frances A. Doty, daughter of Horace S. and Lucy (Bassett) Doty. Her parents came from Litchfield, Connecticut, to Ravenna, in 1836, and Mrs. Willson's home has always been in that city.

Franklin Rogers Ross, M. D., of Sandusky, is a self-made man in the highest sense of the word; for, while he has reached a high station in the respect and popularity of the

people of Sandusky, both as physician and man, and his progress has been accomplished solely through his own strength and abilities, his advancement has not been gained at the cost of others struggling along his pathway. In fact, his thoughtfulness for others, especially those who have claims of kinship, is one of his leading traits—somewhat unusual in those who fight the good fight against the uncharitable world all alone. Like others in his class, it may also be added that, with an assured standing in the community, he does not now lack for warm and assertive friends and supporters.

Dr. Ross was born February 10, 1876, and is a son of Leander Newton and Mary (Marlatt) Ross, the father of Scotch-Irish stock and the mother of English ancestry. His grandparents were among the earliest settlers of Muskingum, Tuscarawas county, whither they came and took up land in 1820. Leander Ross, the father, was a good farmer and a stanch Democrat, whose record embraces faithful service in the Union army under Grant. The children of his family were Jane, Violus, William; Franklin Rogers, of this sketch, and Bell and Rose (twins).

Franklin R. received only a grammar school education; worked, at various times, in the railroad and pipe shops, and gradually educated himself in his profession. Not only this was accomplished, but throughout the many years of his work he maintained two invalid sisters. On December 9, 1904, Dr. Ross married Miss Myrtle Benner, whose father, Robert Benner, is a prominent citizen of Tuscarawas county, who has served as its commissioner for two terms. Dr. Ross is an active member of the Knights of Pythias and the Eagles, through which he performs his benevolent and fraternal work, without formal religious connections. His wife, however, is a member of the Methodist church.

CHARLES F. LANE.—One of the representative business men and honored citizens of the attractive little city of Berea, Cuyahoga county, is he whose name initiates this review. He has been actively engaged in the mercantile business here for nearly a quarter of a century, within which period he has built up a successful enterprise as a drygoods dealer, besides which he has other business interests of important order,—all representing the diametrical results of his own well directed efforts, as he initiated his independent business career in a most modest way. He is a loyal and public-spirited citizen and has been an influential figure in local affairs of a public order, besides which he has served as a member of the state legislature.

Charles Fremont Lane was born at Swanton, Fulton county, Ohio, on February 27, 1856, and is a son of Warren and Eleanor (Rooks) Lane, the former of whom was born in the state of Vermont, in 1806, and the latter of whom was a native of the state of New York. Both families were founded in America in the colonial era of our national history. Warren Lane was reared and educated in the old Green Mountain state, and upon coming to the west he located first in Summit county, Ohio, where he remained for several years, and he then numbered himself among the pioneers of Fulton county, Ohio. He was one of the early merchants of the village of Swanton, that county, where he maintained his home until 1857, at which time he located in Berea, Cuyahoga county, where he was engaged in the mercantile business until 1862 . He answered to the call of his country and served in the war of the Rebellion until discharged on account of disability. He passed away in 1877, at the age of seventy-one years, secure in the esteem of the community and known as a man of impregnable integrity and honor. The maiden name of his first wife was Mary Seymour and they became the parents of one son, now deceased, who served in the same company in war as his father. After the death of his first wife Warren Lane married Miss Eleanor Rooks, whose death occurred in 1906. They became the parents of five children, namely: Mary, deceased; Anna Cora, who is the wife of John E. Asling, of Berea; Edward Eugene, who likewise resides in this village; Warren J., who died in the state of Illinois; and Charles F., who is the immediate subject of this review. Their adopted son, Frank M. Lane, is a prominent and successful manufacturer of Memphis, Tennessee. The parents were zealous members of the Methodist church, and in politics the father was a supporter of the cause of the Republican party.

Charles F. Lane is indebted to the public schools of Berea for his early educational discipline, and later he was for a time a student in the public schools of Cleveland. He then began his service as a clerk, and continued to be employed in a clerical capacity, for various concerns, for a period of about ten years. In 1886 he engaged in the drygoods business in

Berea, and based his initial operations upon a capital of less than $500. He adopted the wise policy of conducting business along conservative lines, beginning on a modest scale and exercising the utmost care in every detail, so that he was enabled to avoid indebtedness and yet to expand the business gradually by normal means. He thus established a credit, and his policy has been from the beginning that of discounting his bills and not extending his credit for more than a nominal period. To his patrons he has given the best of service and the most courteous attention, and this has enabled him to build up a large and prosperous business, so that his finely equipped store now ranks with the best of such mercantile establishments in towns of the same comparative population as that of Berea. As he has increased his financial resources Mr. Lane has made judicious investments in real estate, besides other applications of his surplus capital. He owns his own store building, which is a substantial brick structure two stories in height, and in 1907 he completed his attractive and commodious brick residence, modern in all its appointments and recognized as one of the finest homes in Berea as well as a center of gracious hospitality. Mr. Lane is a stockholder in the Southwestern & Columbus Street Railway, and is vice president of the Citizens' Telephone Company, of his home town.

In politics Mr. Lane has ever accorded an uncompromising allegiance to the Republican party, and he has been called upon to serve in various local offices of minor order. He was for several years a valued member of the board of education, in which he was president. He is liberal, progressive and public-spirited, and has ever shown himself ready to aid in the promotion of measures and enterprises, advanced for the general good of the community. In 1900 he was elected mayor of his home town. In 1904 he was elected to represent Cuyahoga county in the state legislature, and in this office he made an admirable record, serving on several important committees, including one relating to county affairs, and having been chairman of the committee on mines and mining. He was the nominee of his party for a second term, but met defeat with the rest of the party ticket, which was headed by Myron T. Herrick as candidate for governor. Mr. Lane is a member of the Masonic fraternity, in which he is affiliated with Berea Lodge, No. 384, Free and Accepted Masons, and Berea Chapter, No. 134, Royal Arch Masons, and he is also identified with the local lodge of the Knights of Pythias. Both he and his wife enjoy unqualified popularity in the social circles of their home village.

On March 17, 1878, Mr. Lane was united in marriage to Miss Delia M. Wheller, who was born and reared in Columbia, Lorain county, Ohio, a daughter of the late James H. Wheller, who was a prominent and honored citizen of that place. Mr. and Mrs. Lane have one son, Charles Warren, who was born on January 22, 1896, and who is a member of the Sophomore class in the Berea high school.

Colonel Wilbur S. Pole, a prominent real estate dealer of Lorain, was born in Hagerstown, Maryland, October 27, 1867. He received his education in the public and state military schools of his native state, and in 1884 was appointed deputy county treasurer of his native county. Two years later he entered the city engineering department of Hagerstown, and in 1888 located at Roanoke, Virginia, in which city he engaged in the real estate business, and he filled the offices of justice of the peace, police justice and deputy coroner. In January, 1895, Mr. Pole located in Lorain, continuing in the real estate business, in which line he has operated since on a large scale. He represents some of the strongest land companies of Lorain, and in 1908 opened up what is known as Pole's first and second additions to Lorain, which comprise altogether 211 lots; the 181 lots contained in the first division were sold within fourteen days from the time of the opening of the addition. He also opened the following suburban allotments between Lorain and Elyria: Wilbur Heights, 75 acres, 300 lots; Inter-urban, 42 acres, 42 lots; and Leona Heights, 139 acres, 615 lots.

In the fall of 1908 Colonel Pole purchased two local insurance agencies, comprising eleven companies and covering all lines of insurance, making his real estate and insurance business one of the largest in Lorain county. In 1906-7 Colonel Pole made two trips to Porto Rico as a representative of American capitalists and purchased the iron interests of the island, a very large transaction. However, the shipping of ore has not yet begun, owing to inadequate shipping facilities.

Colonel Pole takes an active interest in the business growth and prosperity of Lorain, and served five years as vice president of the Chamber of Commerce, during which time in that capacity he conducted all the correspond-

ence of the organization, and made several trips to Washington, as a result of which the United States government stationed a life saving station at Lorain. He has expert knowledge and experience in the line of real estate, and in consideration of this he was appointed as a member of the County Board of Equalization, on which he served three years; he also served on the Board of Examiners of county commissioners' reports.

Colonel Pole served in the volunteer militia ten years, resigning from the same with the rank of lieutenant colonel. He commanded Company A, Fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry Regiment from Lorain county, during the Spanish-American war and served with distinction. He is a member of the Naval and Military Order of Spanish Veterans (an officers' society), a companion in the Ohio Commandery of the Military Order of Foreign Wars (also an officers' society), and a member of the United Spanish War Veterans. He organized and served as the first commander of Major Woodworth Camp of the last-named society, which was afterward transferred to Elyria from Lorain, (as Elyria was the county seat), for the sake of convenience. He is a Democrat in political faith and a member of the county and city Democratic executive committee. In Lorain Colonel Pole has taken a prominent part in affairs, and is a member of the Board of Commerce, being chairman of its river and harbor committee, and a member of the Business Men's Club, serving one term as president of the latter. He belongs to the Episcopal Church of the Redeemer, of which he is vestryman, and he served as treasurer of the building fund at the time the present church was built.

In November, 1890, Colonel Pole married Miss Emma Antrim, of Augusta county, Virginia, and they have one daughter, Helen Antrim.

CHARLES R. DOOLITTLE.—The substantial and well-to-do citizens of Portage county have no more worthy representative than Charles R. Doolittle, who occupies a position of prominence among the progressive and thorough going farmers who are so ably conducting the agricultural interests of Streetsboro township. A man of keen foresight and sterling integrity, he is held in high regard throughout the community in which he has so long fulfilled the obligations of a faithful citizen and neighbor. He has the distinction of being a native and to the manner born, his birth having occurred in this township, August 31, 1837. He is a son of Albert Doolittle, who spent the larger part of his life in Portage county, and grandson of Benjamin Doolittle, one of the earlier pioneers of this part of Ohio.

Benjamin Doolittle, a native of Connecticut, spent a part of his early life in Pennsylvania. He was one of the forty-eight members of the Connecticut Land Company that came to Portage county as land seekers during the first quarter of the nineteenth century. He had the township of Burton, in Geauga county, and a portion of Poland township, set off for him. The country was then in its pristine wildness, game of all kind being plentiful, and he shot many a wild turkey in those days. He was bitten by a rattlesnake, and had the fever and ague, but notwithstanding all of the discomforts and trials which he endured, he went back to his Pennsylvania home for his family, whom he brought to Portage county in 1825. On his land in Streetsboro township, he built a double log house, and two years later built a large two-story frame house and was there engaged in tilling the soil during the remainder of his active life. After the death of his wife, Fanny Ward, who was born in Susquehanna county, Pennsylvania, he made his home with his children, dying, at the age of seventy-six years, in 1848, in Elyria, Ohio.

Albert Doolittle was born in New Milford, Susquehanna county, Pennsylvania, in 1807, and came with the family to Portage county, Ohio, in 1825. He was a stonemason by trade, and also a farmer, residing on a farm in the eastern part of Streetsboro until his death, in 1885. He followed contracting in addition to tilling the soil, and assisted in the construction of the Maumee canal, and of several railways. He married Alamanda Burroughs, who was born in Shalersville, Portage county, Ohio, in 1819, and died in Streetsboro, Ohio, in 1900. She came of New England stock, her father, Simon Burroughs, having been born in New Hampshire, while her grandfather, Joel Burroughs, was a native of Vermont. Joel Burroughs served as soldier in the Revolutionary war, and, with two of his brothers, took an active part in the battle of Bunker Hill, on June 17, 1775. About 1817 Simon Burroughs followed the tide of emigration to Ohio, coming by way of Buffalo and Cleveland to Shalersville, in the midst of a dense wilderness. Several years later, he disposed of his land in that vicinity, and from land that he bought in

Streetsboro improved a farm on which he spent his remaining years, passing away in 1864. He married Lucy Green, a native of Vermont. Of the union of Albert and Alamanda (Burroughs) Doolittle, four children were born, as follows: Charles R., the subject of this sketch; Augusta, who married N. S. Olin, died in 1901; Horace A., living on the parental homestead; and Lucy A., who died in 1885, married Charles E. Harmon.

Brought up in pioneer days, Charles R. Doolittle attended the district and select schools of Streetsboro township, subsequently continuing his studies at the Kent high school. Until twenty-six years of age, he resided with his parents, for awhile assisting his father in the building of railroads. Turning his attention then to agricultural pursuits, he bought a farm in Streetsboro township, and managed it successfully for six years, when he sold it, and bought another lying a little farther east in the same township. This farm, which he still owns, contains 226 acres of good land, being one of the most desirable pieces of property in that part of the township. In 1884 Mr. Doolittle bought out the heirs of his father-in-law, the late Samuel Olin, of Streetsboro township, and moved to his present farm, which contains 220 acres of land, the greater part of which he has placed under a high state of cultivation. Mr. Doolittle is a man of great enterprise, and in 1870, with his father and several other stockholders, organized the cheese factory, of which, since 1800, he has been the sole proprietor. He pays much attention to dairying, regarding it an important branch of agriculture, and raises thoroughbred Holstein cattle, keeping a magnificent bull of that breed at the head of his herd. Since 1893 Mr. Doolittle has been one of the directors of the Second National Bank of Ravenna, Ohio.

On February 10, 1864, Mr. Doolittle married Adelaide E. Olin, who was born in Streetsboro township, a daughter of Samuel Olin. Samuel Olin was born, July 1, 1703, in Shaftsbury, Vermont, and worked for and with his father until becoming of age. Going then to Oneida county, New York, he married for his first wife his cousin, Betsey Green, their union being solemnized in 1815. She was born April 9, 1797, a daughter of Jesse Green, and died April 1, 1831, having borne him eight children. On January 10, 1832, he married for his second wife, in Castile, New York, Mercy Seymour, the mother of Mrs. Doolittle. On February 28, 1839, Mr. Olin packed his household goods, and with three wagons drawn by good horses, started across the country for Ohio. Locating in Streetsboro township, Portage county, he made this his permanent home, residing here until his death, November 22, 1874. During his first season here, Mr. Olin built from brick manufactured by himself and brother the house known as "Olin's Inn," which he conducted as a tavern for eleven years. He was a clear-headed, intelligent business man, wise in his investments, and accumulated much wealth, at the time of his death having title to more than 600 acres of valuable land. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Doolittle, namely: Clarence S., carrying on the farm which his grandfather, Olin, first moved to; May O., who died in 1880, aged nine years and ten months; and Mettie A., wife of James F. Fenton, who resides in the house with Mr. Doolittle, and manages the farm. Politically Mr. Doolittle is a stanch Republican, and cast his first presidential vote, in 1860, for Abraham Lincoln. Following in the footsteps of his grandfather Doolittle, who was the first justice of peace in Streetsboro township, and of his father, who was its first constable, he has willingly and faithfully filled township offices, for thirteen years serving as infirmary director.

Captain Leander Reeve.—One of the most prominent of the men whose life records have graced the history of Ashtabula county is found in the personnel of Captain Leander Reeve, a valiant soldier, a former legislator of ability and a true and tried public official. He traces his descent through many generations to Israel Reeve, who tradition says came to America from France. This Israel Reeve was a weaver and prominent in the early political history of the United States. His children included Captain Luther Reeve, a Revolutionary war hero. Captain Luther Reeve was born at Southold on Long Island in 1760, and at the age of sixteen was in the New York militia. He was later transferred to the Connecticut line and fought throughout the entire war of the Revolution, entering the ranks as a private and receiving his discharge as an officer. He fought in the historic battles of Long Island, Monmouth and Danbury, also in many others, and his home after returning from the war was on a farm in Connecticut until about 1823, when he came to New Lyme, Ohio. Captain Luther Reeve died on December 13, 1843,

Leander G Rice

and his wife Anna on November 27, 1844. He had married on January 31, 1785, Anna Pearson, of Lyme, Connecticut, and their children were: Benjamin, born February 23, 1787, married Martha Sill, had six children, lived in New Lyme, Ohio, and and died December 13, 1879; Rumsey is mentioned below; Serepta, born June 13, 1792, married Elija Brown, had five children and lived in Brownville, Ohio; Polly, born April 5, 1795, married Abner Gee, had three children and died December 24, 1849; Hannibal, born January 9, 1797, married Eliza Latimer and had seven children; Ann or Nancy, born October 1, 1799, married George Babcock and had eight children.

Rumsey Reeve, one of the children of Captain Luther Reeve, was born April 18, 1779, in Lyme, Connecticut, and was a self educated man. He received but three months of schooling, but afterward taught school in Connecticut. Moving westward with his family in the fall of 1821 he located at New Lyme, Ohio, buying there eighty acres of land, and before his death he increased his landed possessions to 300 acres. In the log cabin which he first erected he lived for five years to a day and then moved into his frame dwelling. He was a charter member of the Christian church, and with his wife behind him on the same horse he rode to "meeting." He was a strong anti-slavery man and Abolitionist, and his home was a depot on the "underground railroad" during the troublous times preceding the Civil war. He died in 1863, on May 8, and his wife Mary Ann, followed him to the home beyond on May 30, 1880. Rumsey Reeve had married Mary Ann Baldwin in Connecticut on November 8, 1815, and they became the parents of the following children: James B., who was captain of the Thirty-second Iowa Infantry during the Civil war, married Adeline Riggs and they had eleven children; Henry Luther married Mary Randall, had four children and lived in New Lyme, Ohio; John Rumsey married Sarah Carter, had four children, later wedded Cynthia Carter and lived in Rome; Leonidas married Sophia Knowles, had four children, and lived in Ashtabula county, in Colebrook township; Hezekiah married Lamira Peck, by whom he had five children, married for his second wife Julia Wescott Hawkins and lived in New Lyme; Leander C. is mentioned below; Flavius J. married Mary Alderman, had eight children, and their home was in New Lyme; Marie Antoinette married J. S. Peck, had six children and lived in New Lyme; Arthur Tappan served as colonel of the Seventh Kansas Cavalry, Company K, and lived in Iowa; and William Henry served during the war in the same company as his brother Arthur, and died in the army.

Captain Leander Constantine Reeve was born September 6, 1828, in New Lyme, and after a training in the Jefferson graded schools he taught school for a short time and worked on his father's farm until he attained the age of twenty-one. On the 2d of August, 1864, he enlisted in Company C, One Hundred and Seventy-seventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry, entering the ranks as a second lieutenant and receiving his discharge as a captain. For a month he was a recruiting officer, and his services were with the Army of the Cumberland under General Schofield. Returning from the war he took up the work of the farm at Rome, and has since been engaged in general agricultural pursuits and dairying. But he has in the meantime become prominent in the local Republican party, and has served as a justice of the peace or as township clerk during the most of his life, and in 1889 he was elected to represent Ashtabula county in the state legislature and was re-elected to the same position in 1891. His term as a legislator was characterized by the utmost fidelity to duty, and he introduced the first bill for the abolishment of capital punishment, but this bill met defeat.

Captain Reeve married in New Lyme on January 22, 1851, Harriet E. Peck, who was born November 13, 1827, a daughter of Samuel G. and Nancy (Canfield) Peck, and their children are: Arthur L., who was born January 31, 1852, married Jane Stineman, had three children, Effie, Amelia and Newton, the last named dying in infancy, and the wife died May 24, 1900, and Mr. Reeve lives with his parents in Rome; Asher, born July 24, 1854, married Sadie Marsh, by whom he has a son, Arthur C., and lives in Crestline, Crawford county, Ohio; Amelia, born June 9, 1857, married Newton Chapin, by whom she has three children, Annie died in infancy, Louise and Rose, and they also live on her father's farm; Rose Anne, born November 23, 1858, married Dr. W. O. Ellsworth, of Austinburg, and their four children are all deceased, and the mother also, she dying February 4, 1896; and Mary Baldwin, born June 23, 1867, has never married and lives with her parents. Captain and Mrs. Reeve have lived to celebrate the golden anniversary of their marriage, and

their lives have been abundantly blessed. Captain Reeve is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and the present chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution at Rome was named in honor of his grandfather, Luther Reeve. Captain Reeve is a member of the Grange, and also his wife and his daughter, the latter being secretary. Both he and his wife are church members.

P. J. MORRISSEY.—As superintendent of the Central Stone Company, of Berea, Cuyahoga county, Mr. Morrissey has direct supervision of some of the largest and most important stone quarries to be found in the middle west, and an idea of the responsibilities devolving upon him may be gained from the mere statement that the company with which he is identified gives employment to fully 2,000 persons. Mr. Morrissey has gained this noteworthy precedence through his own ability and well directed efforts and is known as an able executive and administrative officer.

P. J. Morrissey was born in Ireland and is a son of Thomas Morrissey, who immigrated from the Emerald Isle to America when his son was one year old. The father had received excellent educational advantages in his native land and was a man of distinctive culture. His wife survived him by several years. They were devout communicants of the Catholic church and were persons of sterling worth of character. The subject of this review gained his early educational discipline in the schools of the thriving little city in which he now maintains his home, and later he went to New York City, where he attended school for some time. When but a lad he found employment about the famous stone quarries of Berea, and with his line of industry he has been concerned during his entire active career. He has now been continuously in the harness for nearly half a century, and his advancement has been through the various grades and departments of service,—advancement won by his fidelity and ability. He now has the general supervision of the several quarries operated by the Central Stone Company, and he is known as a careful disciplinarian and as a man who retains the unqualified confidence and respect of the many men working under his supervision.

The extensive enterprise now controlled by the Central Stone Company had its initiation in the year 1854, and the quarries were operated upon a modest scale for a number of years, under varying ownership and management. In 1881 the present company was organized and was forthwith incorporated with a capital stock of $3,000,000. The officers of the corporation are as here noted: George H. Wellington, president; E. A. Merrill, secretary and treasurer; and P. J. Morrissey, superintendent. The fine quarries owned and operated by the company are among the largest in the Union, and the deposit is of remarkable depth, integrity and superiority of quality. The operations are conducted upon a large scale, and the mechanical equipment and general accessories are of the best modern type. The facilities for the sawing of the stone are of especial excellence, and the products of the quarries are utilized for general building purposes, the construction of sidewalks, and general architectural work. The company controls a substantial export business, especially in Germany and Belgium, and the reputation of the Berea quarries is one which extends into all sections of the United States. Mr. Morrissey is one of the heavy stockholders of the company, and while he has other important interests, he gives to this concern the major portion of his time and attention, as he has continuously done for many years.

He and his family are communicants of the Catholic church; and he is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus. He is well known as one of the representative business men of Berea, where he is held in uniform confidence and esteem.

Mr. Morrissey was united in marriage to Miss Mary McGann, who was born in the city of Louisville, Kentucky, a daughter of John McGann, an honored business man of that place. Mr. and Mrs. Morrissey have three children, namely: Nellie, Josephine and J. Leo.

CHARLES F. SUDRO, one of Elyria's well-known citizens, was born in Mecklenberg-Schwerin, Germany, March 18, 1848, and is a son of Frederick and Mary (Kritzel) Sudro. He came with his parents to America in the winter of 1852; there were two older children, a son and daughter, who were born and died in Germany. After their removal to America Mr. Sudro and his wife had children as follows: Louis, deceased; Frederick H., of Elyria, interested in the telephone business; Seigfried; Mary, who married J. E. Woodruff, of Elyria; all were born in Elyria. Frederick Sudro worked at various occupations by the day until after the war, working as stone-

mason, and in a quarry. He died December 19, 1881, and his wife died September 9, 1900.

After acquiring his education in the public school, Charles F. Sudro went to work on a farm in Carlisle township, at first for his board and clothes, and in his twelfth year was also to receive a sheep and a colt. He spent the summers on a farm and the winters in factory work in Elyria, until he reached the age of eighteen and then for two seasons worked in a brick yard. In his nineteenth year he moved west, where he spent two years, driving part of the time, and he lost his left arm in a threshing machine in Minnesota. Returning to Elyria in 1870, he began work in the yards of the Michigan Southern railroad, where he remained nine years. He then engaged in the hotel business, conducting what was known as the "Mongaren House," on Washington avenue, near the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern tracks, and the next year sold his interest and removed to Damascus, Ohio, and thence to Salem. In the latter place he became a member of the city police force, and later returned to Elyria to take a similar position; a year later he was elected to the post of marshal, which he filled two years. He was re-elected and served another year and then resigned. He engaged in the retail liquor business, which he carried on two years and then for three years conducted a wholesale bottling business. Selling out this business, for two years he carried on billiard and pool-rooms, sold this out and purchased property at 544-6 West Broad street, where he conducted a saloon from 1891 until 1898, when he sold out. In 1895 Mr. Sudro built the substantial two-story brick business block on his property on West Broad street which he now owns. He has been living retired from active business since 1898.

In 1901 Mr. Sudro became head inspector for the city on all paving and public works, which position he held until the fall of 1907, when he was elected a member of the Public Service Board, a position he now holds. In his work for the city Mr. Sudro has shown that strict regard for the best principles of business that were exercised in all his private connections, and his energetic, conscientious work has been widely appreciated by the city. Fraternally he is a member of the Royal Arcanum.

Mr. Sudro married (first) Jennie Taylor, who was born and reared in Columbiana county, Ohio. She died in 1905, leaving two children, Nora M., born in Damascus, Ohio, January 9, 1878, married M. G. Wilder, and Frank M. Sudro, born September 9, 1881, in Salem, Ohio, is an electrician, now in the West. Mr. Sudro married (second) Mary Geist, of Brownhelm, Lorain county, Ohio.

ELISHA M. PIERCE, one of the foremost citizens of Lorain, was born at York, Medina county, Ohio, June 26, 1845. His father, Thompson Pierce, was a native of Peru, Berkshire county, Massachusetts, and was a son of Levi Pierce, also a native of that place. Colonel Levi Pierce, with his wife and two sons, Thompson and Emery, came to the Western Reserve in 1836, settling in Medina county, where they became successful farmers and prominent citizens. Thompson Pierce married Harriet Little, native of Peru, Massachusetts, daughter of Samuel Little, who came to Medina county, Ohio, at about the same time as the Pierce family.

Elisha M. Pierce received his education in public and private schools in Medina county and at Oberlin College. He began work as telegraph operator in York, going thence to Uhrichsville, Ohio, as station agent for the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Railroad Company. In the spring of 1880 he came to Lorain to take charge of the Tuscarawas Valley Coal Company, having charge of both office and shipping departments. In 1882 he returned to railroad work and took charge of the terminals of the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Railroad Company, including both office and docks, and in this capacity he remained until 1907.

Mr. Pierce is actively interested in the growth and welfare of Lorain. He helped organize the Lorain Savings and Banking Company, and served as president of the institution until 1905. In the latter part of that year the Lorain Banking Company was organized, and he was elected its secretary and treasurer, although he did not assume the active duties until April 1, 1907. He was elected assistant secretary and treasurer of the Thew Automatic Shovel Company in 1908, and at the next annual meeting of the directors, in February, 1909, was elected secretary and treasurer. He is one of the promoters and organizers of the Black River Telephone Company, and has been its president since the organization. He has been agent for the trustee of the Black River Land Company since 1887, and has been director of the Chamber of Com-

merce since its organization and its president. He is president of Lorain Library Association, and is president of the Lorain and Elyria Young Men's Christian Association, having served on the board since 1900. For six years he was president of the Lorain School Board, and was for eight years a member of the city council and for several years president of that body.

Mr. Pierce has been twice married, first, to Almira Penfield, who died in 1887, leaving two daughters, Marian and Inez. His second wife was Mary Penfield, sister of his first wife. They were daughters of Samuel Penfield, a native of New York state. He came as a boy to Lorain county with his father, who was the first settler of Penfield township, Lorain county, and after whom it was named. Mr. Pierce is an active worker in the cause of progress and improvement, and stands ready to help along any enterprise that appears worthy of his assistance, financially or otherwise. He has been a useful and public-spirited citizen of Lorain, and his qualities are appreciated by his fellow townsmen.

MERRITT C. PRICE.—Numbered among the prosperous agriculturists of Portage county is Merritt C. Price, who is actively engaged in his free and independent occupation in Shalersville township. Endowed by nature with three of the characteristics pre-eminent in all true Americans, those of energy, pluck and resolute determination, he has steadily climbed the ladder of success, and may be considered in every sense implied by the term a self-made man. A native of Ohio, he was born, April 21, 1866, in Shalersville township, and here acquired his early education, attending the district schools.

At the age of fourteen years, Merritt C. Price began life as a wage-earner, and has since been dependent entirely upon his own exertions. Industrious and thrifty, he had ere many years accumulated sufficient money to warrant him in assuming the care of a household, and on January 28, 1891, married Mary E. Hudson, who was born in Shalersville, Portage county, which was likewise the birth place of her parents, Edward and Mary (Tuttle) Hudson. The eight years following his marriage Mr. Price was successfully engaged in general farming and dairying on the Weaver farm in Shalersville township. He then rented the Calvin Price farm of one hundred and eighteen acres for two years, and at the expiration of the rental, in 1906, purchased the estate, which he has since managed with both profit and pleasure. Twenty-five acres of the farm is timber land, while the other ninety-three acres are under good cultivation, each season yielding him excellent crops.

Mr. and Mrs. Price have two children, namely: Charles Emmett and Loeta Alverta. In politics Mr. Price supports the principles of the Republican party and for three years has served as township trustee and for six years was a member of the local school board. Fraternally he belongs to Mantua Lodge, F. & A. M., and to Mantua Camp, M. W. A.

JUDGE JAMES W. ROBERTS.—Noteworthy among the leading citizens of the Western Reserve is Judge James W. Roberts, of Jefferson, who is widely known as a wise and impartial dispenser of justice, and enjoys the reputation of being one of the best judges the district ever had. Coming on the paternal side of excellent Welsh ancestry, he was born August 3, 1858, in Kinsman, Trumbull county, a son of the late Lorenzo W. Roberts, and grandson of Hazen Roberts, who settled as a farmer in Madison township, Lake county, Ohio, in 1834.

Lorenzo W. Roberts was born, in April, 1833, in St. Albans, Vermont, and as an infant was brought by his parents to Lake county, where he grew to man's estate. He learned the blacksmith's trade when young, and followed that occupation the greater part of his active life, living the greater part of the time in Kinsman, Ohio. During the Civil war he offered his services to his country, enlisting, in 1862, in the Tenth Ohio Cavalry, was made sergeant of his company, and served for three years. On April 14, 1865, the day that Lincoln was killed, he was wounded by a ball in the left leg, being one of the very last of the soldiers to receive injury from the enemy, and the day following, April 15, he was honorably discharged. Returning to his old home, he remained there until 1873, when he moved to Jamestown, Pennsylvania, where he resided six years. Again taking up his residence in Kinsman, Trumbull county, he continued his residence in that city until his death, January 25, 1905. In 1857 Lorenzo W. Roberts married Mary J. Waid, a daughter of Alexander and Ellen Waid, both natives of Trumbull county. Alexander Waid enlisted from that county as a soldier during the War of 1812, and served

J. W. Roberts

bravely in several engagements, doing credit to the sturdy and patriotic Scotch-Irish ancestry from which he was descended.

Fitted for the bar when a young man, J. W. Roberts, in partnership with Messrs. Northway and Perry, located in Jefferson in 1897, and after the death of Mr. Northway, a year later, continued the practice of his profession most successfully until August, 1905, when he was appointed to the Common Pleas bench by Governor Herrick, receiving his commission the third day of that month, and at the November election following was elected to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Judge Theodore Hall. In 1906 he was re-elected to the same position, and is serving with credit to himself and to the honor of his constituents, he and Judge Reynolds being the judges in the three counties, Ashtabula, Lake and Geauga, which form the third subdivision of the Ninth Common Pleas Judicial district.

Judge Roberts married, May 24, 1883, Clara C. Brockway, who was born in Jamestown, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Germish and Caroline (Harriett) Brockway, and they are the parents of three children, namely: Ethel E., a stenographer in Cleveland; and Burke B., who graduated from the Case School of Applied Science with the Class of 1909, when but twenty-one years of age, and in a five-year combined course he graduated from both the Western Reserve and Case Colleges and is now in the employ of the Van Dorn Company, of Cleveland; and Mary Caroline, now in high school.

CUSTER SNYDER, a prominent attorney of Lorain, was born in Scio, Harrison county, Ohio, January 26, 1872. His father, Dr. Daniel J. Snyder, was born in Holmes county, Ohio, in 1841, son of John Snyder, a native of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. He was a descendant in direct line of Simon Snyder, one of the earlier governors of Pennsylvania, and later became one of the pioneers of Holmes county, Ohio. Daniel J. Snyder married Mary E. Custer, daughter of Dr. William W. Custer, one of the first physicians to practice in Harrison county, Ohio, and first cousin of General George A. Custer, who was born and reared within a few miles of the birthplace of the subject of this sketch. Her mother was Frances E. Phelps, a relative of Daniel Webster, whose parents were early settlers in the Western Reserve. They came from Massachusetts to Buffalo, thence by boat to Cleveland, and located at Kent, Portage county, among the pioneers. Daniel J. Snyder and his wife were married in Harrison county, Ohio, shortly after his return from the army, and located at Scio, where he practiced medicine until the time of his death in 1904. Dr. Snyder was recognized as one of the leading physicians and surgeons of this section, and for a number of years was official surgeon for the Panhandle division of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. He was the author of numerous articles on surgery and medicine and a prominent member of the leading medical societies. The widow, who is still living, divides her time between the old home at Scio and with her son in Lorain.

Custer Snyder was reared in Scio and received his early education in the public schools at that place. He entered the collegiate department of Scio College at the age of fifteen, and when eighteen accepted a position in the public schools of Piatt county, Illinois, where he taught for one year. His father having been appointed physician in charge of the female department of the State Hospital for the Insane at Columbus by Governor Campbell during his absence, on his return to Ohio he entered the sophomore class of the Ohio State University, which he attended for two years. Returning to Scio he graduated from the college there the following year, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts.

Having again received the offer of a position in the schools of Illinois, he returned there and spent the following two years teaching. On his return he entered the office of a leading Cincinnati law firm and the following fall entered the Cincinnati Law School, then in charge of ex-Governor Jacob D. Cox, with whom Mr. Snyder became a great favorite on account of his high class standing and relationship to General Custer, whom General Cox had known and admired in the army. The following summer the old law school was absorbed by the University of Cincinnati, and the junior class, of which Mr. Snyder was president, becoming dissatisfied with the new management and course of study, withdrew, and with one or two exceptions entered the law department of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor. He graduated from the law department of this university in 1899, and was admitted to the practice of law in Michigan and Ohio the same year. On his return to Harrison county he was appointed receiver of a newspaper at Cadiz, Ohio, and acted as man-

ager and editor of the paper until it was sold several months later.

In the fall of 1900 Mr. Snyder located in Lorain and engaged in the practice of his profession. He has built up a good clientele and has the confidence and esteem of all with whom he has dealings. Politically he is a Democrat and has taken an active part in the politics of the county and municipality, having served almost continuously as secretary of the Democratic Executive Committee, and was for a number of years secretary of the County Board of Elections. For two and one-half years he held the position of city auditor of Lorain, and at the present time is city solicitor of that city, being the first Democrat to be elected to that office. Mr. Snyder is a member of the Board of Commerce and takes an active part in all matters pertaining to the city's welfare. Fraternally he is a member of the Knights of Pythias.

In 1900 Mr. Snyder was married to Beatrice B. Heath, daughter of Porter Heath, one of the leading citizens of Piatt county, Illinois, where she was born. Mrs. Snyder was educated in the University of Illinois and is a prominent member of Lorain Sorosis and is actively identified with the civic improvement and social settlement movements in the city. They have two sons, Custer Heath and Daniel Porter.

Myron T. Herrick.—For fifteen years president of the Society for Savings of Cleveland, Colonel Myron T. Herrick has enjoyed a remarkable financial career in which rapid advancement and substantial progress have been synonymous terms. The dangers of early maturity, which have been so often pointed out by the philosophers, have never materialized in his case. In 1886, following an active and bright career in the law, he organized the Euclid Avenue National Bank, and though then only in his thirty-second year evinced marked ability as a financier. In 1894 he was chosen to the presidency of the Society for Savings, then the largest bank in the West, and at the time of assuming the heavy responsibilities of that trust he had not reached his fortieth year. His progress since, in finances, property development and public affairs, has marked him as one of the most versatile and progressive citizens of Cleveland.

Colonel Herrick was born in Huntington, Lorain county, Ohio, October 9, 1854, both of his great-grandfathers being Revolutionary soldiers. His grandfather, Timothy, was a pioneer of that county, coming from Watertown, New York, where Timothy R. (the father of Myron T.) was born in 1828. In 1837 the elder Timothy settled on his land claim in Lorain county, which had been granted him by the government for his services in the war of 1812. Myron T. was reared in the vicinity of the old farm, attending the district school at Huntington, the Union school at Wellington and colleges at Oberlin and Delaware. While attending college in his seventeenth year he taught school for a time. He did not graduate from either institution, and before attaining his majority spent some time in traveling through Indian territory, New Mexico, Colorado and Kansas. The results of his inspection, as published in the eastern press, contained much practical information of value to those seeking homes in the Southwest.

In 1875 Colonel Herrick located at Cleveland for the purpose of reading law, entering the office of his relatives, G. E. and J. F. Herrick. In 1878 he was admitted to the bar, and although he at once entered active practice he soon became interested in financial matters and in June, 1886, by his organization of the Euclid Avenue National Bank, he embarked in his career as a banker. In the following September he was chosen secretary and treasurer of the Society for Savings, resigning from the directorate of the Euclid Avenue institution to accept the position. He discharged its duties with marked satisfaction for eight years, and in January, 1894, upon the death of Samuel Mather, the president, became the head of the society, his formal election occurring February 3 following. At that time the bank had 50,000 depositors and $25,000,000 in deposits, and Colonel Herrick's election to the head of this great institution was by unanimous vote of its trustees. A leading city paper mentioned this as "an honor which has been conferred on perhaps not to exceed three or four men since time began, or money to circulate," and that the "significant feature of the matter is that nobody is surprised at the selection made. On the contrary, it seems to the fifty thousand depositors and the public to be the natural and the proper thing to be done." Colonel Herrick and his associates in the banking business also erected the Arcade building, extending from Euclid avenue to Superior street and considered one of the finest structures of the kind in the country, and he personally became part owner in

the Cuyahoga, one of the largest office buildings in Cleveland. He is also interested in several manufactories and in valuable real estate.

Colonel Herrick's prominence as a Republican and a citizen of public affairs commenced in 1885, when he was elected city councilman for a term of one year. In 1886 he was elected for two years and in 1888 was selected as a delegate from the Cleveland district to the national Republican convention. He also served two terms on the state executive committee, and in 1889 was appointed by Governor Foraker as the Ohio commissioner to the Centennial at New York, commemorative of the one hundredth anniversary of the inauguration of George Washington as president of the United States. In 1892 he was selected as a presidential elector-at-large for Ohio, and in the same year was appointed a member of Governor McKinley's staff, with the rank of colonel. He had been identified with the Cleveland militia for fourteen years, so that his appointment was not purely a mark of personal friendship; he had been a member of the Cleveland Grays from 1876 to 1879 and of the First Cleveland Troop from the latter year to 1890. In March, 1894, on account of pressing business duties Colonel Herrick was obliged to resign his position on the gubernatorial staff. Colonel Herrick was married on June 30, 1880, to Miss Caroline M. Parmely, of Dayton, Ohio, and they have one son, Parmely Webb Herrick.

John Brodbeck.—A man of mechanical ingenuity and ability, John Brodbeck is carrying on a substantial business as a builder and contractor in Cleveland, while working at his trade assisting in the upbuilding of the city. A son of Frederick Brodbeck, he was born, September 15, 1845, in Medina county, Ohio, coming on both sides of the house of thrifty German ancestry. His Grandfather Brodbeck was a large, well proportioned man, and on account of his fine physique was made one of the King's Guards.

Frederick Brodbeck was born in Wurtemburg, Germany, in 1799, and there lived until after his marriage with Christine Annaman. In 1833, or the following year, he and his wife came to America, settling first in Canada, where he worked a while, receiving six dollars a month wages. Coming from there to Ohio, he lived first in Cleveland, then moved to Liverpool, Medina county, locating there at least seventy-five years ago. When he settled in Cleveland it was a small hamlet, with but few houses, those being mostly on the west side of the present city, and land was very cheap, bringing but five dollars a square. He bought fifty acres of wild land, cleared an opening, and in the log cabin which was the first home of the family, his son John was born. He had a hard struggle to make both ends meet during his earlier residence in Liverpool, both he and his wife enduring all the hardships and privations of frontier life. Indeed, the people of this day and generation little realize what they owe to those brave spirits of old, who first uprooted the trees, ploughed the sod, and made a broad track for the advance of civilization.

Educated in the district schools of his native county, John Brodbeck was well trained in the many branches of agriculture while young, and for a short time was employed in farming on the old homestead. Wishing, however, to turn his mechanical talents to some use, he went to Cincinnati, where, for about seven months he worked at the carpenter's trade with his brother-in-law. He afterwards followed that trade in Cleveland, Ohio, until the panic of 1873, when he went to Lake county to assume possession of his farm of one hundred and fifty acres, which was located about three miles from Kirkland Flats. At the end of seven years Mr. Brodbeck sold his farm, returned to Cleveland, where he has since been prosperously employed as a contractor and builder.

Mr. Brodbeck married first, in May, 1871, in Cleveland, Ohio, Amelia Snyder, who at her death, August 20, 1885, left one child, Mabel Augusta, born March 11, 1872. On April 20, 1892, in Cleveland, this daughter married Edward Streich, and their only child, Homer John Streich, was born January 7, 1894. Mr. Brodbeck married second, March 14, 1888, in Cleveland, Harriet Hunkin, who was born at Chagrin Falls, January 27, 1856, a daughter of James Hunkin. Mr. Hunkin was born in Devonshire, England, in 1812, and was there married, in 1839, to Thirza Fowler. In 1854 he and his wife immigrated to America, and by way of Montreal came directly to Ohio, locating in Cleveland, where they lived for eighteen months, from there going to Chagrin Falls, where they settled permanently. Mr. and Mrs. Brodbeck have one child, Horace John Brodbeck, whose birth occurred September 10, 1896.

HOWARD BURROUGHS.—A life-long resident of Portage county, and one of the best known and most highly respected agriculturists of his community, Howard Burroughs was born, December 13, 1830, in Shalersville township, a son of Simon Burroughs, a pioneer of that place. He now owns and occupies a well appointed farm in Streetsboro township, where he is passing the twilight years of his long and useful life in ease and comfort. His paternal grandfather, a native of New Hampshire, married a Miss Messer, who was born in the same state. Patriotic and brave, he served as a soldier in the Revolutionary war, and while in the army contracted a disease that proved fatal. This grandfather, Joel Burroughs, had a brother Daniel, who came to Portage county in 1810, took up a tract of wild land in Shalersville township, and from the timber reclaimed a homestead. Daniel Burroughs had three sons, Greenwood, A. C. K. and Horace, and a daughter, Mrs. William Coleman.

Simon Burroughs made his way on foot from Alstead, New Hampshire, his birthplace, to Shalersville township in 1816, coming by way of Buffalo, which had a short time before been burned by the British. He visited first with his uncle, Daniel Burroughs, for a short time, and soon secured title to one hundred acres of land that was still in its primitive condition. He cleared ten acres of it, sowing it to wheat, in the meantime boarding at the home of Colonel Mason, and paying two dollars a week for his board. In 1818 he walked back to Vermont, where he married his old sweetheart, Lucy Green, who was born in Woodstock, Vermont, a daughter of Amasa and ——— (Dudley) Green. After his marriage he and his bride, accompanied by Joel Thompson and wife, started in a wagon drawn by two yoke of oxen for their home in Shalersville township, Ohio, arriving at their point of destination after a tedious journey of forty-five days. On arriving home they cut the wagon in two, making two two-wheeled carts, one of which, with a yoke of oxen, each of the men took as his own. Simon Burroughs and wife lived on their original purchase for seventeen years, and then sold out and came to Streetsboro township, where they bought a tract of timbered land, from which they improved the homestead, on which they spent their remaining days, his death occurring in 1864 and hers in 1872. They were the parents of six children, four sons and two daughters, and of these three children are now living, as follows: Howard, of this sketch; Henry, of Ravenna, Ohio; and George, of Shalersville township.

Spending the days of his boyhood on the home farm, Howard Burroughs acquired a practical common school knowledge of books and subsequently learned the trade of a carpenter and joiner, which he followed for awhile. After his marriage he lived for a few months with his parents, and then, in October, 1859, assumed possession of the original fifty acres of his present farm in Streetsboro township. Energetic, enterprising and persevering, he met with good results as a farmer, and has since purchased adjoining land, having now a farm of one hundred and ten acres, well improved and judiciously cultivated, on which he is carrying on general farming and dairying in a satisfactory manner, his son Fred having the responsibility of its management.

Mr. Burroughs married, March 10, 1859, Sophronia Bliss, who was born in Charlestown township, Portage county, Ohio. Her father, Daniel Bliss, Jr., a son of Daniel, Sr., and Anna (Spofford) Bliss, was born in Connecticut, and married Matilda Morris, who was born in New York state, a daughter of Jeremiah Morris. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Burroughs, namely: Harry, of Streetsboro township; Cora, wife of Charles Straight, also of Streetsboro township; Lura, who married Charles Wise, died October 4, 1906, leaving three children: Rilla, wife of Otis Green, of Franklin township; and Fred, living on the home farm. In politics Mr. Burroughs is a faithful adherent of the Democratic party, and for three terms rendered excellent service as township trustee.

GEORGE A. BRAKEMAN, now of Anderson, Indiana, where he is engaged in the manufacture of glass, was known in Painesville, Lake county, as one of its leading architects and builders. His business and profession were there conducted with great success for many years, and as a man and a citizen he stamped his individuality upon the community as sterling and pure. Mr. Brakeman is a native of Leroy, Lake county, born on the 31st of May, 1852, and is a son of Gerry and Mary (Williams) Brakeman. The Brakemans were among the early pioneers of Leroy township who settled on the Old Girdled road, the first public thoroughfare surveyed on the Western Reserve (1896). For many years they were

D. W. Thomas

among the best known people of that locality and the large family farm was both a historical landmark and a central point for the direction of travelers.

Gerry Brakeman, the father of George A., conducted the old homestead until the Civil war period. At the commencement of the war in May or June, 1861, he enlisted in Company D, Seventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and the son well remembers his father's enlistment as the first time George ever saw railroad cars was when they took the soldiers away from Painesville. Gerry Brakeman was wounded May 4, 1863, at the battle of Chancellorsville, and lost his life at Marietta, Georgia, being shot by a sharpshooter while chopping down a tree. The ball cut off a part of a wooden penholder and the corner of a diary book. Mr. Brakeman had been detailed to a pioneer cove building and pontoon bridges. He used to preach to the soldiers and all the boys called him "Dad." While Mr. Brakeman was in the army his wife was in very poor health and her son George recalls how she used to gather her four children around a kitchen chair and the prayers she sent up with tears streaming down her cheeks have never been forgotten by her children, though at the time too young to understand.

In 1847 Gerry Brakeman married Miss Mary Williams, who was the daughter of Heman Williams, a pioneer miller, to whom an over-toll for his services would have been an abomination. Mr. Williams was also a well known lay preacher of the Methodist church, for whose rugged, Christian character the old settlers had great admiration and affection.

David W. Thomas.—Of the generations of those who have figured conspicuously in connection with the development of the city of Akron there are few who will live longer and have a warmer place in the memory of its people than the late Colonel David W. Thomas, who died at his home in this city on the 31st of January, 1905. He was a native son of the Western Reserve, responded to the inspiration of his environment, and became one of its representative business men and influential citizens. It was his to render to his country the loyal service of a gallant soldier and officer in the Civil war, and in all the relations of life he was signally true to the high principles which dominated his individuality. He was not forgotten in the distribution of our common heritage of faults and foibles, but he was kind, thoughtful of others, true to his friends, loved humanity, and did well his part in a long career of activity and usefulness.

Colonel Thomas was born at Millersburg, Holmes county, Ohio, on the 9th of March, 1841, and was a son of George H. Thomas, who continued his residence in Ohio until his death. When Colonel Thomas was about four years of age, in 1845, his parents removed to Akron, which was then an obscure village, and in the schools of this place he received his early educational training, which was later broadened into symmetrical proportions through his wide reading, self-discipline and active association with men and affairs. At the age of sixteen years he went to the village of Tallmadge, Summit county, where he learned the trade of carriage-blacksmithing, in the shop of the firm of Oviatt & Sperry. He continued in the work of his trade until there came the call of higher duty. His youthful patriotism was roused to responsive protest when the rebel guns thundered against old Fort Sumter, and he was among those who responded to President Lincoln's first call for volunteers. In April, 1861, when but twenty years of age, he enlisted, in the three months' service, as a private in Company G, Nineteenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, with which he proceeded to the front and with which he participated in the battle of Rich Hill and minor engagements. He received his honorable discharge at the expiration of his term, but in October, 1861, only a few months later, he re-enlisted for a term of three years. At this time he became a private in Company H, Twenty-ninth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and with this gallant command he participated in many of the notable engagements that marked the progress of the great conflict between the North and the South, including the battles of Winchester, Port Republic, Cedar Mountain, Chancellorsville and Gettysburg. At Chancellorsville he was slightly wounded by a fragment of shell, but was not long incapacitated for active duty. After the battle of Gettysburg his regiment went to New York City to assist in quelling the draft riots, and from the national metropolis it returned to the scene of action in Tennessee, where it took part in the engagements at Wauhatchie and Lookout Mountain. In December, 1863, with the other members of his regiment, Colonel Thomas re-enlisted as a veteran, and the command was with Sherman's forces in the Atlanta campaign and the ever memorable march from that

city to the sea. Promoted through the regular grades, in recognition of gallant and meritorious service, Colonel Thomas was assigned to the post of honor as captain of Company A of his regiment, a preferment which came to him in the city of Savannah, Georgia. In this office he continued to serve until the close of the war, and as such he was mustered out, at Louisville, Kentucky, on the 22d of June, 1865. He received his honorable discharge shortly afterward, upon returning to Ohio.

After the close of his signally meritorious service as a brave and loyal soldier of the Union, Colonel Thomas returned to Akron, where he was thereafter associated with his father in the lumber and building business until the death of the latter, in 1872. He then allied himself with Charles Miller, R. N. Kratz and others, in the same line of enterprise, with which he continued to be prominently identified until his death, at which time he was president of the Thomas Lumber & Building Company, which was organized in 1887. He attained to a large measure of success in his business operations and contributed materially to the industrial and civic progress of the city and county which represented his home during practically his entire life. Animated by deep public spirit and placing a true valuation upon men and affairs, he was a citizen whose influence ever counted for good, and the sterling integrity of his character retained to him the inviolable confidence and esteem of all with whom he came in contact. He was unswerving in his allegiance to the Republican party and did great service in its cause, though never seeking public office. He was a most zealous and valued member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and his unqualified popularity among his old comrades in arms was significantly shown at the annual encampment of the Ohio department of the Grand Army of the Republic in 1880, when he was elected department commander. He was long and prominently identified with the Ohio National Guard, in which, in 1876, he was elected colonel of the Ninth Regiment, which was later consolidated with the Eighth Regiment.

On the 11th of September, 1868, Colonel Thomas was united in marriage to Miss Alice Hale, who passed to the life eternal on the 4th of January, 1880, and who is survived by four children—George H., James A., Frank and Elizabeth. On the 18th of December, 1884, was solemnized the marriage of Colonel Thomas to Mrs. Isabella (Webster) Gage, widow of Alden Gage and a daughter of the late Charles Webster, who was the founder of the Webster, Camp & Lane Machine Company, of Akron, and long numbered among the most prominent and influential business men and honored citizens of this city. Mrs. Thomas survives her honored husband and continues to reside in Akron. She has here passed the major portion of her life, is a member of one of the old and distinguished families of the Western Reserve, and is identified with the religious and social activities of the community in which her interests and affections are centered through long and grateful association. Colonel Thomas was a member of the Loyal Legion, Army and Navy Club, and was active in Masonry.

Edward C. Hunt was born in Richwood, Union county, Ohio, October 18, 1865, and in 1878 he became a resident of Cleveland and has since made his home in this city. He married in 1886 and he has three children.

The parents of Mr. Hunt were probably of Irish and German descent, and they were born in Delaware county, Ohio. The senior Mr. Hunt was a well known stock grower and dealer there, and with others organized and built the Cleveland Union Stock Yards, and was interested in that enterprise during the remainder of his life. He was a prominent business man and useful citizen, and his death occurred in the year of 1884.

A. H. Babcock.—The late Hon. Allison H. Babcock was one of the prominent men of Lorain, his home for over thirty-five years—years of close identification with its business and public interests, years largely devoted to the public good. He was a native son of Michigan, born at Dundee, that state, on September 15, 1843, and came of good New England stock. His parents, the late Rev. Daniel A. and Harriet (Dubois) Babcock, were both born in the state of New York, but moved from there to Dundee, Monroe county, Michigan, in an early day, becoming pioneers of that section of the state. Daniel A. Babcock was a minister of the Baptist denomination.

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Allison H. Babcock, Jr., was born in Lorain, Ohio, January 21, 1874, and after a public school training he on the 21st of January, 1899, engaged in the insurance business and established what has since become the leading fire insurance and real estate business in Lorain county. He began this vocation by representing one company, but he now represents many of the best companies throughout the land and carries the fire insurance of the majority of the largest interests in the city of Lorain. In 1905 the business was incorporated as the A. H. Babcock Company, of which he is president and manager, and since that time it has absorbed another agency and its stockholders are found among the influential residents of high financial standing of the city and community. Mr. Babcock is a director and member of the executive board of the Wood Lumber Company of Lorain; a director and member of the finance committee of the Penfield Savings Bank of Lorain, and president of the Standard Hardware Company of Lorain. He was elected the treasurer of the city of Lorain in 1902 and has since been re-elected three times, and during this time, when the Citizens Banking Company failed with $35,000 of the city's funds on deposit, he saved the amount for the city, making the deficit from his own pocket, just before the expiration of his term of office, January 11, 1910. Fraternally Mr. Babcock is a Knight Templar Mason, affiliating with Elyria Commandery, and a member of Al Koran Temple, Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the Knights of Pythias and Woodmen of the World. He is a member of the Lorain Board of Commerce.

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1887. Three children blessed their union, namely: Luette P.; Charles, of this brief biographical sketch; and Edwin S., who died in Cleveland, Ohio, in February, 1903. Luette P. Bentley is a woman of culture and refinement, widely known in the educational circles of this section of the Union. She was graduated from the Lake Erie Seminary, in Painesville, Ohio, in 1865, and very soon after receiving her diploma accepted a position in that institution as a teacher. A short time later she was promoted to the position of assistant principal and when the institution was changed to Lake Erie College Miss Bentley was made the dean, a position which she has since filled most ably and satisfactorily.

With the exception of a few years, from 1887 until 1894, when he was engaged in the real estate business in Denver, Colorado, Charles Bentley has lived on the parental homestead, which is now owned by himself and sister. Like her, he received excellent educational advantages, after leaving the district school taking a course of study at Talmadge College, in Summit county, Ohio, afterwards taking a commercial course at Eastman's Business College, in Poughkeepsie, New York. He is a systematic farmer, well versed in agriculture, and is carrying on general farming very successfully. For some years he was interested in dairying, but in 1902 sold his dairy and now confines himself to the raising of young stock for market.

Robert Garrett.—For many years the late Robert Garrett was an honored resident of Leroy township, where he was actively engaged in agricultural pursuits. He was an upright, honest man and a worthy representative of those courageous pioneers who settled in the county in the days of its infancy, and assisted in redeeming from the wilderness a portion of this beautiful country. He was born, September 24, 1803, on the Isle of Man, and there grew to manhood and learned the shoemaker's trade. Emigrating to America in 1827, he came directly to Leroy township, joining his brother John, who had settled here a few years earlier.

Robert Garrett worked at his trade for a time, both in Tiffin and in Painesville. With the money that he saved he bought, in 1838, a tract of wild land in Leroy township, cleared a space in the dense forest, and built a part of the house now on the place. Laboring diligently, he cleared a good farm, which is still included in the present Garrett estate, and was here profitably employed in tilling the soil until his death, July 13, 1886, at the advanced age of eighty-three years.

Mr. Garrett was twice married. He married first, August 28, 1844, Almira Calkins, who was born in Painesville, Ohio. She died on the home farm in 1866, leaving no children. Mr. Garrett married second, in 1866, Isabella (Davidson) Fraser, daughter of William and Isabel (Blackadder) Davidson, natives of Rosslyn, Scotland. After coming with his family to America, Mr. Davidson was engaged in business in Cleveland, Ohio, where he was a powder manufacturer. Mrs. Isabella Garrett survived her husband, dying January 30, 1894. Two children were born of their union, namely: Helen; and Belle, who died in childhood. Helen, born on the home farm, May 22, 1867, married, May 19, 1893, Harvey Delos Roath. Mr. Roath was born, January 13, 1868, in Thompson, Geauga county, Ohio, being a son of the present wife of Burr P. Scribner, of whom a brief sketch appears elsewhere in this work. Mr. Roath carries on the old Garrett farm with excellent results, making a special feature of dairying, keeping on an average ten cows, from which he supplies regular customers with a superior grade of butter. He also owns a farm in Madison township. Mr. and Mrs. Roath have four children, namely: Isabelle, Esther, Howard and Hubert. Politically Mr. Roath is a Republican and has served as township trustee, and as a member of the Board of Education. Mr. and Mrs. Garrett were valued members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Garrett's second wife had two children by her former marriage when she married Robert Garrett, namely: Will and May Fraser. They remained on the old farm and grew to manhood and womanhood, loved and respected by Mr. Garrett as his own children. Will Fraser learned the machinist trade and now resides in Cleveland and manufactures special machinery. He married, in 1886, Mary P. Spargo, attorney of Cleveland. May Fraser learned the dressmaker's trade and until her death, which occurred December 3, 1908, she was known for her worth and sterling good qualities and respected and loved by all who knew her.

William S. McKinnon.—A strong and noble character was that of the late William Stranchon McKinnon, who exerted a potent

W. S. McKinnon

influence in connection with industrial and civic affairs in the city of Ashtabula during the course of a long and successful career. He gained success through his individual ability and application and ever stood exemplar of that integrity of purpose which figures as the plumb of character. He was one of the representative business men of Ashtabula, being the founder and head of the McKinnon Iron Works Company, whose plant is located at Ashtabula Harbor, and was prominent in other local interests of distinctive importance. He rendered loyal and able service in positions of high public trust and responsibility, and was incumbent of the office of treasurer of the state of Ohio at the time of his death, which occurred at his home, in Ashtabula, on Tuesday morning, November 17, 1908.

William S. McKinnon was born at Owen Sound, Province of Ontario, Canada, on the 19th of December, 1852, and was a son of Rev. John McKinnon, who was a native of the state of New York and of Scotch parentage. Rev. John McKinnon was a clergyman of the Presbyterian church, a man of marked intellectual ability, and he gave his service to the work of the ministry during practically his entire active career. His labors were principally in the Dominion of Canada, where for many years he held a pastoral charge at Owen Sound, Ontario. In his native place the subject of this memoir received his early educational training, and he had also the advantages offered in a home of distinctive culture and refinement. Before he had attained the age of twenty years Mr. McKinnon came from Canada to Ohio and located in the city of Cleveland. He had previously served a thorough apprenticeship at the machinist's trade in his native city, and his ability and integrity of purpose soon gained for him recognition and advancement. He had not long been a resident of Cleveland when he was made chief engineer in the plant of the Briton Iron & Steel Company. He had the strong sinews of initiative and determination, and the force of his character marked him as ineligible for continued obscurity. After leaving the service of the company just mentioned he held a responsible position with the Globe Iron Works Company, of Cleveland, with which he continued to be identified until April, 1880, when he took up his residence in Ashtabula Harbor, where, in association with a partner, he established the McKinnon Iron Works. Not long afterward he purchased his partner's interest in the enterprise, and later his brother, D. J. McKinnon, was associated with him in the prosecution of the industry for a few years. In 1889 he assumed the full ownership of the business, which he built up to large and substantial proportions. This industry he continued to conduct individually until the spring of 1908, when the business was organized as a stock company, being then incorporated under the laws of the state as the McKinnon Iron Works Company. Of this company Mr. McKinnon held the dual office of president and general manager until he was summoned from the scene of life's mortal endeavors. He was also president of the Ashtabula Water Works Company and the Marine National Bank, of Ashtabula, besides being a stockholder and director in the Ashtabula Rapid Transit Company and several other concerns of representative order. He was a business man of marked ability and won his success through worthy means.

Never a seeker of public office, Mr. McKinnon accepted the same only when he felt that civic duty and responsibility obligated him to subordinate his own wishes and interests to the public good, and in no position of trust to which he was called did he fail to accomplish much in the direction noted. His political support was given to the Republican party, and he was well fortified in his opinions as to matters of public polity. He was for several terms a valued member of the city council of Ashtabula and for one term was mayor of the city, in which position he gave a most admirable administration of the municipal government. He was also a member of the board of education for a number of years. He represented Ashtabula county in the state legislature for three terms, during the last of which he served as speaker of the house of representatives. In 1903 Mr. McKinnon was elected state treasurer. He handled the fiscal affairs of the commonwealth with the ability and discrimination of a thorough business man, and at the expiration of his first term he was elected his own successor. He was the incumbent of the office at the time of his death. His second term would have expired on the 11th of January, 1909.

Mr. McKinnon was a devout and earnest member of the Second Congregational church, in the various departments of whose work he was long an active factor. He was superintendent of the union Sunday school for a number of years—up to the time when his official duties necessitated his absence from Ashta-

bula Harbor. He was affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

His funeral was held on the Thursday following his death, and was attended by the leading officials of the state as well as by many other representative citizens of Ohio. The various state offices were closed on the afternoon of the funeral, as were also the business houses of Ashtabula, and other marks of respect and bereavement were in evidence on every side.

Of him the Ashtabula *Beacon-Record* of November 17, 1908, the date of his demise, spoke as follows: "Socially, morally and in a business way, Mr. McKinnon was known by his friends as all that constitutes a man. The many positions of importance and trust that had been conferred upon him attested the confidence which the public placed in him. In his home circle he was a devoted and indulgent husband and father."

Dominated by the highest principles was the course of Mr. McKinnon's life in all its relations, and his benevolences and charities were ever unostentatious and admirably placed. He well knew the springs of human thought and action and thus was ever kindly and tolerant in his judgment and ever ready to lend a helping hand to those in affliction or distress. His name was a synonym for character and worth.

On the 2d of April, 1878, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. McKinnon to Miss Jane Octavia Porter, of Brampton, Province of Ontario, Canada, who survives him, as do also four sons and one daughter, namely: Herbert A., Harland S., William H., Leslie T. and Lorna Isabelle. It is scarcely necessary to say, in view of what has preceded, that in the sacred precincts of his home the true nobility of the man found its apotheosis. To those nearest and dearest to him comes not alone the deepest sense of loss and bereavement, but also the compensation of having thus touched so loyal, noble and generous a character. Mrs. McKinnon retains her residence in Ashtabula, in whose social life she has long been a gracious figure.

In conclusion of this brief memoir is consistently given reproduction of an editorial appearing in an Ashtabula paper at the time of the death of Mr. McKinnon:

"The death of Hon. William S. McKinnon, which it was earnestly hoped would be long delayed, has brought genuine grief to multitudes. His career was long interwoven with the history of Ashtabula, and in more recent years with that of the state of Ohio. His activities were diversified and largely made for the upbuilding and strengthening of the better interests of the city, which he ever had at heart. As a member and officer of the legislature and as the custodian of the funds of the commonwealth, he disclosed exceptional qualifications, and future historians will show, what those close to him always recognized, that his record was one of highest honor. It was his misfortune to be holding the position of state treasurer at the time when certain combinations, political and financial, were determined on gaining control of the public monies, and the managers of which, in their scheming, were ready to resort to any means, however despicable, to accomplish their purpose. Fake investigations, distorted facts, false representations, were sensationally employed to poison and prejudice the minds of the voters to effect the choice of the combination's candidate as his successor. Naturally it was a hard and cruel blow to Mr. McKinnon, owing to his serious physical complications and to his sensitiveness to anything that might reflect upon his ability or uprightness, and all the more so when he had the consciousness that no wrong had been done and no loss had been incurred for the state. Not a few are disposed to attribute the hastening of Mr. McKinnon's demise to these sinister influences.

"The story of the life of William S. McKinnon is similar to that of many who have attained eminence in the United States. It is a record of the climbing of the ladder by genuine worth, ability, purpose, efficiency, determination and persistency. Let high tribute be paid to his memory."

Azariah S. Root.—The able and popular librarian of Oberlin College, one of the old and admirable educational institutions of the Western Reserve, located at Oberlin, Lorain county, is also for the present year chairman of the executive committee of the college and is prominently identified with its administrative affairs, the while he holds a secure place in the confidence and regard of the student body.

Azariah Smith Root, A. M., was born in Middlefield, Hampshire county, Massachusetts, on February 3, 1862, and is a scion of old and honored families of New England, where was cradled so much of our national history. He is a direct descendant of Thomas Root, who settled at Farmington, Connecticut, in

1628, and is also a lineal descendant from John Howland, who came to America on the first voyage of the "Mayflower," and from Michael Metcalf, who came to the New World from England in 1636. Three of his great-grandfathers were arrayed as patriot soldiers in the Continental line in the war of the Revolution and his paternal grandfather, Captain Solomon Root, served as captain of a company in the war of 1812.

Solomon F. Root, the father of Professor Root, was likewise a native of Middlefield, Massachusetts, and he now resides in the city of Boston, venerable in years but well preserved in both mental and physical faculties. His wife, whose maiden name was Anna Smith, was a daughter of Samuel Smith, of Middlefield, Massachusetts, and a direct descendant of Matthew Smith, who settled in East Haddam, Connecticut, in 1638.

Professor Root, the immediate subject of this review, received his earlier educational discipline in the schools of Middlefield, Hinsdale and Pittsfield, Massachusetts, and in 1878, when sixteen years of age, he came to Ohio and was matriculated in Oberlin College, in which he completed the classical course and was graduated as a member of the class of 1884, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In 1884-5 he studied law in the law department of Boston University and in 1886-87 in the law school of Harvard University. In 1887 he was appointed librarian of his alma mater, Oberlin College, and in 1890 he was made incumbent of the chair of bibliography in this institution. In 1893 he became a member of the prudential committee of the college, and of this for the current year he is chairman. In 1898-9 Professor Root passed fourteen months in foreign travel, and within this period he did post-graduate work in historic old Goettengen University, in Germany. In 1887 he received from Oberlin College the degree of Master of Arts. He is, in 1909, president of the Bibliographical Society of America; is a member and a former president of the Ohio Library Association; is a valued member of the American Library Association, in which he has served as a member of the committee on library training since 1905; is a member of the Guttenburg Gesselschaft, of Mainz, Germany, whose American list of members does not exceed twenty persons; is president of the Oberlin Alumni Magazine Association; is president of the Cleveland Congregational Club; and is a member of the board of trustees of the First Congregational church of Oberlin. Professor Root has also served as president of the board of education of Oberlin since 1904, as a member of the local board of health since 1900, and is a director of the Oberlin Kindergarten Training School. Further relationships indicating his vital interest in all phases of local activity are those implied in his being a director of the Oberlin Mutual Benefit Association and also of the Oberlin Telephone Company. He is a man not only of high intellectual attainments but also of marked executive and administrative ability, and as a citizen of the beautiful little college city he has impregnable fortification in popular confidence and esteem. He has done much to further the advancement and general welfare of his alma mater and is one of the valued members of its faculty and its executive committee. In politics he is an Independent and takes a loyal interest in the questions and issues of the hour.

On April 30, 1887, was solemnized the marriage of Professor Root to Miss Anna M. Metcalf, of Elyria, Lorain county, Ohio, and they have two children,—Francis M., born September 24, 1889; and Marion M., born January 2, 1896.

ARTHUR STANTON.—Having by years of training acquired a wide knowledge of, and an abiding faith in agriculture, many of the most progressive citizens of Portage county have chosen for their life work the occupation so largely followed by the early pioneers of Ohio. Among the number thus successfully employed is Arthur Stanton, a well-known and prosperous farmer of Streetsboro township. He was born, March 15, 1853, in Solon, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, and received his early education in the common schools. His parents, Merrill and Amelia (Avery) Stanton, reared three children, namely: Herbert M., of Streetsboro township; Emma, wife of Chaney Taylor, of Aurora township; and Arthur, of this brief biographical sketch. Neither of the parents are living, the death of the father having occurred in 1881, and that of the mother in 1894.

For a number of years previous to the death of his father, Arthur Stanton had assisted in the care of the old homestead in Streetsboro township, obtaining in the meantime valuable experience in agricultural operations. Subsequently purchasing the interest of the other heirs in the parental acres, he has since resided

here, a prosperous and contented farmer. His farm contains eighty acres of well improved land, to the care of which he is skilfully devoting his energies, carrying on general farming and dairying in such a manner as to secure the best returns. He has also another source of income from his farm, having 600 maple trees on his place, from these making each season large quantities of syrup and sugar, both of which bring the highest market price.

Mr. Stanton married, September 19, 1883, Emily Delight Kent, who was born in Aurora township, Portage county, a daughter of Zeno and Almira (Gould) Kent, natives, also, of this county. Mrs. Stanton died August 9, 1904, and her body was laid to rest in Evergreen cemetery, Streetsboro. She was the mother of two children, namely: Guy K., a teacher in Bethany College, Bethany, West Virginia; and Claude A., living at home with his father. In his political affiliations Mr. Stanton is a straightforward Democrat, and although never an aspirant for official honors has served three years as township trustee.

CHARLES BABCOCK, of Cleveland, is a member of the widely known firm of wholesale grocers, Babcock, Hurd & Co., of which his father was one of the founders in 1853. He is also a director of the National City Bank; a member of the advisory board of the Guardian Savings and Trust Company, and largely concerned in the financing and management of several manufacturing companies in Cleveland, as well as in street railways, timberlands and city real estate. Mr. Babcock is further interested in the promotion and building of the Kansas City, Mexico and Orient railway, being a business man and a capitalist whose strong influence is felt in numerous activities and over a widely extended territory.

A native of Aurora, Ohio, Charles Babcock was born on January 28, 1853, and is of a family the American branch of which was founded by James Babcock in 1642, according to the Babcock Genealogy as written and compiled by Stephen Babcock, M. A., of New York City, instructor in New York School for the Blind. This original emigrant came from Essex county, England, and about the year mentioned located at Portsmouth, Rhode Island. He was a citizen of stanch character who served his community in many ways. He was married twice, but only the Christian names of his wives are known, the first being Sarah and the second Elizabeth. The genealogical line descending from him is as follows: John, who was born in 1644, and died in 1685, married Mary Lawton; George, born in 1673, died in 1756, wife of Elizabeth Hall; David, born in 1700, died 1783, married Dorcas Brown; Jonathan, born in 1735, was married to Susanna Perry; Perry H., I, born in 1766, died in 1833, married Cynthia Hiscox. His son Almon, the grandfather of Charles of this sketch, was born in 1788 and died in 1850, having married Miss Mary Collins.

Perry H. Babcock, II, the father, was born at Ravenna, Ohio, January 23, 1816, and received a common school education. In 1853, with Hopson Hurd, Jr., he founded the wholesale firm of Babcock, Hurd & Co. Later, were admitted, George H. Babcock, son of Perry H.; C. A. Woodward, Charles of this sketch, H. A. Bishop, McClelland Hurd, nephew of Hopson Hurd, Jr.; Harry C. Hurd, son of the latter, and John F. Collins. The present extensive business is still conducted under the old style, Babcock, Hurd & Co., the firm being composed of Charles Babcock, McClellan Hurd, Harry C. Hurd and John F. Collins. The founder of the house, Perry H. Babcock, was a man of great executive and business abilities and of high moral standing. For a number of years he was vice-president and director of the National City Bank of Cleveland and was interested in other large enterprises; was trustee of the Lake View Cemetery Association, member of the Western Reserve Historical Society, and a citizen of breadth as well as of sterling moral worth. His death occurred in Cleveland April 15, 1897.

Charles Babcock was married at Bridgeport, Ohio, in January, 1875, to Miss Kate Holloway, daughter of William W. and Martha A. (Pryor) Holloway. William Holloway was a wholesale merchant of Bridgeport, Ohio, president and director of the First National Bank of that city and of the Aetna Iron and Steel Company of Bridgeport, vice-president and director of the Cleveland & Pittsburg railway, director of the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling railway, and interested in other important enterprises. His religious faith was that of the Society of Friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Babcock are the parents of the following children all born in Cleveland: Virginia Marie, born January 2, 1876, who, January 7, 1908, married Niles B. Hasbrouck, a broker and banker of Cleveland; Lyda (Lila)

Elbert R. Lanphere

Pryor, born November 27, 1877, who was united in marriage on December 14, 1898, to Edwin H. Janes, a well known manufacturer; Pery Holloway, Jr., born September 7, 1879, died March 15, 1883; and Georgie Kate, born July 17, 1885, whose marriage June 17, 1908, in Cleveland, made her the wife of Joseph W. Sutphen, a lawyer of her native city. All of Mr. Babcock's daughters were educated in the Young Ladies' Seminary. For a number of years Mr. Babcock has been a trustee of the Euclid Avenue Christian (Disciples) church, being an active worker and a generous contributor in the support of that denomination. In relation to national politics, he is a Democrat, but in matters of local nature he applies his individual judgment irrespective of party affiliations. He is a member of the Ohio Society of New York, charter member of the Colonial Club of Cleveland, member of the Union, Euclid and Country clubs, and Winions Point Shooting Club, also of the New England Society of Cleveland and the Western Reserve.

George H. Babcock, brother of Charles Babcock and son of Perry H., and Marie (Hurd) Babcock, was born September 17, 1844, he was a man of high standing and business ability, and a member of the firm which his father founded. He never married. His death occurred November 15, 1883.

Rev. Charles Reichlin.—One of the able and honored representatives of the priesthood of the great mother church in the Western Reserve is Father Charles Reichlin, who is in pastoral charge of St. Joseph's Catholic church in the city of Lorain. In this field he has labored with beneficence, zeal and popular appreciation of this service, and his gracious personality has gained him a secure place in the regard of the community and in the affection of the members of his immediate parochial charge.

Father Reichlin claims as the place of his nativity the fair little republic of Switzerland, having been born in the canton of Schwyz, on December 10, 1863, and having received his early education in various church and national schools in his native land. As a youth he came to the United States, and immediately after his arrival in 1882 took up his residence in the city of Cleveland, Ohio, where within the same year he entered the Catholic seminary, in which he completed the prescribed course and was graduated as a member of the class of 1886. In December of that year he was ordained to the priesthood by Bishop R. Gilmour, of the diocese of Cleveland, and his first pastoral charge was that of St. Michael's church, on Kelley's Island in Upper Lake Erie, where he remained nine years and gave most efficient service.

In 1896 Father Reichlin came to Lorain, Ohio, and organized St. Joseph's parish, the second Catholic congregation established in the city. The first church services were held in St. Joseph's hospital, and the church building was completed and dedicated in 1897. This is a handsome brick edifice of pleasing and impressive ecclesiastic architecture. Under the same roof provision is made for the parochial school. When the church was organized about seventy families were represented in the parish, and its spiritual and temporal growth has been most gratifying, under the able and faithful care and direction of Father Reichlin. Two hundred families are now represented in the communicant list of the church, composed almost exclusively of Americans of German descent. The German and English languages are therefore ordinarily used in the church services, whilst Father Reichlin, on account of his knowledge of French and Italian, also administers to the spiritual wants of these people. The parish school, in charge of the Sisters of St. Francis, of Tiffin, Ohio, now has an average enrollment of more than 200 pupils. The curriculum embraces, besides German, the branches ordinarily taught in primary and grammar schools, and the institution is in a flourishing condition. In the autumn of 1908 was completed the fine brick parsonage of St. Joseph's church, and the affairs of the parish are in all respects in a most satisfactory condition. Father Reichlin has had the earnest and devoted co-operation of his people in every detail of his work, and the upbuilding of the church in Lorain is therefore a cause of mutual satisfaction and pride.

Elbert L. Lampson, of Jefferson, Ohio, at present reading clerk in the national house of representatives, has held that position continuously since December 15, 1895, a longer period than the office was ever held by any of his predecessors. He was reader in the Republican national conventions which met at Philadelphia in 1900 and at Chicago in 1904.

Elbert L. Lampson was born July 30, 1852,

at Windsor, Ashtabula county, Ohio, upon the same farm where his father, Chester Lampson, was born, and upon which farm his grandfather, Ebenezer Lampson, who served in the Revolutionary war, settled in 1809, having moved to Ohio in that year from Connecticut. His mother was Emerette A. Griswold, who was born at New Ipswich, New Hampshire. He was the oldest of seven children and attended and taught district school, and in 1875 graduated from Grand River Institute. In 1878 he graduated from the Law Department of Michigan University. He was admitted to practice law at Chardon, Ohio, and opened a law office in Jefferson, Ohio, where he had located in 1876.

He was married August 5, 1875, to Mary L. Hurlburt, of Hartsgrove, Ohio. They have four children and two grandchildren, E. C. Lampson, Lillian D. Anthony, L. V. Lampson, Clara May Lampson, E. Carolynn Lampson, and Elbert W. Lampson respectively.

Our subject served as county school examiner from 1877 to 1885. In May, 1883, he purchased the Jefferson *Gazette*, now owned and published by his son and brother, respectively E. C. and R. D. Lampson, owners and publishers of the Ashtabula *Sentinel*, until recently published by J. A. Howells and Company.

Elbert L. Lampson was a delegate to the national Republican convention in 1884. In 1885 he was elected a representative in the general assembly. He was re-elected in 1887 and chosen speaker of the house of representatives. In 1888 he was permanent chairman of the Republican state convention. In 1889 he was elected lieutenant governor of Ohio and after a service of eighteen days was unseated by a Democratic senate. While lieutenant governor he presided over the joint assembly of the two houses and declared the election of Calvin Brice to the United States senate. In 1891 he was nominated over James R. Garfield for the state senate, in which body he served as president pro tem, for two years. As a member of the assembly, he voted for John Sherman for United States senator in 1886 and in 1892. In 1895 he was appointed to his present position, that of reading clerk in the national house of representatives. Under the auspices of the Republican national committee he has taken part in five national campaigns and spoken many times in a dozen different states. In 1898 he was unanimously supported for over forty ballots, by his county in convention, for the Republican nomination for Congress to succeed Hon. S. A. Northway. On the forty-seventh ballot Mr. Lampson's support went to Senator Charles Dick, who was nominated. Mr. Lampson was again a candidate in 1904 and was unanimously supported by his county. He led in the convention for eighteen ballots, when he was defeated by W. Aubrey Thomas.

He is a member of Cache Commandery, Knights Templar, and of Almas Temple of Shriners and of other fraternal societies. His wife, Mary L. Lampson, is a Past Matron of Sunshine Chapter, O. E. S., and is Grand Electa in the Grand Chapter of that order. They are members of the Congregational church and reside in their home on North Chestnut street in Jefferson, Ohio, and in Washington, D. C., when Congress is in session.

EDWARD CHESTER LAMPSON.—Although still a young man, Edward C. Lampson, of Jefferson, has already earned a substantial reputation as a newspaper editor and a bond broker, and has been largely instrumental in forwarding the public improvements of the village and Ashtabula county. Born at Hartsgrove, Ohio, October 3, 1876, he is descended from a family whose first American representatives are believed to have settled in New Jersey about 1630. Ebeneezer Lampson, his great-grandfather, was a Revolutionary soldier, who removed from his native Connecticut and settled at Windsor, Ohio. His maternal great-grandfather (a Griswold) was a participant in the French and Indian war, and in one of his engagements captured a sword made by the world-famed fabricator of metals, Adreah Farara, who flourished in Madrid, Spain, from 1530 to 1560. This famous make has been celebrated in the song, "The Sword of Farara," and this particular specimen, which is still in possession of the Lampson family, is probably the only genuine Adreah Farara sword in America.

Hon. Elbert Leroy Lampson, the father of Edward C., who has been reader of the national house of representatives for nearly fourteen years, was for years one of the most prominent Republicans in Ohio. After serving two terms as a representative in the legislature from Ashtabula county, he was nominated by acclamation for a third term, but

resigned in order to become a candidate for lieutenant governor. He was elected by a plurality of twenty-three votes, served seventeen days and was unseated by a Democratic senate. Later, he served as speaker of the Ohio house of representatives and as president pro tem of the senate, completing his term of two years in the upper house of the legislature. Mr. Lampson's appointment as reader of the national house of representatives, in 1896, was the result of a competitive examination, taken by thirty-six candidates, and since that year he has never had a competitor for the position. The mother, Mary Luella Hurlburt, is also a native of Hartsgrove, Ohio, her parents being Hon. E. G. and Jane Hurlburt. Her father was county commissioner of Ashtabula county for thirteen years, and in early days a member of the Black String Society, an Abolition organization with which John Brown was connected.

Edward C. Lampson, of this review, graduated from New Lyme (Ohio) Institute in 1894, afterward spending two years at Oberlin College and the Western Reserve University. At the latter he was initiated into the Beta Theta Pi college fraternity, of which he was chaplain. Mr. Lampson left college to edit the Jefferson *Weekly Gazette*, which had been founded in 1875 and purchased by his father in 1883. After six years of hard work and pronounced success in that capacity he changed the *Gazette* into a tri-weekly newspaper, and in the same year purchased the establishment. On March 1, 1905, he sold a half interest to his uncle, R. D. Lampson, a graduate of the Michigan State University and also a Beta Theta Pi man. On June 1, 1906, the entire plant was destroyed by fire, at a loss of $10,000, with little insurance, but R. D. and E. C. Lampson had other quarters rented before the flames were extinguished and in three days completely resumed publication. In twenty-four days, under the direction of E. C. Lampson, a two-story brick building with a one-story addition was erected, and in fifty days the new machinery was all installed and in operation. Notwithstanding this temporary set-back the *Gazette* has rapidly grown in popularity and solid influence, being now the leading newspaper in Ashtabula county and a Republican power in the state. No local agency has contributed more to forward the public improvements of Jefferson, in the list of which may be mentioned the natural gas enterprise and the water works.

Mr. Lampson's success in the newspaper field has brought him into the field of inventors. He has invented and patented a simple, inexpensive and effective device for the elevation of the assembler of the linotype machine, which is operated by a lever near the space band. By actual trial it has been found to increase the output of average operators ten per cent. The patent covers any machine which can be controlled at the will of the operator. Mr. Lampson has also inaugurated a side line in the handling of municipal bonds and real estate mortgages, which has already developed into an extensive and profitable business, and added to his reputation as a man of progress and strong influence. Neither is his literary work confined to the ordinary topics of journalism, as he is the author of a series of articles on "The Black Strings," dealing with the work of John Brown in Ashtabula county previous to his raid upon Harpers Ferry; another on "Natural Religion," and another on "Two Weeks in Temagami," Ontario; and he also has in preparation a novel dealing with the legends and romances of that Canadian region.

On November 14, 1901, Mr. Lampson married Miss Pearle May Evans, daughter of O. W. and Emma Evans. Mr. Evans served four years in the Seventh Kansas Regiment, recruited by John Brown, Jr., his enlistment being from Jefferson, Ohio. Mrs. Lampson's great-great-great-uncle was Lord Nelson, of Trafalgar fame. Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Lampson have two children: Elizabeth Carolynn, born at Jefferson, September 7, 1902, and Elbert Wellington, born in the same place, May 18, 1904.

SAMUEL DAWSON.—Inheriting from his forefathers an unlimited stock of energy and perseverance, Samuel Dawson, of Streetsboro township, is one of the many well-to-do agriculturists who came to the Western Reserve poor in purse, but rich in courage, and who by untiring industry and good management have achieved success in their line of work, acquiring a handsome competency. A native of Massachusetts, he was born, June 10, 1851, in the town of Ipswich, a quaint little village, not far from the Atlantic coast.

His father, Frederick Dawson, was born in England, and there educated. Running away from home when a lad of sixteen years, he

emigrated to the United States, landing in Boston. Learning the carpenter's trade, he settled in Ipswich, where he wooed and won for a bride Martha Eunice Wallace, a native of that town. He subsequently removed with his family to Quebec, Canada, where he was engaged in tilling the soil for fifteen years. After the death of his wife, which occurred in 1870, he returned to Massachusetts, and there spent his remaining days, passing away in 1884. To him and his good wife, ten children were born, and of these four daughters and two sons are now living.

Going to Canada when a child, Samuel Dawson lived with his parents there until nineteen years old, acquiring in the meantime an excellent knowledge of the many branches of farming, especially that of dairying. Coming in 1869 to Streetsboro township, he was for five years employed in cheese making, after which he worked on the farm of his father-in-law for ten years. While thus engaged, Mr. Dawson accumulated a goodly sum of money, which he wisely invested in land, buying 103½ acres in the northern part of Streetsboro township. To the improvements already inaugurated he has made constant additions, enlarging and repairing the farm buildings, and increasing the size of his home estate by buying eighty acres of adjoining land lying in Aurora township. His land is under a good state of cultivation, and since the laying of six carloads of drainage tile yields abundant harvests each year, regardless of wet or dry weather. Mr. Dawson has also twenty-one acres of land, which he bought in the spring of 1909, in the southern part of the township. He pays especial attention to dairying, but carries on general farming on an extensive scale.

On November 27, 1872, Mr. Dawson married Elvira Ellsworth, who was born in Streetsboro township, a daughter of Henry F. Ellsworth. Her father came to Ohio in 1827, settling in this township, where he was for many years one of its largest land owners. He married Betsey Meach, who was born in Wayne county, Ohio, while he was a native of Vermont. Neither of Mrs. Dawson's parents are now living. Mr. and Mrs. Dawson have one child, Cora, widow of the late Benjamin Rose, who lives with them. Politically Mr. Dawson is a Democrat, and fraternally he belongs to Streetsboro Grange, No. 1972.

EDWARD BURKE.—A man of sterling character and worth, Edward Burke, of Nelson township, occupying the old Beardsley homestead, is numbered among the prosperous and respected citizens of this part of the Western Reserve. He was born, March 1, 1846, in Clarenden township, Pontiac county, Canada East, a son of David Burke, and grandson of Thomas Burke, who was a nephew of Edmund Burke, the renowned Irish orator and statesman.

David Burke was born, in 1805, in Letterkenney, County Donegal, Ireland, where he lived for twenty-five years. Emigrating to America in 1830, he settled in Canada, and there, in 1835, married Elizabeth Sadler, who was born, July 17, 1816, in Boyle, County Roscommon, Ireland, and they became the parents of eleven children.

When a young child Edward Burke was taken by his parents to Ontario, Canada, where he grew to manhood, receiving his early education in the district schools of Peckingham. In 1866, he came to the Western Reserve, and has since been a resident of Nelson township, and one of its most loyal and valued citizens.

On December 31, 1874, at the home of the bride's parents, he married Sarah A. Couch, who was born January 1, 1846, a daughter of Ferris Couch, and grand-daughter of Samuel Couch, a pioneer of this part of Ohio. Samuel Couch, born in Redding, Connecticut, August 28, 1758, married Hannah Ferris, who was born, June 19, 1768, in New Milford, Connecticut. He subsequently lived for awhile in Berkshire county, Massachusetts, coming from there to the Western Reserve in 1816, on a prospecting tour. Pleased with the possibilities of the country roundabout he returned to Massachusetts for his family, and died while on the way back. His wife died November 14, 1806, in Lee, Massachusetts, where she was buried.

Ferris Couch was born November 13, 1806, in Lee, Massachusetts, and as a young man located in Nelson township, where he succeeded to the ownership of the land which his father had located in section six, it being a narrow strip extending to the Parkman line. He subsequently cleared and improved what became known as the William Paine place, and he was actively engaged in tilling the soil until his death, August 27, 1881. He married, February 9, 1832, Antoinette Johnson, who was born in Cornwall, Connecticut, March 19, 1814, and died July 6, 1884, in Nelson township.

Her father, Alanson Johnson, born in Litchfield, Connecticut, October 25, 1792, came to the Western Reserve about 1816, and on the farm which he redeemed from its primitive wildness spent the remainder of his long and useful life, dying July 8, 1880. Alanson Johnson, a son of Charles and Rhoda (Sperry) Johnson, who came to the Reserve from Connecticut in 1816, married Betsey Northrup, who was born in Connecticut about 1795, and died in Nelson township, on the home farm, March 6, 1877.

Joseph Northrup, father of Betsey Northrup, married Charity Benjamin, who was a descendant on the maternal side of the house of Sir Francis Drake, the noted British admiral, who, in 1579, rounded Cape Horn, and sailed along the Pacific coast as far north as Oregon, stopping in San Francisco bay to refurnish his ship.

Two children were born of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Burke, namely: Antoinette May, born July 28, 1877, died, unmarried, February 19, 1906; and Elsie Elizabeth, born August 31, 1879. On June 26, 1907, Elsie Elizabeth Burke married Charles Adelbert Cartwright, who was born, September 10, 1875, in Newton, Ohio.

A man of excellent business capacity, ever interested in the growth and prosperity of his adopted town and county, Mr. Burke has contributed of his time and means to further their interests, and has served in various offices of trust and responsibility. He has been township assessor and trustee, and is now president of the local school board. He belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church, and is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and of the Grange.

George Abbey.—A man of strong personality, strong in his convictions, possessing sound judgment and great business tact and ability, the late George Abbey, of Leroy township, was an important factor in promoting the growth and improvement of this section of Lake county, and as a man of sterling integrity and high moral principles exerted an influence for good in the community of which he was so long an esteemed resident. A native of England, he was born, April 29, 1806, in Althorp, where he was bred and educated. His father, also named George Abbey, reared four children, William, Mary, George and Maria. Tne entire family came to this country to live in the earlier part of the last century, the son George coming nearly a year before the other members of the family.

On December 24, 1827, George Abbey, married, in his native land, Ann Maltby, who was born, April 6, 1807, in Beebwith, England, and shortly after that auspicious event sailed with his bride for the United States. He lived for awhile in New York, from there coming in 1829 or 1830 to Ohio, and settling in Leroy township, where he cleared and improved a fine homestead. He carried on general farming with satisfactory success, putting a large part of the land under cultivation, and erecting all the buildings necessary for carrying on his operations after the most approved methods. He was a man of upright character, possessing a vast fund of general information, and being a fluent and ready conversationalist was most entertaining to both old and young, talking intelligently and interestingly on any topic, keeping to the last in close touch with the issues of the day. On Christmas day, 1893, Mr. and Mrs. Abbey celebrated the sixty-sixth anniversary of their marriage, which was one of unusual happiness, and of notable duration, their children, grandchildren and friends gathering in large numbers to assist them in its observance. A few short months later, Mr. Abbey was called to the life beyond, his death occurring April 8, 1894. He was for many years a leader in township affairs, and served with rare ability, and fidelity in various public capacities, having served as trustee, justice of the peace and assessor. His wife died February 20, 1896. Of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Abbey twelve children were born, namely: George, John, Ann, Rose, William, Ellen, Jason, Hannah, Albert, Letitia, Vashti and Walter. George, living on an adjoining farm, is widely known as a citizen of worth. John died at the age of eight years. Ann, who married Wesley McGee, of Warsaw, Indiana, died, leaving five children. Rose, who married Wells Cone, of Leroy township, died a few days after her father's death, passing away April 17, 1894, leaving three children. William, a farmer in Leroy township, is highly esteemed throughout the community. Ellen, wife of Charles Hicks, living on a farm near Warren, Illinois, has seven children. Jason enlisted in the Fourteenth Ohio Battery, and was killed in battle on July 22, 1864. Hannah is the wife of William Northard, of Northeast Leroy. Albert, who served during the Civil war in the same battery as his brother, died April 14, 1865, in New Orleans. Letitia married Mortimer Pe-

poon, of Warren, Illinois; Vashti, widow of the late John Garrett, lived, with her children, on the home farm after the death of her husband and is now in Leroy, Illinois.

Walter Abbey, the youngest child of the parental household, was born October 24, 1848, on the old homestead, in the northeastern part of Leroy, about one-half mile from his present home, and it was his father's desire that he should have the homestead property. He is an expert agriculturist, and is managing the estate with characteristic ability and success.

On March 24, 1875, Mr. Walter Abbey married Emma Benjamin, who was born, January 4, 1853, in the southern part of Madison township, on the farm where her father, Foster Benjamin, was born, his birth occurring May 28, 1827, and on which he spent his entire life. He was a son of Levi and Rebecca (Emerson) Benjamin, natives of Massachusetts, who located in Lake county, in Madison township, in 1822, coming here from their New England home with teams. Foster Benjamin married, February 1, 1852, Jane Fowler, and on May 28, 1902, it being the seventy-fifth anniversary of his birth, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin celebrated their golden wedding in the old homestead. Mr. Benjamin died July 4, 1904, but his widow still occupies the homestead on which they spent so many years of happiness and content. Mr. and Mrs. Abbey have three children, namely: Alice, wife of John Q. Adams, Jr., lives one mile south of Madison, Lake county; Gertrude, wife of Furnice Crane, resides in Thompson township, Geauga county; and George Foster, a student of the Geneva high school.

Thomas Hope Brooks is a scion of one of the pioneer families of the Western Reserve and has himself long occupied a prominent place in the civic and business life of the city of Cleveland. He was born in the village of Patriot, Indiana, on October 10, 1846, and is a son of Dr. Martin L. and Frances Rebecca (Hope) Brooks, the former of whom was born in Connecticut and the latter in Virginia. Dr. Martin Luther Brooks was a lad of six years at the time of his parents' removal from New England to the Western Reserve, in 1818, and his father purchased his farm directly from the Connecticut Land Company, as did also two or more of the latter's brothers, and all became pioneer settlers of Lorain county, where they reclaimed their land and became substantial citizens. In that county Dr. Brooks passed his boyhood and early youth on the farm of his father and later entered Oberlin College. He became a teacher in the common schools and followed that profession during the winter terms while during the summer seasons he was engaged in farm work. In the meanwhile he began the study of medicine and in due time he found it possible to continue his professional studies in a medical college in the city of Cincinnati. In this institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1840. In the meantime he had been for a time engaged in teaching school in Kaskaskia, Illinois, where he formed the acquaintanceship of his future wife. He was married at Kaskaskia and after his graduation in the medical college he took up his residence in Patriot, Indiana, where he engaged in the work of his profession and continued to reside until 1847, when he removed with his family to Cleveland, Ohio, where he continued in the practice of medicine until within a few years prior to his death, which occurred in 1899, at which time he was eighty-seven years of age. He was a man of fine intellectual and professional attainments, was one of the leading physicians of Cleveland for half a century and his memory is revered as that of a man of generous impulses, lofty integrity and large accomplishment in connection with the practical activities of life. He was a member of the faculty of Cleveland Medical College for a number of years, was identified with representative medical societies of local and national order, and for many years was superintendent of the Government Marine Hospital in Cleveland. For about fifty years he was an elder in the Second Presbyterian church, and exemplified his deep Christian faith in the daily walks of life. He was a stanch supporter of the cause of the Republican party from the time of its organization until his death, and in the period leading up to the Civil war he was known as an uncompromising Abolitionist. His wife, who was a representative of a family founded in America in the early part of the eighteenth century, when members of the same came from England and settled in Virginia. From the Old Dominion state her parents removed to Kaskaskia, Illinois, about 1835, and there her marriage to Dr. Brooks was solemnized, as has already been stated. She was summoned to the life eternal in 1886, and of the three children the subject of this sketch is the youngest. Mary, the eldest of the number, is the widow of the late Dr. Henry J. Herrick, of

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Cleveland; and Dr. Martin Luther Brooks, Jr., who was a graduate of Hudson College and Bellevue Hospital Medical College, in New York City, served as a surgeon in the United States army in the Civil war, after which he was for many years engaged in the practice of his profession at Newburg, Ohio; he met his death in a street car accident, in 1896.

Thomas H. Brooks attended the public schools and was graduated from Williams College in 1870. In 1875 he engaged in the foundry business in Cleveland, and with this important line of industry he has been identified during the intervening years. The business is conducted under the title of T. H. Brooks & Co., and the concern is one of the most important of its kind in Cleveland.

As a citizen and business man Mr. Brooks has upheld the name which he bears, and his interests naturally center in Cleveland, which has represented his home during practically his entire life and to the promotion of whose welfare and advancement he has ever lent a ready co-operation. He is interested in many of the financial and manufacturing concerns of the city.

Mr. Brooks has relationship with the civic and business activities of his home city and is one of its representative men. Though never afflicted with any desire for political office he is a supporter of the principles and policies of the Republican party and manifests at all times a loyal interest in public affairs of a local order. He and his wife are members of the Second Presbyterian church, of whose board of trustees he is chairman. He is a member of the Union, Country and Euclid Clubs of Cleveland and the University Club of New York City.

Mr. Brooks was married in 1873 to Miss Anna M. Curtis, a daughter of the late Charles Curtis, who came from Connecticut to Cleveland when a young man and became one of the prominent and influential citizens and business men of this city. Mr. and Mrs. Brooks have one daughter, Mary, who is the wife of Harrison G. Otis, of Cleveland.

Dwight Crowell, the subject of this sketch, was a notable citizen of Ashtabula county, Ohio, in which famous region of the Western Reserve he held positions of public responsibility for many years. His ancestors came of the good old Puritan stock of New England. His father's ancestors emigrated from England and made their first home in the Cape Cod country, at Chatham, Barnstable county, Massachusetts, soon after the landing of the Pilgrims.

The founder of the American family was William Crowell, Sr. He was illustrious in the annals of the country and was a leading member of the Episcopal Church. The name Crowell is of English origin, and is authentically stated to have formerly been Cromwell, the lineage linking with that of Lord Cromwell, of English history.

Samuel Crowell was born at Chatham, Barnstable county, Massachusetts, March 16, 1742. He immigrated to Connecticut and married Jerusha Tracy and had six children—William, Samuel, Eliphaz, John and Hezekiah, and a daughter who died in infancy. William was apprenticed at the age of fourteen years to learn the carpenter and joiner's trade. He served the full term of seven years and was a fine workman. He was married to Ruth Peck, August 20, 1792, and they had nine children, one of whom died in infancy. After the removal of the family to Ohio, the number of children was increased to fourteen. The journey to Ohio was made with two other families. They traveled in covered wagons drawn by oxen, and the journey required more than forty days. Their route was through Pennsylvania, over the mountains to Pittsburg, and thence to Rome, Ohio. They arrived the last of November, 1806. From Bristol to Rome station the wilderness was unbroken; there was not a house to shelter them, and they were compelled to camp out in the most primitive style. The wolves howled about their campfire and the gloom of the November night, combined with the savage surroundings, made it an ordeal that taxed strength and resolution.

The log cabin which had been built for them was not a large one for three families. It was divided by a stone wall five or six feet high, extending partly across the space. On each side of the wall fires were built for comfort and convenience, and over these an opening was left in the roof for the smoke to escape. One part of this log cabin was occupied during the winter by William Crowell and his family. The following spring he built a log house on his farm and commenced clearing it for cultivation. He found employment at his trade in the older settlements, where frame houses were being constructed to take the places of log houses. The family remained upon his farm in Rome, Ohio, where he died

July 15, 1852, at the age of eighty years. He became a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church when the Diocese of Ohio was organized, and was often a member of the diocesan convention in the time of Bishop Chase, who mentions him very kindly in his reminiscences published several years before his death. Bishop McIlvaine was also his special friend. Mr. Crowell was a very devoted member of the Episcopal communion. He organized a parish and built a church in the neighborhood of his residence, and in the graveyard attached to it his remains repose. His wife died June 12, 1856, at the age of eighty-four years, and her dust slumbers beside him. These worthy pioneers settled in Rome township when their little son William, father of Dwight, was but three years old.

William was one of the contractors to construct the Ashtabula and Warren turnpike. In later life he engaged in mercantile business, and for many years was an honored resident of Geneva, Ohio. He died in Jefferson in 1872, aged seventy-six years. His brother John was a prominent attorney at Warren, Ohio, served several years in congress, and removed from Warren to Cleveland, where he practiced law, and was connected with the law college.

Nancy Hewins Crowell, mother of Dwight Crowell, was a woman of superior gifts. She was spared to her children until her ninety-fourth year, and was held in veneration by them and watched over with tender solicitude. She died March 20, 1893, at the home of her son, W. H. Crowell, at Washington, D. C., and her remains were brought to Jefferson and placed beside those of her husband.

She was the daughter of Ebenezer Hewins, a native of Massachusetts, who removed at an early day to New York, from whence in 1820 he went to Ohio, which was then the extreme frontier line. He settled on a farm near Harpersfield and became prominent as a man of superior worth and intellect. In the organization of Ashtabula county he became one of the associate justices and held other positions of public trust.

Dwight Crowell, the son of these worthy pioneers, was reared in Ashtabula county. He received his education in the Geneva high school. He early entered the mercantile business, and for eight years was in the employ of Stephens, Fitch & E. Mills and Company. He made a record of being an excellent salesman, and was very popular.

He was married to Miss Sheldona Frary, a lovely and estimable young lady of Geneva, in 1852. Her father, Sheldon E. Frary, moved to Geneva, Ohio, from Becket, Massachusetts, in 1829, with his mother and several sisters. There were eleven children in the family, six brothers and a sister coming the year named, the rest remaining East. They came within the following two or three years to Windham, Ohio. They were all noble men and women, and were useful in society and made honorable records to the end of their lives. Sheldon E. Frary married Clarissa Mills, of Geneva. Her father was Eliphalet Mills, the founder of the town, and he owned a large part of the land at one time.

Dwight Crowell continued in the mercantile business fifteen years, enjoying the confidence and respect of the community. In 1869 he went to Jefferson and entered the auditor's office as deputy, which position he held eleven years. In 1880 he was elected clerk of the Supreme Court, in which capacity he served three years, making his home at Columbus. In March, 1884, he returned to Jefferson and resumed the position of deputy in the auditor's office, in which he continued until November, 1889, when he was elected auditor of the county. He was re-elected auditor in 1892 and continued in that office four terms. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His creed was belief in "the Fatherhood of God, the brotherhood of man and the Golden Rule," and these principles he reduced to practice in the conduct of his long, industrious and useful life.

Three children blessed his marriage—William Sheldon Crowell, who died in 1901; Kate F. Crowell, who became the wife of Frank Nearing, of Geneva; and Nancy E., who married E. B. Lynn, and died while still in life's morning.

Mrs. Kate Crowell Nearing has been court stenographer at Jefferson for many years. She is an expert in her official line. In addition to the court work which she so ably accomplishes, she has done much individual legal work. She is a brilliant woman, and possesses many winsome qualities of heart and mind. Like her father, she has a fine physique and is socially very attractive. She was the mother of one son, Dwight Crowell Nearing, who lived three months and died December 22, 1901.

In politics Dwight Crowell was a staunch

Republican. He was earnest in loyalty and was active. He was frequently a delegate to the state conventions. His elder brother, Ralph, had marked literary ability. He served in the War of the Rebellion; lived to a venerable age, and was a remarkable character in the Crowell family. Major W. H. H. Crowell, of New York, is another brother. He has retired from the regular army. He served with distinction in the Civil war, was promoted, and later joined the regular army. A brother, W. H. Crowell, of Washington, D. C., has been connected with the treasury department at Washington for twenty-five years. Prior to his connection with the national treasury he was auditor of Ashtabula county fourteen years. The only sister, Mrs. Ruby Crowell Swan, married a nephew of Judge Swan, the author of "Swan's Treatise," one of the best law books ever known, and the writing of which made him famous. Judge W. S. Crowell, of Medford, Oregon, cousin of Dwight Crowell, was at one time senator from Coshocton county, Ohio, and was consul to Amoy, China, under President Grover Cleveland.

The subject of this sketch had many talented relatives who achieved fine positions, but none were more faithful, more painstaking, more popular and appreciated than he. He was a tender father, a kind and generous husband, a good neighbor, a faithful friend, and few men in the state of Ohio had more friends than he. He served his constituents to their entire satisfaction, and then retired to his beautiful Geneva home, where he spent his sunset hours of life, lovingly attended by his daughter, Mrs. Nearing, who was the only survivor of his immediate family. He was an honest public officer, and all who knew him will keep his memory green.

JOHN W. LOWE, M. D., one of the leading physicians of Mentor, being a practitioner of over twenty years standing, was born in Brantford, Ontario, Canada, July 17, 1855, first son of John and Ann (Wilson) Low, natives of Aberdeen, Scotland. John Low came to British America when a young man, and located near Brantford, where he engaged in agricultural pursuits. He and his wife were members of the old Scotch Presbyterian church. They were parents of ten children. The family name was changed to Lowe in this country.

Dr. John W. Lowe was reared on his father's farm, two and a half miles north of the city of Brantford, at a place known as Tranquillity. At the age of twenty he obtained permission to venture out for himself. He secured employment with Thomas D. Batson, of Tranquillity, as business manager of a farm of 310 acres and fifty of pine woods. While in the employ of Mr. Batson, Dr. Lowe was assigned the task of soliciting the money for, and superintending the building of Tranquillity Methodist church, and was actively concerned in all departments of its work at that place. Being naturally a close and careful financier, he saved his earnings and in eight years had accumulated a sufficient amount to enable him to launch out in business for himself. At this time an opportunity presented itself. A general store on the corner of Duke and Waterloo streets, Brantford, was for sale on account of failure. He secured the assistance of an old school mate of some experience in mercantile business, the stock was purchased with the farmer's money and the store reopened under the name Lowe & Atkins. They did a flourishing business, but could not endure the trust system and sold out. Mr. Lowe's partner took up theology, and he himself went into medical science.

The doctor's early educational advantages were confined to the district schools. In 1879 he became a member of the Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle, and graduated with the class of 1883. When a boy he was a member of three debating societies, one at Tranquillity, one at the Paris road school, and the famous Farrington Debating Society of the city of Brantford. The debate in which he attained the greatest degree of success, and which he led in the affirmative was, "Resolved, That Canada is destined to see a greater future than the United States." He was a non-commissioned officer in Company No. 4 of the Canadian Dufferin Rifles, a regiment of sharpshooters. In fraternal societies, he first became a member of the Sons of Temperance, and next of Gore Lodge No. 34, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Brantford, Ontario, advancing to the Patriarchial Encampment and receiving the Royal Purple degree in Brant Encampment No. 4. He is a social member and tent physician of Mentor Tent No. 241, of the Knights of the Maccabees of the World; is also a member of Mentor Avenue Lodge No. 659, Knights of Pythias, and a past chancellor of that Castle Hall. From this he went into Columbian Company No. 4, Uniform Rank, Knights of Pythias, and is now assistant sur-

geon of the Second Ohio Regiment. In this order he is also a member Jan Ben Jan Temple No. 27, Dramatic Order of the Knights of Khorassan, of Cleveland, Ohio.

Being naturally averse to weakness, disease and diseased conditions, Dr. Lowe took up the healing art as an avocation. He was not guided by any family physician, for a physician had not been in the house ten times in rearing ten children. On entering the fight against disease he soon found that there were many theories with reference to cure, that each had a respectable following, and each was attended with some degree of success; but in none did he find an exact science, except in surgery. After some investigation and observation, he decided that in the science of electro-therapeutics, as taught by the Philadelphia school, with a branch at Brantford, Ontario, there was presented to him what seemed to be the most logical explanation as the first cause of disease. He therefore entered the Brantford Electropathic Institute, and graduated in 1882. In 1883 he left Canada and located in Midland City, Michigan, where he opened an office and cured the afflicted by the use of the various forms of electricity, coupled with Dr. J. H. Kellogg's hydrotherapy. While there he edited and published a journal, in newspaper style, known as *The Electric Times*. Being desirous of a larger field, after two years of experience, he removed to Bay City, Michigan. Before getting established, he was offered a position in the British-American Medical and Surgical Institute at Detroit, Michigan, and accepted the proposition. For two years he had charge of the electropathic, oxygen and vacuum treatment departments. He also figured in other departments of the institute, where he gained much valuable information that has been of practical benefit to him since. While there he gave attention to the eclectic system of cure, passed an examination before the state board of censors and was admitted to the Michigan State Medical and Surgical Society of the Eclectic School of Medicine. He next spent two years in the study of the homeopathic method of treatment, for six months of this time he had charge of the homeopathic laboratory in the British-American Medical and Surgical Institute, under J. D. Kergan, M. D., professor of materia medica in the Detroit Homeopathic Medical College. Learning that a new school with advanced theories had been established at Rutland, Vermont, known as the Vermont Medical College, he took a special course of studies there, and graduated in 1889. Desiring to locate on the Western Reserve he opened an office at 1098 Pearl street, Cleveland, Ohio, until a better opportunity presented itself. The death of Dr. C. B. Bixby, at Mentor, opened a field for a physician at that point, he decided to venture, make Mentor his home, and grow up with the town. He now enjoys a lucrative practice, in addition to conducting the only medical supply store in the place. He is a member of Lake County Medical Society, in which he served as secretary for nearly three terms. He is a member of the Academy of Medicine of Cleveland, the State Medical Society, the American Medical Association and the American Health League, and an active (1908) member of the International Congress of Tuberculosis. On March 9, 1899, he was appointed examining surgeon for the Bureau of Pensions at Painesville, Ohio, and was a member of the National Association of United States Pension Examining Surgeons. He is now medical examiner for the United States Marine Corps in the recruiting district of Pittsburg, and also holds examiners commissions for the Royal Templars of Temperance, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Provident Savings Life Assurance Society, the Canada Life Assurance Company, the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, the Reliance Life Insurance Company, the Midland Mutual Life Insurance Company, the Home Life Insurance Company, the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company and the John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Company, in addition to making examinations for the Equitable Life Insurance Company, the Manhattan Life Insurance Company, the Union Mutual and the Fidelity and Casualty Company. He is one of the staff physicians of Painesville Hospital, and lecturer to the class of nurses in training. Dr. Lowe is also member of the United States Press Writers League. He first began as a newspaper correspondent in 1878, contributing to the *Brant Union*, of Brantford, Ontario, and has continued to use his pen in newspaper work ever since. At present he is Mentor's local correspondent for the *Cleveland Leader and Press*, the *Painesville Telegraph-Republican*, the *Willoughby Independent* and the *Chagrin Falls Exponent*. His most important newspaper contributions were letters to the *Painesville Telegraph-Republican* descriptive of Southern California, where he spent one winter; an article on the "Importance of

Hygiene;" an attack on "Professor Koch's bacillus;" "Dreaded Smallpox," and some articles to the *Cleveland Leader* on "Medical Legislation."

As a citizen, Dr. Lowe has always taken an active part in whatever seemed to promise advancement, and has served on the council and as mayor, and president of the board of education. He was one of the promoters of the Mentor Telephone Company and served as president for the first five years of its existence. He launched the Mentor Lake Front Park idea and championed it to a successful issue. In fact the only public movement in which he was ever thoroughly defeated, was his first effort for a Central Union High School at Mentor. At present he is health officer for Mentor and Mentor township. He is also one of the directors of the Eagle Copper-Gold Mining Company of Wickenburg, Arizona. As a Canadian he was a Reformer in politics. In Michigan, he was a member of the Prohibition party, working for St. John and Daniels. On coming to Ohio he was soon convinced that the Repubican party dominated in strength of statesmanship and was rendering the most reliable service to their country. He was president of the McKinley club at Mentor during the campaign against free silver and is still a loyal supporter of that political party. In religion, he has always been a Methodist. He united with the church at the age of twenty and has held official positions in that denomination ever since, having been superintendent of Sunday school both in Brantford and at Midland City. At Mentor he has been secretary and treasurer of the Methodist Episcopal church for more than fifteen years, and was one of the active workers in the recent erection of a new brick church building. He so arranges his professional duties as to be in attendance at preaching services nearly every Sunday morning and evening.

By his own efforts the doctor has paid for and improved his place of residence, which is central and regarded as one of the most desirable locations in the town. He also has a cottage lot in the original forest at Salida, on the bank of Lake Erie, and some real estate at Findlay, Ohio. In order to keep himself informed and be abreast of the times, in all fields of knowledge he takes three leading newspapers of the county, the *Cleveland Daily Leader, Literary Digest,* five medical journals, three popular magazines and his church paper, the *New York Christian Advocate.* His medical library is made up of the highest and most scientific books obtainable and in his profession, he is a deep and tireless student.

Dr. J. W. Lowe is a married man and has one daughter. The maiden name of his wife was Jennie B. Ackley. She was born at North Bloomfield, Trumbull county, Ohio, and is a descendant of a long line of American ancestors, many of whom were eminent in the early history of the country. Her parents, Walter Scott and Martha Howe (Green) Ackley, are still living and residents of Geneva, Ohio.

George F. Hess, master mechanic for the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, and councilman-at-large of Lorain, Ohio, was born at Fort Wayne, Indiana, January 1, 1872. He was reared in his native city and there attended public school. At the age of fourteen years he began his railroad career as messenger boy in the office of the master mechanic of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago railroad at Fort Wayne. Eleven months later he became an apprentice in the machine shops of the same company, putting in four years in this capacity, after which he began work for the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad Company at Wellsville, Ohio, where he remained but a short time. Subsequently he worked for a time for the Cleveland, Canton & Southern Railroad Company at Canton, and then for eight months worked for the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Company, resigning to go west. He worked as a machinist for various roads and traveled for three years with a view to seeing the country and gaining experience in railroad work. Returning to Fort Wayne, he spent four months in the employ of the Wabash Railroad Company, and was promoted and sent to Montpelier, Ohio, as roundhouse foreman; this was in 1886. After spending nine months in Montpelier, Mr. Hess was sent to Delray by the same company, in charge of the roundhouse there, and while there he resigned his position and began working for the Grand Trunk Railway Company, taking charge of their roundhouse at Detroit; eighteen months later he resigned and went to Horton, Kansas, as a machinist with the Rock Island railroad, from which place he was sent to Pratt, Kansas, as a promotion, in charge of the roundhouse, later being sent to Caldwell, Kansas, for the Rock Island. The company transferred him to Chicago in charge of their machine shops at

Forty-second street, where he remained two years. He then became foreman for the Baltimore & Ohio erecting shop at Newark, Ohio, and after a short time was sent by them to Chicago to become general foreman of the South Chicago shops. Sixty days later he was promoted to the position of master mechanic at Lorain, which position he has satisfactorily filled six years. Mr. Hess is a thorough mechanic, enterprising and industrious, and most conscientious in the performance of his duties.

For some time Mr. Hess has taken an active part in municipal affairs in Lorain, and is now one of the three councilmen-at-large of the city. Fraternally he is a member of the Blue Lodge, Chapter and Commandery of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and is also a member of the Lorain Board of Commerce.

Mr. Hess married Odelia, daughter of Henry Hageman, of Lorain, and they have one son, Franklin Edward, now three years old.

GILES N. LARKCOM was born in Freedom township, Portage county, November 7, 1837, and is a son of Samuel and Lucy (Hawley) Larkcom, both natives of Otis, Berkshire county, Massachusetts; he is a grandson of Paul and Comfort (Norton) Larkcom, natives of Massachusetts, and great-grandson of Silas and Mollie (Harbord) Larkcom, natives of England. Silas Larkcom emigrated to America between 1750 and 1760, settling at Otis, Massachusetts, and was killed in 1765. Paul Larkcom removed from Massachusetts to Ohio with his youngest son Linas in 1825, locating in Freedom township; he purchased 240 acres of wild land, which he afterward added to, and eventually owned several hundred acres, lying both north and south of Drakesburg. Samuel Larkcom and Lucy Hawley were married January 1, 1822, in Massachusetts, and in 1826 removed to Freedom township, settling in the southern part of the township. The Hawleys were old settlers in Massachusetts. Samuel Larkcom had to cut a place out of the timber in which to build his log cabin, and as the settlers of those early days had no roads, they located directions by means of blazed trees. At this time the woods abounded in deer and other wild game. He cleared his farm and made all possible improvements, and became possessed of 105 acres in one spot and forty acres in another. Samuel Larkcom died May 30, 1873, and his wife May 28, 1867.

Samuel Larkcom and his wife had five children, namely: Lester, deceased; Levitt, a soldier in the Union army, died August 20, 1863, in Nashville, Tennessee; Eliza O., Mrs. Ira Baker, died December 17, 1862; Giles N.; and Miles N., died March 12, 1841.

Giles N. Larkcom always resided at home, and at the death of his parents became possessed of the estate of 145 acres, which he has since occupied. He carries on a line of general farming, and keeps a fine dairy. He is an enterprising and ambitious farmer, and has met with splendid success. In political views Mr. Larkcom is a Republican, and he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Larkcom has been twice married, (first) in 1854, Laura, daughter of George and Nancy Jones, born in Newton Falls, Ohio, and their children were: Eliza, died at the age of fourteen years; Addie, Mrs. Carl Newton, a widow, residing at Warren, Ohio; and Miles, who died in infancy. Mr. Larkcom married (second), December 25, 1867, Louisa, daughter of David and Mary (Lindley) Safford, born in Brunswick, Medina county, Ohio, September 12, 1848. David Safford was born March 22, 1822, and his wife July 21, 1828; his parents were Perry and Maragaret (McKilley) Safford, natives of New York state, and his grandfather, Perry Safford, was the son of David and Orra (Simpson) Safford. Mr. and Mrs. Larkcom had children as follows: Bertha, Mrs. George Gothem; Edith, Mrs. Roland Phipps; Lucy, Mrs. Albert Kropp; and Mable, Mrs. Lynn White.

JOHN R. BARCLAY was born in Edinburg, Ohio, December 26, 1841, and is a son of George Wilson and Hannah (Dawson) Barclay, both natives of Mahoning county, Ohio; they located in Edinburg in 1832 and purchased one acre and later 1,114 acres of land, paying for only one acre at the time, and for the rest as they were able. John Barclay received his education in the district and high schools of Portage county, and afterwards engaged in stone cutting, which he followed some ten or twelve years. He resided with his parents until the time of his marriage, after which he settled on eighty-nine acres of land and took up farming, which he has successfully followed since. He is Democratic in his political views and takes great interest in public affairs.

Mr. Barclay married in June, 1889, Ann, daughter of David E. and Ann (Jenkin) Owen, who was born December 12, 1851, and they

Robert L. Pentley

have two daughters, Mary and Helen, both of whom live at home with their parents, in Charlestown township.

GEORGE WILSON ODEN, D. V. M., dairy and food inspector of the city of Lorain, in which city he is the leading veterinarian, was born in Cleveland, Ohio, October 7, 1880. He is a son of Phillip and Anna (Egar) Oden, the former a native of Cleveland and the latter of Waverly, Pike county, Ohio.

After leaving the high school, Dr. Oden took up the study of veterinary surgery in the Ontario Veterinary College at Toronto, Canada, where he spent the years of 1899 and 1900. He next took a course of study in the Ohio State College at Columbus, Ohio, where he graduated in 1904, with the degree D. V. M. In August, 1904, he located in Lorain and engaged in the practice of his profession, and continued successfully in private practice until his appointment as dairy and food inspector of Lorain, in November, 1907. He still keeps as large a private practice as his official duties will permit of his handling.

Dr. Oden takes an active interest in the progress and development of Lorain, and is an enterprising, public-spirited citizen. He stands well in his profession, and is universally esteemed, enjoying the confidence of the entire community. Fraternally he is a member of the Knights of Pythias. He also belongs to the Lake Erie Veterinary Association.

Dr. Oden married Myrtle M. Roling, of Columbus, Ohio, daughter of Charles Roling, and they have one daughter, Helen Gertrude, born February 11, 1907.

ROBERT BENTLEY.—A man of practical ability and great energy, enterprising and progressive, Robert Bentley, of Youngstown, Mahoning county, has attained noteworthy success in business circles, and as president of the Ohio Iron and Steel Company and also of the Carbon Limestone Company has become a power in advancing the industrial life of the city. A son of the late Martin Bentley, Jr., he was born, August 30, 1854, in Youngstown, Ohio, and is an excellent representative of the native-born citizens who have contributed their full share in promoting the best interests of this section of the state.

Martin Bentley, Sr., grandfather of Robert Bentley, was a pioneer of the Western Reserve, and for many years served as cashier of the Western Reserve Bank in Warren, Ohio. He was a man of strict integrity, highly respected throughout the community in which he lived. He married Elizabeth Fitch, a native of New York city.

Martin Bentley, Jr., was born July 16, 1832, in Warren, Ohio, and died in Youngstown, Ohio, April 11, 1862, while yet a young man. He inherited the business ability which characterized his father, and after filling the position of assistant cashier of the Mahoning Bank of Youngstown for a time, became a partner in the banking firm of Wick Brothers of this city. He married Mary McCurdy, who was brought up and educated in Youngstown, Ohio, being a daughter of Dr. Robert McCurdy. Dr. McCurdy was born in the north of Ireland, of excellent Scotch-Irish ancestry. Immigrating with his family to the United States in 1843, he bought land near Crab Creek, Mahoning county, Ohio, and for many years was engaged in agricultural pursuits. He was twice married, by his first union having three daughters—Isabella, Catherine and Elizabeth—all of whom have passed to the higher life. Dr. McCurdy married for his second wife, Eliza Henry, who was born in Ireland, of Scotch ancestors, and died in Mahoning county, Ohio, at the early age of thirty-five years. Of this union six children were born, namely: Mary, widow of Martin Bentley, Jr.; John, one of the leading physicians of Youngstown; Robert, deceased, in whose sketch, which appears elsewhere in this work, a more extended sketch of the McCurdy family may be found; William, deceased; Thomas, deceased; and Samuel H., living. Mrs. Bentley, the oldest child, died June 23, 1909. Her hospitable home at 75 Bryson street, was a center of social activity. She was greatly interested in philanthropical works, being identified with various of the city's charitable organizations, and was one of the promoters of the City Hospital. Possessing literary taste and much intellectual force, she had the distinction of being the founder of the first Woman's Club of Youngstown, and was one of its most interested members. To her and her husband four children were born, namely: James, who died in infancy; Robert, the special subject of this sketch; Eliza Henry, a graduate of Vassar College, and for several years a teacher in the Rayen School, Youngstown, is the widow of Rev. O. V. Stewart, a Presbyterian minister, who died November 12, 1894, leaving her with two children, Robert Bentley Stewart and James Wilbur Stewart; and John

M. Bentley, assistant auditor of the Carnegie Steel Company (of Pittsburg), who married Mary Yeager and has two children, Harry and Josephine.

Robert Bentley married, October 16, 1895, Augusta F. Zug, of Carlisle, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Annie E. and Jacob T. Zug. Mr. and Mrs. Bentley have three sons, namely: Robert Bentley, Jr., Martin Zug Bentley and Richard McCurdy Bentley. Politically Mr. Bentley is a stanch advocate of the principles of the Republican party. Religiously he and his family are members of the Presbyterian church. The beautiful home of Mr. and Mrs. Bentley is located at No. 718 Wick avenue, and beneath its hospitable roof they take delight in entertaining their many friends and acquaintances.

H. A. STURDEVANT, a retired stock farmer of Freedom township, Portage county, was born in Bath township, Summit county, Ohio, September 4, 1825, and is a son of Joel and Diana (Capron) Sturdevant, natives of Litchfield, Connecticut. They removed first to Pennsylvania and from there to Summit county, Ohio, and in 1834 settled in Freedom township. Joel Sturdevant bought a farm, which he cleared, and remained there many years, finally, however, removing to the house of his son, above mentioned, where he died in 1882, at the age of ninety-one years. His wife died in 1869. They were the parents of ten children.

H. A. Sturdevant was the fifth and youngest son, and lived with his parents until the time of his marriage, and then settled on a farm he owned in Shalersville. After living there twelve years, he sold this property and removed to Freedom township, where he purchased a farm of 163 acres just north of his father's farm. This property had some improvements made, and Mr. Sturdevant has made others, building some fine barns. He has done a general line of farming and made a specialty of stock raising, having a fine flock of delaine sheep. He has been unable to perform any of the actual work of carrying on the farm since January, 1909, on account of failing health, and can only oversee the work of his employes. In political views he is a Republican, and he has held all the township offices. He is a member of the Freedom Grange, and has always taken a keen interest in the affairs and prosperity of the town.

Mr. Sturdevant married, November 17, 1853, Wealthy Ann Tuttle, born at Stockton, Chautauqua county, New York, February 3, 1831; she is a daughter of Eli and Mary (Hale) Tuttle, the former born at Rowe and the latter at Florida, Massachusetts. They traveled by way of the Erie canal to New York, where they resided until 1833, at which time they removed to Shalersville, Ohio. Mr. Tuttle died September 30, 1874, aged sixty-eight years, and his wife died April 5, 1870, at the age of sixty-four. They were the parents of four sons and three daughters, of whom Wealthy Ann was the oldest. Mr. and Mrs. Sturdevant have no children.

MARCELLUS RILEY DOWNS.—No more worthy representative of the pioneer settlers of Nelson, Portage county, can be found in the Western Reserve than Marcellus Riley Downs, whose birth occurred in Nelson, August 25, 1847. His father, Joseph Root Downs, was one of the original householders of Nelson, and his grandfather, Zina Downs, who married Betsey Root, once visited the Reserve, but returned to his Massachusetts home and spent his last years among the Berkshire Hills.

The Downs family originated in England, and was first represented on American soil by two brothers who came over in early colonial times and loyally stood by their adopted country in its times of peril and need. Mr. Downs now has in his possession a very handsomely carved old powder horn, which was taken from an Indian at the battle of Ticonderoga by his great-grandfather, November 20, 1759.

Joseph Root Downs, born in Sandisfield, Massachusetts, February 23, 1807, migrated with his family to the Western Reserve in 1836, traveling by way of the Erie canal from Albany to Buffalo, thence by the lakes to Cleveland, and from there to Nelson, Portage county, with teams. While on the journey the oldest child of the family was taken ill with scarlet fever, and the entire party was detained two weeks on that account. He took up a tract of land that was so heavily timbered nothing could be seen of any neighbors, and only one and one-half acres had been cleared. He moved with his family into the log cabin standing on the place, and by dint of strenuous labor improved a fine homestead, erecting substantial farm buildings, and placing a large part of the land under cultivation. Here he carried on general farming successfully until his death, March 29, 1901. He married, in 1831, Esther Hawley, who was

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born December 25, 1805, in Sandisfield, Massachusetts, where her father, John Hawley, settled when coming to the United States from England. He married Betsy Adams, who belonged to that distinguished New England family that gave to the United States two presidents, John Adams and John Quincy Adams, and from which Charles Francis Adams was sprung.

Brought up in Nelson, Marcellus Riley Downs, one of a family of four children, two boys and two girls, was educated in his native town, attending the common schools and the village academy.

On September 1, 1878, in Chardon, Ohio, by Rev. R. M. Keys, Mr. Downs was united in marriage with Abbie S. Risley, who was born May 4, 1847, in Trumbull county, Ohio, a daughter of Sylvester Risley, being one of a family of ten children. Sylvester Risley, born in Madison, New York, December 30, 1814, came to the Western Reserve about 1837, and settled near Oberlin. He married, September 1, 1835, Harriet Richards, who was born November 15, 1810, in York state, a daughter of Charles and Abigail (Manley) Richards. Both spent their last years in Portage county, and were buried in the Nelson cemetery, his death occurring September 24, 1880, and hers July 30, 1886.

Three children blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Downs, namely: Ellis Sylvester, born June 22, 1879; Lawrence Joseph, born March 17, 1881; and George Risley, born November 27, 1882. All of these children were born and bred in Nelson. Lawrence J. Downs died October 22, 1892, being accidentally killed while hunting. Ellis S. Downs married, June 21, 1905, Iva Stoddard, of Erie, Pennsylvania, and they have two sons, twins, Carl and Kenneth, born January 15, 1907. George R. Downs married Emma Pinkerton, of Freedom, Ohio, on May 2, 1901, and they have three children, Mabel Ortensis, born November 3, 1902; Lawrence William, born October 10, 1904; and Nemar Ethelbert, born October 1, 1906. Mrs. George R. Downs was born March 22, 1880, a daughter of Mary Jane and William Pinkerton.

ASHBEL G. SMITH.—It is the earnest desire of the publishers of this work to offer in its pages a permanent mark of the appreciation due from them to that venerable and honored citizen of Painesville, Lake county, Ashbel Grattan Smith, whose able co-operation has been most courteously accorded in the providing of much valuable and interesting historical data that enters into this compilation. Few citizens of the Western Reserve have a wider or more intimate knowledge of its history than has he, and this fact gives emphasis to the value of his contributions to this work. A man of fine literary appreciation, of comprehensive reading and study, and of distinctive intellectual force, he has pursued the even tenor of his way without ostentation or desire for publicity, but those privileged to know the man as he is can not but have respect and reverence for his worthy thoughts and worthy deeds, his kindly and generous attributes of character, and the fine intellectual attainments that represent the long years of study and of association with men and affairs. The province of this publication is necessarily circumscribed, but it is a matter of gratification to be able to present a brief review of the career of the venerable citizen whose name initiates this paragraph.

Ashbel Grattan Smith was born at Winsted, Litchfield county, Connecticut, on the 25th of July, 1829, and is a scion of a family that was founded in New England in the early colonial epoch of our national history. The lineage is traced back in a direct way to Sir William Smith, who gained the order of knighthood in England prior to the reign of Henry VIII. The family as represented in America is presumed to be of blended English and Scotch strains. Moses Smith, grandfather of the subject of this review, was born at Hartford, Connecticut, and was "an active, resolute man of sterling worth." He became the father of four sons and one daughter, namely: S. Curtis, Ashbel, Henry Grattan, George A., and Caroline. The maiden name of his first wife was Adams, a relative of the distinguished Massachusetts family of that name. The second wife of Moses Smith was a collateral descendant of the Seymour family of England

Solomon Curtis Smith, son of Moses and ———(Adams) Smith, was born at Hartford, Connecticut, in which state he was reared and educated, and there was solemnized his marriage to Sarah R. Hayden, of Litchfield county. In 1830 he came with his family to the Western Reserve and settled in that part of Geauga county that is now Lake county. Here he became a successful farmer and mechanic. Of his seven children the eldest is he to whom this article is dedicated. Ann Caroline was born in 1831; Sarah Margaret,

in 1833; Samuel Hayden, in 1836; Henry Hubert, in 1838; Cassius M., born 1840, died in 1872; and Mirabeau L. is the youngest of the children. All are living except Cassius M. but Ashbel G. Smith is now (1910) the only representative of the immediate family in the Western Reserve, the others residing at various points in the west.

Colonel Ashbel Smith, the second of the children of Moses Smith, remained a bachelor until his death. He was a graduate of Yale College and was a man of high intellectual attainments, and was a distinguished figure in connection with the early history of the state of Texas, his adopted state, and served as minister to both England and France. He was long a prominent and influential factor in public life and was an intimate friend of the great Texan, General Sam Houston. He served as a member of the Texas legislature and was for many years president of the "Board of Regents of the University of Texas," at Austin, an incumbency which he retained until the time of his death. He supported the cause of the Confederacy during the Civil war and served as colonel in command at the seige and fall of Vicksburg, in 1863. One familiar with his career spoke of him at the time of his death as "the most learned man that Texas ever produced."

Henry Grattan Smith, third son of Moses Smith, was likewise graduated in Yale College, and he became one of the most prominent members of the bar of Memphis, Tennessee, in which state he wielded much influence in public affairs. He was at one time urged to accept nomination for the office of governor of that state, but declined the honor. He was a stanch supporter of the Union during the Civil war.

Dr. George A. Smith, youngest of the four sons of Moses Smith, was likewise afforded the advantages of Yale College, in which he was graduated, and he was also an able physician and surgeon. He was a resident of Memphis, Tennessee, at the time of the outbreak of the Civil war and was an extensive cotton planter in that section. He was an uncompromising and outspoken Union man and successfully defied an attempted conscription into the Confederate army. He died about a decade ago, September 29, 1900, at Galveston, Texas.

Caroline Smith, only daughter of Moses Smith, was born at Hartford, Connecticut, and was a woman of fine education and much culture. She became the wife of Dr. Kittridge, of Keene, New Hampshire, and they became the parents of two sons and one daughter.

Solomon Curtis Smith, father of the subject of this sketch, was afforded the advantages of the common schools of his native state, and, like his brothers, he was a man of strong mentality and independent views. He was influential in the affairs of his community after coming to what is now Lake county, Ohio (1830) and his name merits a place of honor on the roster of its sterling pioneers. He held various offices of public trust in Concord township, including that of postmaster, and continued to reside in that township until 1855, when he removed to the western part of Illinois, where he passed the remainder of his life. He died at Kirkwood, that state, in 1896, at the venerable age of ninety-four years, and his cherished and devoted wife was summoned to eternal rest in 1886. Early in life he favored the Universalist belief but later became a Presbyterian, and when about fifty years of age he severed all church associations and followed the trend of broad and liberal religious views.

Ashbel G. Smith was an infant of about one year at the time of the family removal from Connecticut to the Western Reserve, and he was reared to maturity in Concord township, Lake county, where he was afforded the advantages of the pioneer schools, including the select or high school maintained in the "Little Red School House" at Wilson's Corners in Concord township. Thereafter he attended the preparatory academy, kept by Rev. Samuel Bissell, at Twinsburg Summit county, for about two terms, leaving shortly before his graduation, his original intention having been to enter the Western Reserve College, at Hudson. Upon leaving school, however, he went to Galveston, Texas, in 1846, and he attended the first public school organized in that then frontier town, in which his uncle, Colonel Ashbel Smith, had established his home. In the school mentioned Mr. Smith "graduated out" at the expiration of three weeks, as his prior instruction had covered the same ground and he could not secure classical training under the teachers employed. In 1847 he returned to the north. On the 1st of February, 1855, at Cleveland, Ohio, was celebrated his marriage to Miss Alma J. Huntoon, daughter of Major Corbin Huntoon, a veteran of the war of 1812, and Jane (Gage) Huntoon. Soon after his marriage Mr. Smith removed to Warren coun-

ty, Illinois, and in the summer of 1855 he there erected the second dwelling house in the prospective town of Linden, now known as Kirkwood. The town rapidly grew in population and business activities and became an important shipping point. Mr. Smith assisted in the organization of the village, and was elected a member of the first village council, besides which he was called upon to serve in other offices of local trust. He became one of the active business men of Linden, where for some time he conducted a large and prosperous enterprise as a buyer and shipper of grain.

In 1866 Mr. Smith returned to Lake county, Ohio, and established his home in Painesville. In the following year he here purchased a half interest in a planing mill and sash and door factory, and the operation of the same proved profitable. In 1871 he disposed of his interest in the business, and in the financial panic of 1873 he sacrificed his entire capital, gained by close and earnest application in preceding years. After that time he gave his attention principally to minor contracting work, and since 1875 he has lived virtually retired from a stated business, yet is still active in lighter labors (1910). For several years he served as secretary of the "County Board of Visitors," whose duty is to have a general survey of the various public institutions of the county and while in this position he was several times a delegate to the annual meetings of the "State Board of Charities and Corrections." In later years Mr. Smith has been occasional correspondent for various newspapers, and has made many interesting contributions on different subjects—news, local and general history, physics and philosophy. He has a well trained mind, has shown fine powers of observation and ratiocination, has covered a wide realm of literature in his reading and study, and from every source has gained something to place in his storehouse of knowledge.

Liberal and progressive as a citizen, Mr. Smith has always shown the highest civic ideals and has ever stood ready to lend his influence and aid in support of all worthy measures advanced for the general good. He pronounces himself a "Lincoln Republican." He has served as a member of the city council of Painesville, was a United States census enumerator in 1890, and has held other minor offices of local order. Broad and tolerant in his religious views, Mr. Smith has a deep reverence for spiritual verities, but holds no sympathy with set creeds and dogmas. He has epigramatically stated his position in the following words: "I believe all that I know, but do not assume to know all that I may believe." For four years he had charge of the Sunday meetings of a society of Spiritualists and liberal thinkers, 1867-71—an organization which had a membership of full one hundred persons. For many years he has been a zealous member of the Lake County Humane Society.

Mrs. Alma J. (Huntoon) Smith passed away in 1896, at the age of sixty-four years. She was a woman of most gracious personality and of marked culture and refinement, and she was held in affectionate regard by all who came within the sphere of her gentle influence. Ashbel G. and Alma J. (Huntoon) Smith became the parents of three children, concerning whom the following brief data are given: Estelle J., who was the first child born in the embryo town of Linden (now Kirkwood), Illinois, in 1856, is now the wife of Frank P. Pratt, of Painesville, and they have two sons and two daughters. Wynne S., who was born in 1860, is an up to date artist at Painesville, is married and has three sons, and Gertrude A., who was born in 1867, became the wife of John C. Barto (1892), Clerk of Courts, Lake county. They have three sons.

The Smith family has long been known as one of fine musical ability and its reputation in this line has far transcended local limitations. Mrs. Alma J. Smith was possessed of an exceptionally fine contralto voice, and all three of the children have inherited the musical ability of the father and mother, especially Mrs. Pratt, who has been designated as the most effective mezzo-soprano in northern Ohio. She was offered a leading position in a fine opera company, but declined the overture. For many years the Smith family sang the songs of home and sentiment, as well as compositions of the most classical order, and have appeared before thousands. For a quarter of a century the three children and Mr. Pratt, the husband of the eldest daughter, have constituted a salaried and most effective quartet church choir. Mrs. Pratt has trained and led large choral bodies and has been specially successful in such ensemble work. Originally the family were known to the public as "The Smith Family of Singers," and they touched the best in all departments of vocal music, including oratorio. It may be added that they have rendered their sympathetic and comforting harmonies on nearly one thousand recorded funeral and memorial occasions, carrying hope and conso-

lation to many an aching heart. The family, including Mr. Smith himself, have at various times enlivened, with appropriate songs, great camps and convocations of people, where Henry Ward Beecher, Col. Robert G. Ingersoll and other distinguished speakers, were the chief attractions.

In the city of Ashtabula, Ohio, on the first of February, 1901, Mr. Smith contracted a second marriage, having then been united to Mrs. Sarah E. Dwight, who was born in the state of Pennsylvania and who presides with gracious dignity over their pleasant home. She is a woman especially qualified for society work and is a member of the secret order of Rebekahs, and for years has held the dignified office of chaplain in that grand and humane organization, "The Woman's Relief Corps," No. 84, auxiliary to the Grand Army Republic.

Mr. Smith's descendants of the third and fourth generations, who have come into his life to bless the Indian summer of his declining years, are as follows: Children of Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Pratt: Donald Smith (Pratt), born 1887, now cashier of the Pullman dining service; Alma Louise (Pratt), wife of Samuel House, Jr., electrician of Colorado, born 1889, married October, 1908, and has one representative of the fourth generation, Victor Herbert House, born March 5, 1910; Francis Victor Pratt, born 1895, and Helen Antoinette Pratt, born 1898. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Wynne S. Smith: Harold Burnell Smith, born 1893; Sterling S. Smith, born 1896, and Julian Kerr Smith, born 1899. Children of Mr. and Mrs. John C. Barto: Philip Smith Barto and Robert Smith Barto (twins), born 1893, and John Ashbel Barto, born 1904.

Without a single exception the ten grandchildren above named have evinced a decided taste for music and six of the ten have been or still are members of the "boy choir" at St. James Episcopal church, of Painesville.

George W. Crile, A. M., M. D., is one of the distinguished representatives of the medical profession in the Western Reserve and one who has attained marked reputation in the field of surgery. Dr. Crile was born in the village of Chili, Coshocton county, Ohio, on the 11th of November, 1864, and is a son of Michael and Margaret (Deeds) Crile, both of whom were born in Ohio, and both representatives of honored pioneer families of Coshocton county, where the father devoted the major portion of his active career to agricultural pursuits. After completing the curriculum of the public schools Dr. Crile continued his academic studies in turn in the Ohio Northern University and Wooster University. In 1887 he was graduated in the College of Physicians and Surgeons in the city of Cleveland, Ohio. Since his graduation Dr. Crile has done advanced post-graduate work in his profession in Vienna, London, Berlin and Paris. He has been engaged in the practice of his profession in the city of Cleveland since 1887, and his success is indicated by the high reputation which he enjoys. He is a fellow of the American Academy of Science, of the American Geographical Society, of the College of Physicians of Philadelphia, and a member of the American Physiological Society, the American Society for the Advancement of Science, the American Pathological and Bacteriological Society, the American Bio-Chemical Society, the American Surgical Society, the American Society of Clinical Surgery, the Southern Surgical and Gynecological Society, the American Society of Gynecologists and Obstetricians, the International Surgical Association, the American Society for Cancer Research, the American Medical Association, the Ohio State Medical Society, the Cleveland Academy of Medicine, the Mississippi Valley Medical Society and the Association of Military Surgeons of the United States. He is also professor of clinical surgery in the Western Reserve Medical College and a member of the surgical staff of Lakeside Hospital. He served as brigade surgeon on the staff of General Garretson during the Spanish-American war, in connection with which his service was principally in Porto Rico, and he is at the present time surgeon in the reserve corps of the United States army.

Amid the exactions and heavy responsibilities of his private practice Dr. Crile finds time to give to original research and study, and to take active part in the work and deliberation of the many important professional organizations with which he is identified, as noted in the preceding paragraph. He is the author of the following technical works, issued under the titles here designated: "Experimental Research into Surgical Shock;" "Experimental and Clinical Research into Certain Surgical Problems;" "Experimental Research into the Respiratory System;" "Blood Pressure in Surgery," an experimental and clinical research; and "Hemorrhage and Transfusion," an experimental and clinical research. The first four

volumes mentioned were published by the Lippincott Company of Philadelphia, and the last by D. Appleton & Company of New York. These contributions have met with most cordial appreciation and reception by the medical fraternity.

In politics the doctor gives his support to the principles and policies for which the Republican party stands sponsor, and he is identified with the Union, Country, Tavern, and University Clubs, of Cleveland, and with the Winous Point Shooting Club and Castalia Sporting Club.

He is descended from stanch colonial stock, and records extant bear authentic evidence that ancestors in both paternal and maternal lines were enrolled as patriot soldiers in the war of the Revolution. In 1900 Dr. Crile was united in marriage to Miss Grace McBride, daughter of John Harris McBride, and the three children of this union are: Margaret, Elizabeth and George Harris.

Dr. John F. McGarvey, a leading physician and surgeon of Lorain, is a native of Shirleysburg, Pennsylvania, born October 3, 1857, and son of Thomas and Mary (Adams) McGarvey. Thomas McGarvey, son of Harry McGarvey, was a native of Pennsylvania, and Mary, daughter of John Adams, was a native of Ireland. John Adams brought his family to the United States when his daughter Mary was but three months old. Thomas McGarvey spent his entire life as a resident of Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, and, with the exception of about eleven years spent in the hotel business, followed farming; he died in 1893. His widow still resides on the old farm in Pennsylvania, now in her eighty-fifth year.

Dr. McGarvey attended the public schools and spent the years 1878-9 as a student in the university at Wooster, Ohio. He graduated from the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia with the class of 1883, and began his practice at Lewistown, Pennsylvania. Later he moved to Cloquet, Minnesota, where he spent eight years in private practice, and then spent three and one-half years in Colorado. Dr. McGarvey has been a resident of Lorain since 1894, and has built up a fine practice. In 1893 he took a post-graduate course in the Polyclinic in Philadelphia, also a similar course in Cincinnati, Ohio. He is one of the foremost men of his profession in Lorain, and is a member of the staff of St. Joseph's Hospital, as well as surgeon for the Lorain plant of the American Shipbuilding Company. He also acts as surgeon for the Thew Automatic Shovel Company and for the Lorain Lumber Company. He is a member of the Lorain County Medical Society. He has won an enviable reputation not only in Lorain, but throughout that section, and is universally respected and revered. Fraternally he is a member of the Masonic orders up to the degree of Knight Templar.

Dr. McGarvey married Alice G. Crowther, born in Jackson, Ohio, and daughter of Joseph J. Crowther, a well known furnace man of the Pittsburg-Youngstown district. They have one son, Frank C., born March 3, 1890. He graduated from the Lorain high school and has entered Western Reserve University at Cleveland.

John Bergin.—With the exception of a few years (three of which were spent at the front as a Civil war soldier), John Bergin, the substantial farmer of Franklin township, has spent his life since very early boyhood in the virtual vicinity of the place which he now occupies. He carries both the scars of wounds from Confederate bullets, as well as the honorable marks left by his many years of faithful toil in the fields and forests of Portage county; but is still a hardy and patriotic son of the soil, justly proud both of his country and his calling. He is now the owner of 117 acres of land, all in one body, and is in a position to thoroughly enjoy the fruits of his labors —both the material comforts of life and the general respect of the community.

Mr. Bergin is a native son of England, born in Yorkshire, at Holmes Church, on the 1st of November, 1841, a son of Patrick and Mary (France) Bergin. His father was born at Parsonstown, Kings county, Ireland, and his mother in Yorkshire, their marriage occurring in England, where they remained until 1843. In that year they emigrated to the United States, landed at New Orleans and then ascended the Mississippi and Ohio rivers by steamboat to Portsmouth, Ohio, whence they went by canal to Northfield, that state. After remaining at that point a year, they located at Twin Lakes, Franklin township, this county, and a year later purchased a farm in section 72 of that township. There his wife died, in 1847. She was a widow (a Mrs. Robinson), with two sons and a daughter, at the time of her marriage to Mr. Bergin, and two sons and a daughter were also born of this second union.

The latter was drowned at the age of eleven, while William, the younger son, was born in February, 1843, and is still living. Patrick Bergin married for his second wife, Miss Eleanor Donahue, a native of Ireland. The father died about 1873.

John Bergin, of this sketch, the oldest child born to Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Bergin, passed a rather unsettled period of his life between the death of his mother and his father's second marriage. When he was sixteen years of age he left the family homestead to take up an independent career, and worked as a farm hand until 1859. In October of that year, while still lacking a month of his eighteenth year, he married Miss Martha Mathews, a native of Chariton, Ohio. The youthful couple resided on a farm near that place until the wife's death, in October, 1860, almost exactly a year from the time of her marriage. Mr. Bergin then returned to Franklin township, and in 1861 purchased a fifty-acre tract of land in that section, subsequently buying two and a half and nine acres in other localities. With the exception of ten acres, the pieces were covered with timber. This was cleared away, the land cultivated and other improvements made which resulted in fixing Mr. Bergin in the township as a substantial citizen. But before making any decided progress in his career of peaceful industry he was to have his awful experience as a Union soldier. He first enlisted as a teamster in August, 1861, and was attached to the Seventh Ohio Regiment. He was discharged on account of sickness, January 16, 1862, and on the 10th of October, 1862, re-enlisted in Company F, of the same regiment. As a part of the Grand Army of the Potomac he participated in the battles of Chancellorsville and Gettysburg and, accompanying his command to the scenes of operations further to the south, also fought at Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge and Ringgold, Georgia. At the last named engagement, November 27, 1863, a Confederate bullet entered his right creek, crashed through eight teeth and a part of his jaw and came out on the opposite side of his neck. The wound was a frightful one, and he lay in the Union hospitals at Chattanooga, Tennessee, and Cleveland, Ohio, until July, 1864, when he was sufficiently recovered to be discharged and sent home.

As soon as possible the returned and sorely wounded soldier resumed the improvements on his timber lands, and in 1873 again married. His second wife was Miss Betsey Reinhart, a native of Ravenna township and a daughter of Jacob and Susan (Willard) Reinhart, both born in West Virginia. Their daughter, Maggie, is now Mrs. Martin S. Myers, and is her father's housekeeper. After his second marriage Mr. Bergin moved to St. Clair county, Michigan, bought a farm there, upon which he resided for eight months, and then sold his property to locate at Kent, Ohio, where he entered the employ of the Erie Railroad. After working two years in the shops of that company, he located permanently on the farm in Franklin township which is still his property and his homestead. Mr. Bergin's second wife died in 1876, and in 1878 he married Miss Emma Waters, a native of Franklin township and daughter of Ashbury and Abagail (Waters) Waters, both of Portage county. The child of this union, Alma, became the wife of Dr. O. C. Hudson, of Painesville, Ohio. Mr. Bergin's third wife died in 1881 and, as stated, Mrs. Maggie Myers, his daughter by his second marriage, is now at the head of his domestic affairs and the comfort of his later years.

Joseph Edwin Upson has been an important factor in the industrial and civic development of Cleveland, where his interests are many and varied, and where he is recognized as a thoroughly representative citizen and business man and as one whose progressive ideas and loyalty are proving duly potent in connection with the upbuilding of the "Greater Cleveland." He is a scion of one of the honored pioneer families of Ohio, is a veteran of the Civil war, and in all the relations of life his course has been guided upon the highest plane of integrity and honor, so that he merits and holds the confidence and regard of all who have appreciation of his life and services as one of the world's workers.

Joseph Edwin Upson was born at Tallmadge, Summit county, Ohio, on the 14th of August, 1842, and is a son of Edwin and Betsey (Blakeslee) Upson, both of whom were natives of the state of Connecticut. Edwin Upson settled in Summit county, Ohio, in 1822, and became one of the influential pioneers of that section of the state, where he reclaimed a farm and where he was prominent in public affairs. The names of Edwin Upson and wife merit a place on the roster of those

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who have contributed in due quota to the upbuilding of one of the great commonwealths of the American Union.

Joseph E. Upson was reared to the sturdy discipline of the pioneer farm and was afforded such educational advantages as were offered in the somewhat primitive common schools of the locality and period. After leaving the home schools, however, he completed a course in the Eastman Business College, at Poughkeepsie, New York, and he then went to Waterbury, Connecticut, where he became clerk and bookkeeper in the offices of the Waterbury Savings and Loan Association. He retained this incumbency one year and then entered the employ of Abbott Brothers, manufacturers of and dealers in photographic supplies, in New York City. Shortly after the outbreak of the Civil war he returned to his old home in Summit county, Ohio, where he again assisted his father in the work of the old homestead farm. In 1862 he joined the volunteer company known in the history of the Civil war as the "Squirrel Hunters." This, as well as similar companies, was organized in response to a call on the part of Governor David Tod, and the little command was sent to a point four miles below Covington, Kentucky, to repel the attack of General Kirby, of the Confederate forces striving to make raids into northern Kentucky and southern Ohio. After a short period of service the company returned home and was disbanded. In 1864 Mr. Upson enlisted as a private in the One Hundred and Sixty-fourth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, commanded by Colonel John C. Lee, and this regiment was sent to Arlington Heights, Virginia, in defense of the national capital. The command received honorable discharge at the expiration of its 100 days' term of enlistment, and the regiment passed in review before President Lincoln, who was in position at the White House for this purpose. After his return to Ohio Mr. Upson received his honorable discharge, and shortly afterward he took up his residence in Cleveland, where he entered the employ of William Bingham & Company, hardware merchants, on Water street. He continued with this concern until the fall of 1866, when he entered the employ of L. L. Lyon, who was engaged in the ship-chandlery business on River street. In 1871 Mr. Upson entered the same line of enterprise in an independent way, by forming a partnership with John W. Walton, under the firm name of Upson & Walton, and the two have since been continuously identified with the ship chandler's business, as manufacturers and dealers. The enterprise is now conducted under the corporate title of the Upson-Walton Company, and of this company Mr. Upson is president.

Mr. Upson's fine initiative powers and administrative talents have led him to identify himself with other important enterprises, in which his co-operation has been a factor making for distinctive success and progress. He is president of the Wilson Transit Company, the Cleveland Block Company and the Upson-Walton Company; is vice-president of the Mahoning & Lake Erie Coal Company; and is a member of the directorate of each of the following named corporations: Central Grain Elevator Company, Cleveland Grain Company, Keller Transit Company, Lake Carries' Association and Volunteer Transit Company. He has played an important part for many years in connection with lake-marine commerce and his various business enterprises have conduced greatly to the benefit of his home city, in which his interests have naturally centered. The family home is located at 11447 Euclid avenue, Cleveland's far-famed and beautiful residence thoroughfare.

In politics, while never animated by aught of ambition for public office, Mr. Upson has ever been arrayed as a stanch advocate of the cause of the Republican party. He is a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, and both he and his wife are zealous members of the Euclid Avenue Presbyterian church.

In the year 1868 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Upson to Miss Cornelia M. Lyman, daughter of the late Luther F. Lyman, of Cleveland, who was one of the early settlers and influential citizens of Newton Falls, Trumbull county, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Upson have four children: Frances is the wife of Robert Young, of Los Angeles; Oliver W. is associated with the business of the Upson-Walton Company, already mentioned in this article; Walter L., who was graduated in Princeton University, receiving the degrees of E. E. and M. S., is now assistant professor of electric engineering in the Ohio State University; and Clara C. is the wife of Eugene H. Churchill, of Cleveland.

ADAM FEICK.—German industry and thrift were largely in evidence in the upbuilding of Sandusky, and foremost among the contractors and builders who erected many of the city's

finest residences and most important business blocks was Adam Feick, head of the firm of Adam Feick & Co., which was in existence for many years.

Born and reared in Darmstad, Germany, a son of Philip Feick, Adam Feick left the Fatherland September 21, 1852, resolving in his mind to secure for himself a part of the good fortune awaiting those who ventured into the newer territories of America. Immigrating to the United States, he came directly to Ohio, locating in Sandusky, where for awhile he worked at his trade of a carpenter and joiner as a journeyman, winning an excellent reputation for skilful, durable and honest workmanship. When ready to embark in business on his own account, he formed a partnership with his brother, George Feick, under the firm name of Adam Feick & Brother. Successful from the first, this firm subsequently filled many contracts of note, having charge of the erection of many large and handsome structures. After the death of the senior member of this firm, Adam Feick, which occurred March 9, 1893, the business was continued by his brother, George.

Mr. Feick married, in Sandusky, January 8, 1859, Johanna Fulton, who was born in Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, in 1841, a daughter of John Frederick Fulton. A native of Germany, born June 7, 1807, John F. Fulton emigrated from Wurtemberg, his native place, when young, settling first in Pennsylvania. Coming to Ohio in 1843 with his family, he located in Hancock county, and was a resident of this state until his death, April 24, 1881. In 1832, in Pennsylvania, Mr. Fulton married Magdalena Koli, and of the twelve children born to their union seven were living at the time of his death.

The union of Adam and Johanna (Fulton) Feick was blessed by the birth of ten children, namely: John Adam, born in Danbury, Ohio, in 1862; Ida Elizabeth, born in Sandusky, in 1863; Christina, died in infancy; also George, died at the age of one year, and Alford; Henrietta Katherine, born in Sandusky, April 1, 1869; Emma Helena, born March 3, 1871; Cora Wilhelmina, born July 22, 1873; Minnie Louisa, born March 4, 1874; and Lewis Alfred, born April 16, 1879.

John Adam Feick, who was graduated from St. Mary's Institute, and is now a contractor and builder, married, in 1884, Elizabeth Zipfel, and they have one son, John Charles. Ida E. Feick married John Mertz, a prosperous hardware merchant and a contractor, and their only child, Alma Louise, married, in 1908, Dr. D. D. Smith. Henrietta Katherine Feick married Louis Zerbe and has two children, Helen and Lawton; Emma Helena, wife of E. W. Odenbaugh, passenger agent on the Pennsylvania Railway, has two daughters, Mabel and Florence. Cora W. Feick married John F. Renner, a piano dealer. Minnie L. Feick, wife of W. C. Schaub, an insurance and real estate dealer, has four children, Corlouise, Fulton, Elizabeth, and Dorothy. Lewis Alfred Feick, engaged in the laundry business in Sandusky, married Ada Bloker, and they have three children, Mary Lucille, Lewis W. and John Adam. The death of Mr. Feick occurred at his home in March, 1893, and that of Mrs. Feick November 17, 1908, the deaths of these estimable people being a great loss not only to the immediate family, but to the community, and more especially to the German Lutheran church, in which both were active and faithful workers, Mr. Feick having served as elder and treasurer, and being a member of the vestry, while Mrs. Feick was a prominent member of the Humane Society connected with that church. The children have recently torn down the residence, at the corner of Central and Adams street, occupied by their parents for over forty years, and have erected a handsome nine-suite apartment building, which in honor of their parents they have named the A. Feick Flat.

Edward S. Tripp is one of the honored pioneers of Wellington, and one of the city's oldest residents in point of continuous citizenship. He was born at Perry in Genesee county, New York, in June of 1819, and he came to Ohio in about the year of 1835, settling first on a farm in Wellington township. Charles Tripp, his father, had come to this township in the spring of that year and had bought fifty acres of land. He built a log house thereon, cleared a part of the tract and in the fall of the same year, 1835, he brought his family here. Charles Tripp descended from a Rhode Island Quaker family. He married Sarah Cook, and her brother, Benjamin Cook, was one of the surveyors sent out by the government to explore the Pacific coast country.

In the early years of the fifties Edward S. Tripp moved from his farm to the village of Wellington, and he and his brother-in-law, Leander Church, built a shop and engaged in the manufacture of buggies and carriages, this

Mrs Philip Yoder

Philip Yoder

having been the first shop of that kind built in this part of the county. Mr. Tripp's ambition was to place on the market the best carriage that could be manufactured, and that he achieved his highest ambition is evidenced by the fact that his reputation as a carriage builder extended over the entire northern part of the state. During forty-one years he continued in that business, his being the largest carriage works in northern Ohio at that time, and after retiring from the business he traveled for six or seven years for the H. P. Nail Company of Cleveland. During the past fifteen years he has lived retired from an active industrial life. He has the honor of having served Wellington as its second mayor. The village was organized in 1855, and in April of 1856 he was elected its mayor, serving a full term of two years, and again in 1865 he was returned to that office and served another term of two years. He recalls to mind that during his administration as mayor there was but one violation of the village laws, and this disturbance arose from a man driving on the sidewalk. He was discharged after a lecture from the mayor. Mr. Tripp witnessed the historical Wellington slave rescue which took place before the Civil war.

He married, many years ago, Adaline Magraugh, who was born in New England and descended from a pioneer family of Wellington. Mrs. Tripp died on the 16th of February, 1903. She bore her husband four children. Charles Edward Tripp, the eldest, was born in the family home in Wellington in November of 1846. He attended the Hummiston Military School at Cleveland, and afterward joined the engineering corps of the Cleveland, Painesville and Ashtabula Railroad Company, now the Lake Shore road. Subsequently returning to Wellington he was for a few years with his father in the carriage business, later becoming interested in the Cleveland Rolling Mill with the Chisholm brothers, and next, with New York City as his headquarters, he traveled throughout the New England states in the interests of the Chisholm industries. Next he went to Chicago as the representative of the French Car Spring Company, the H. P. Nail Company and the Page Car Wheel Company. He conducted an office in that city until 1892, and in that year bought an interest in the Auditorium Hotel of Chicago, and continued as the manager of that celebrated hotel from 1892 until 1903, returning in the latter year to his old home in Wellington, and he is now living retired from an active business life. Mary, the second born child of Edward S. and Adaline Tripp, married Sidney Terry, a graduate of Oberlin College, and they reside in Chicago. Adelaide, the third child, married W. L. Hemenway and resides in Wellington. Carrie A., the youngest of the family, married William R. Vischer, of the firm of William Vischer & Son, and their home is in Wellington.

Alfred L. Brown and Frederick H. Brown.—Numbered among the sturdy, energetic and successful farmers of Lake county are Messrs. Alfred L. and Frederick H. Brown, of Concord township, who thoroughly understand the vocation which they follow and are enabled to carry it on with both profit and pleasure. They are of honored pioneer stock, their grandfather, Hosea Brown, having been one of the original settlers of Concord township.

Elijah Brown, their father, born in Lake county, was reared to agricultural pursuits. He married Margaret Winchell, who was also born in Lake county, a daughter of Harvey Winchell, a pioneer settler. In 1871 he bought out the heirs of his father's estate, and lived on the old homestead, carrying on general farming until his death in 1894.

Alfred L. Brown was born May 25, 1853, in Geauga county. In 1881 he married Emeline King, a daughter of William King. She was brought up in the family of an uncle, Grandison Searl, with whom she lived from the time she was five years old until her marriage. Their only child, Bert Brown, a painter by trade, living in Painesville, Ohio, married Gertrude Eminger.

Frederick H. Brown, born December 8, 1854, in Geauga county, Ohio, married, February 8, 1900, Abbie Huntoon, a daughter of Henry and Abigail Huntoon, of Hampden, Geauga county, and they have one son, Elijah, born in 1902.

Mrs. Philip Yoder was in her maidenhood Lucy J. Roth, and she was born in Wayne county, Ohio, September 29, 1854, a daughter of Reuben and Lydia (Baughman) Roth, the father from Lancaster, Pennsylvania, a representative of the sturdy and thrifty German race, and the mother was from Ohio, although her people were from the former commonwealth. Their daughter Lucy received her education in the public schools in the vicinity

of her home and in the high school of Doylestown, and following her school days she gave her hand in marriage to Philip N. Yoder, for many years a prominent and well known resident of Medina county. He was a native born son of Pennsylvania, where he was born to John and Magdalena (Nice) Yoder, and he became a business man of more than ordinary ability, aggressive and energetic in commercial affairs. He assisted in the organization of the Wadsworth Salt Company, and it was largely due to his acumen and foresight that the business of this corporation developed to its splendid proportions, and prior to this he had been engaged in the milling business and in grain buying. He served as a member of the municipal council of Wadsworth, where his opinions were valued and sustained, and he was honored and revered by all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance. Death claimed him on October 20, 1904, and he passed to his final reward, while his community mourned the loss of a true and valued citizen. Two sons were born to Lucy and Philip Yoder, Oliver R. and Benjamin R., and the younger son is now residing in Wadsworth, a director of the Wadsworth Salt Company and the active manager of the office. He is a graduate of the high school of Wadsworth and Eastman Business College, Poughkeepsie, New York. He married Miss Lillian Huffman. Mrs. Yoder is a member of the Reformed church and of the Woman's Relief Corps in Wadsworth.

Oliver R. Yoder, the elder son of Lucy and Philip Yoder, a young man of the highest promise, was called from this life at the age of twenty-nine years. He was a native born son of Wadsworth, where he received his educational training, a graduate of its high school with the Class of 1893, and he also graduated from Eastman's Business College at Poughkeepsie, New York, in the spring of 1897. From that time on he held a responsible position with the Wadsworth Salt Company, of which he was an officer, and he was held in the highest esteem by all with whom he had dealings. He was received into the Trinity Reformed church in his boyhood and became a member of its choir, and he was also prominently identified with the fraternal order of Odd Fellows. In the hearts of his friends and family are enshrined many pleasant memories of Oliver R. Yoder, and his influence for good remains with those who knew him.

Abraham Yoder, a brother of Philip N. Yoder, was born in Upper Hanover township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, February 13, 1834. As a youth of sixteen he came to Ohio with his parents, the family home being established near Wadsworth in Medina county, and the last thirty-five years of his life were spent in this city, where he died on the 27th of August, 1908. He was identified with both the saw and planing mill business, and he built the splendid residence in which his widow now resides. She bore the maiden name of Mary Ann Ruth, born December 17, 1860, to Eli and Anna (Smith) Ruth, and is descended from an old Pennsylvania Dutch family from Hilltown township in Bucks county. The Ruth family were established in this country over 260 years ago.

Arthur Falkner is one of the prominent and successful agriculturists of Ridgeville township, and he is also one of the township's trustees. He was born in Avon township, Lorain county, on the 14th of September, 1868, a son of Robert and Mary Ann (Fox) Falkner, both of whom were born in England. The father, born at Mosely, in Northamptonshire, in January of 1832, came to the United States in the spring of 1857, and afterward made his home for a short time with his cousin, W. Falkner, at Avon Center, Lorain county, Ohio. He was married there in 1860 to Mary Ann Fox, a daughter of Charles Fox, the keeper of an old-time tavern, the "Bullseye," at Clipstone, Northamptonshire, England. Robert Falkner came to this country almost penniless, but at his death he owned an estate of 125 acres and a fine large stone residence one mile south of Avon Center. He died on the 29th of October, 1897, and his widow survived until the 3d of July, 1905, both dying in Avon township. They were also married in that township, and the following children blessed their union: Martha, who married Jasper Henson and is living in Avon township; Elizabeth, the wife of Daniel Fitch, of the same place; Charles, who married Fanny Barrows, deceased, and he was killed in 1891 by a falling tree; Arthur, the subject of this review; Julia, the wife of George Buck, of Avon township; and Emily, who married Charles Glendenning, and they are living at Dover in Cuyahoga county.

Arthur Falkner was early inured to the work of the farm, and he attended in his early life the district schools of Avon and Ridgeville townships and one term in the Cleveland Business College. On leaving the school room he

farmed with his father for a year in Avon township, and in the following spring married and moved to Ridgeville township, renting for eight years afterward the old Lewis farm of 200 acres and other lands. While attending the Cleveland Business College Mr. Falkner worked in a shoe store in the evening and Saturdays, thus making his own way. In the spring of 1898 he moved to the Culver farm, but still continued to work the Lewis place for two more years, and in 1894 he bought thirty-eight acres of the old Laurel Bebee estate, while in 1901 he bought the old Briner farm of sixty acres. In 1905 he purchased the remaining seventy-two and a half acres of the Bebee place, selling the Briner farm in November of 1909, and he expects to make the Bebee farm his future home. Mr. Falkner also owns city property, having in 1904 bought a house and lot at 383 Furnace street, Elyria, and in 1907 he bought residence property at 224 Furnace street, and in 1908 another house and two lots at 111 Hillsdale court.

On the 25th of March, 1891, he was married to Mary Belle Daley, who was born in Avon township on the 8th of December, 1867, and they have the following children: Charles Robert, who was born February 25, 1892, and is now attending the Elyria Business College; Helen Doris, who was born December 28, 1893, and is now in her junior year in the Elyria high school; Glenn Walter, who was born August 20, 1895, and is in his first year in the Elyria high school; and Zelma Frances, born May 1, 1903, attending the Ridgeville Centre school. In 1907 Mr. Falkner was elected by the Republican party as a trustee of Ridgeville township, and in 1909 he was returned to that office. During a number of years he served as the treasurer of the Farmers' Mutual Home Insurance Company.

Marius H. Heighton, proprietor of the widely known Pippin Lake Fruit Farm in Franklin township, Portage county, both in his own person and in his family connections, stands for as fine and substantial a strain of pioneer blood as can be found in this section of the Western Reserve. He is a native of Edinburg township, this county, born on the 14th of June, 1849, and is a son of Joseph and Olive (Case) Heighton, the former of whom was a native of Northamptonshire, England, and the latter of Rootstown township, Portage county, of which her family constituted very early pioneers. The paternal grandparents were Thomas and Ann (Goodess) Heighton and the maternal ancestors of the same generation, Ariel L. and Minerva (Colton) Case. Ariel L. Case was born in Tolland county, Connecticut, in July, 1804, and was the son of Ariel Case, who was a soldier in the war of 1812, and while thus serving had the honor of going to the defense of Detroit against the British. Ariel L. located on a tract of timber land in Rootstown township as early as 1808. He resided with his grandson, Marius H. Heighton, from 1878 to 1879 and afterward, until his death, made his home with Joseph Heighton, the father of the latter. In 1831 the paternal grandfather located at Newgarden, Ohio, where he remained for a few years prior to his settlement in Edinburg township. He there followed his trade as a blacksmith for many years. Both before and during the Civil war his son Joseph was a widely known Abolitionist, and an industrious and bold operator of an Underground Railway in the Western Reserve. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Heighton, the parents of Marius H., settled in Edinburg township, on the paternal farm. In 1862 they moved to Rootstown township, where they remained until April 8, 1863, when the husband purchased a farm on the shores of Pippin Lake, Franklin township, and during the succeeding sixteen years devoted it chiefly to fruit raising. In 1879 he bought a farm and homestead one mile east of Kent, where both he and his wife spent their last years—the former dying August 11, 1908, and the latter, June 9, 1907. Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Heighton were the parents of the following: Marius H., of this sketch; Ann, who became Mrs. Nelson E. Olin, of Kent; Parker, who is a resident of Brimfield township; and L. B. Heighton, who died in 1901, aged forty years.

M. H. Heighton was in his fourteenth year when his parents, with their family, moved to the beautiful farm on Pippin Lake, and he has had the good fortune to reside upon it ever since. In 1879 he purchased the property, which he has developed into one of the finest horticultural estates in the Western Reserve. At different times he has added to the place, until the farm now embraces 140 acres, twenty acres of which is planted to apples, eight acres to pears and two acres to peaches. As indicated by its title, the Pippin Lake Fruit Farm is chiefly devoted to horticulture, but certain tracts are also given up to general farming and the raising of beef cattle. As a home-

stead, also, the place bears every evidence of comfort and good taste. On January 1, 1879, Mr. Heighton married Miss Ida Hubbard, who was born June 16, 1855, daughter of John and Rebecca (Bergin) Hubbard—the former being a native of Ohio and the latter of New Hampshire. Their four children—Helen, Ralph B., M. Herbert and Robert Ingersoll Heighton—are all living at home, the sons assisting their father in the conduct of the farm.

MARIE (GREENLEAF) BARCLAY was born August 27, 1820, and is a daughter of Tillie and Mary (Spofford) Greenleaf, both natives of New York. They came from Augusta, Oneida county, New York, by rail and canal, and settled in Charlestown, where they purchased over 100 acres. They were parents of fifteen children, five sons and ten daughters, of whom Marie is the only one surviving.

Marie Greenleaf taught in district and private schools seven terms, and after her marriage removed with her husband to Edinburg. She is a member of the Congregational church of Charlestown.

September 7, 1848, Marie Greenleaf married George W. Barclay, and they settled on a farm of fifty-six acres, which they have since increased to 112 acres. They had two children, one of whom died in infancy; the other, Heriott, married Thomas Owen, of Edinburg.

CHARLES D. AINGER, an attorney at law and a notary public in Andover, has been identified with the annals of Ashtabula county from an early epoch in its history, and he has attained prominence here as a lawyer, farmer, business man and citizen. Born in Perry township, Genesee county, New York, November 11, 1825, he is a son of Jesse and Anna (Mann) Ainger, and a grandson on the paternal side of a Revolutionary soldier, Jesse Ainger, Sr., from New Hampshire. He served through the entire period of the struggle for American independence, a part of the time being under the direct command of Washington, and died in Sutton, Caledonia county, Vermont, at an advanced age, surviving his wife.

Jesse Ainger, his son, went to New York as a young man before the war of 1812, and served in that conflict, and after his marriage he lived in Genesee county and followed mechanical pursuits. In 1831, with his wife, he made the journey to Ohio in a covered wagon, and they took up their abode in Wayne township, Ashtabula county, but in 1832 moved to Andover township, locating north of West Andover, in the northwest corner of the township. There Jesse Ainger spent the remainder of his life and died, and the unimproved land where he had located so many years before he transformed into one of the most valuable and highly cultivated farms of the township, its boundaries embracing 300 acres. He died in the year of 1863, when seventy-four years of age, and after his death his widow lived with her son Charles until her death on her ninetieth birthday. Jesse Ainger served in many of the township offices, and he brought from New York the first matched team of horses ever in Andover, and this proved an impetus for the raising of good stock in this community. In the family of these revered pioneers were three sons and a daughter. The eldest, William W. Ainger, became a practicing attorney at Chagrin Falls, Geauga county, Ohio. At the opening of the Civil war he raised a company and was made its captain, and he died from exposure caused by his war service when he was forty-five years of age. He had served in an Ohio regiment during the Mexican war as a lieutenant. Maryett P., the only daughter, married John Mann, Jr., a cattle dealer and breeder and also a real estate dealer, a wealthy man. She died at Warren, Ohio, at the age of eighty-four years. George W. Ainger became a veterinary surgeon in Cleveland, and died in that city at the age of about forty years.

Charles D. Ainger, the only surviving member of that family, remained in the parental home until twenty years of age, receiving his education in Grand River Institute, then a manual labor school, studying there under the preceptors Tenney, Smith and Walker from 1840 until 1844. In the fall of 1844 he went to Bellevue in Huron county, but a few months later returned to the old home farm, and at the opening of the Civil war engaged in buying and shipping horses for the armies, continuing in that occupation throughout the conflict. Some time after this he was admitted to the bar, and he has practiced his profession for fifty years or more, and during the same period has been a notary public. Andover has been his home since leaving the farm, and he has enjoyed an extended law practice here and in the surrounding country. He also had the honor of assisting to organize the Republican party here, and was also prominent in the underground railroad institution during the period of the war. He was an intimate friend

Charles H. Stinger
Andover Ohio

of the celebrated John Brown, and was a member of the Black String Society organized to protect that gentleman from the United States marshal. Although prominent in public affairs, Mr. Ainger has never sought office, preferring instead to give his time to his professional work and to his farming, owning at the present time from seven to eight hundred acres of land, which he rents. For some years past he has taken an active interest in the raising of fine stock, and his finely matched carriage horses have won many premiums at the fairs. He assisted in the organization of the First National Bank at Jefferson, and in many ways is identified with the business life of Ashtabula county.

On the 1st of June, 1846, he was married to Almira Brainard, a daughter of Dr. Brainard, of Fremont, Ohio, and she died nineteen years later, in the fall of 1865. The six children of this union are: Florence I., the wife of W. J. Lawyer, on her father's farm at Leon; Marlea O., the wife of Chauncy J. Cornwell, of Andover; Ida M., the wife of William Gape, of Ashtabula; Catherine, wife of James Paden, of Oil City, Pennsylvania; Charles E., the postmaster at Andover; and Jesse Brainard, a photographer at Youngstown. On the 29th of September, 1869, Mr. Ainger wedded Myra Barber, from Crawford county, Pennsylvania, and they have a son, Carlos D. Ainger, Jr., an attorney at law in Cleveland. Charles D. Ainger was made a Mason at Meadville, Pennsylvania, nearly sixty years ago. He was formerly a member of the Templars of Honor and the Good Templars, and has done much correspondence for newspapers. He had the pleasure of attending the unveiling of the monument erected to the memory of Commodore Perry fifty years ago, and at about the same time visited the Crystal Palace Exposition in New York City. He also attended the first fair held in Minnesota, and the name of Charles D. Ainger is ineffaceably traced in the history of Ashtabula county and figures on the pages which records the principal events from the early days down to the present time.

WILLIAM A. BLAIR.—The late William A. Blair, who spent the larger part of his long and useful life within the boundaries of Lake county, occupied a foremost position among its worthy and respected citizens, and from his early manhood was conspicuously identified with its best interests, generously using his influence to promote the public welfare. Of substantial New England ancestry, he was born January 13, 1815, in Ware, Massachusetts, and at the age of three years was brought by his parents to Ohio. After attaining his majority, he was associated with his father and brother in business in Painesville, being a member of the Geauga Iron Company, with which he was connected until 1849.

In 1840 Mr. Blair bought the present Blair homestead property in Perry township, located five miles east of Painesville, on which the old Railroad Furnace, built by Thorndyke & Drury at the same time that the Geauga furnace was erected in Painesville, formerly stood. The coal shed was situated on the top of the hill, near where the present Blair residence stands, the furnace being at the foot of the hill. A double track railway connected the two, and the cars were operated by a cable, one car ascending the hill as another came down. It was a blast furnace, using bog ore, which was found on the lake shore many miles away. Remains of the old stacks are still standing, although the furnace was sold before Mr. Blair bought the land. His farm contained 200 acres when he bought it, extending to the south side of the Grand river. At the end of four years Mr. Blair was elected county auditor, and removed with his family to Painesville. At the expiration of his term of service, he returned to the farm, and was here engaged in farming, and at the same time operated the saw mill standing on the place until the spring of 1856, when he gave up milling. He met with success in his agricultural labors, and was prominent in public affairs, serving as justice of the peace for nearly a score of years. In 1886, retiring from active business, Mr. Blair returned to Painesville, where he resided until his death, June 1, 1897.

Mr. Blair was twice married. He married first, in 1841, Mary Ladd, a daughter of Jedudhan Ladd, of Kirtland, Ohio. She died October 22, 1843, leaving no children. He married second, December 18, 1845, Julia Beard, a daughter of Captain James Beard. She was born July 2, 1816, at Black Rock, near Buffalo, New York, and came with her parents to Painesville, Ohio, in 1823, a child of seven years. Captain Beard was born and bred in Connecticut, and was there for a time engaged in seafaring pursuits, sailing as master of a vessel. During the war of 1812 he was located in Buffalo, and his house was burned by the British. He died at his home in Painesville, Ohio, in 1824, of consumption. Captain

Beard first visited Ohio in 1796, coming here with the surveying party that surveyed the Western Reserve. The captain married Harriet Wolcott, who was born in Connecticut, and was a niece of the first Governor Wolcott of that state. Captain Beard had command of a lake steamer at the time of his marriage, and in Chicago, while on their bridal trip, they visited Fort Dearborn, Mrs. Beard being the first white woman ever in the fort. She survived her husband for more than half a century, passing away February 9, 1876, aged eighty-seven years. Mrs. Julia (Beard) Blair died on the home farm, in Perry township, February 19, 1881. Mr. and Mrs. Blair became the parents of seven children, namely: Harriet, residing with her brother Harry on the old home farm; Frederick died in May, 1908, aged fifty-seven years, having lived in the west, either in Kansas or Colorado, since early manhood; Robert lives in Kansas; Catherine, at home; Harry, who has spent two years in the west, now operates the homestead property; and Margaret, an artist, is connected with the Ceramic department of the Cleveland School of Arts; Caroline, the third child in succession of birth, is the wife of J. H. Tyler, of Perry township. Catherine Blair went to Calcutta, India, under the auspices of the Women's Foreign Missionary Society, in 1888, and with the exception of three years spent at home on a vacation, remained there as a missionary for twenty years, returning to Ohio in 1908. Her work was largely literary, being employed in editing church papers, young people's papers, and papers that went to the homes of the natives. She also had charge of a school in Tamluk, of which she was the only white inhabitant, the village being fifty miles from Calcutta, and she was superintendent of the women's work.

DELL JOHNSON.—Prominent among the best known and most respected citizens of Elyria township, Lorain county, is Dell Johnson, who is contributing his full share towards the growth and upbuilding of this section of the Western Reserve, his energy and enterprise making him an important factor in advancing the leading interests of the community in which he resides. A native of Ohio, he was born March 27, 1850, in Rome, Richland county, a son of the late John H. Johnson. His paternal grandfather, James Johnson, was born May 6, 1785, in Ireland. Coming to the United States when a young man, he subsequently settled in Venango county, Pennsylvania, becoming owner of a farm of 200 acres, upon which oil was afterwards found. He married Mrs. Elizabeth (Sutley) Cousins, a widow, whose birth occurred April 5, 1791. Of their union five children were born, namely: John H., Sarah R., Robert H., Harrison R. and Hugh.

Born August 11, 1815, in Canal township, Venango county, Pennsylvania, John H. Johnson there grew to manhood, and as a youth learned the trade of a blacksmith. Locating in Warren, Pennsylvania, in 1841, he remained there until June, 1845, when he bought land in Blooming Grove township, Richland county, Ohio, erected a shop and engaged in blacksmithing. He subsequently purchased a farm in Ripley township, same county, and in addition to managing his estate followed his trade for several years. He afterwards lived for a while in Greenwich township, Huron county, moving from there, in 1860, to Brighton township, Lorain county, Ohio, where he spent his remaining years, passing away February 25, 1864. He married, in Warren, Pennsylvania, Elizabeth P. Snyder, who was born June 1, 1823, at Penn Yan, Yates county, New York, a daughter of John and Eliza (Pierce) Snyder, natives of New York state. She still occupies the old homestead in Brighton township, Lorain county, being a woman of venerable years.

Dell Johnson was brought up on the home farm, acquiring his early education in the district schools. Beginning life for himself after his marriage, he was for four years engaged in agricultural pursuits near Freeport, Wood county, Ohio. Returning then to Brighton township in 1878, he was for three years successfully employed in general farming and dairying. Purchasing then a factory, Mr. Johnson carried on an extensive and successful business as a manufacturer of cheese and butter for thirteen years, building up a good reputation for his dairy products, and a fine trade. Accepting the appointment of superintendent of the Lorain County Infirmary in November, 1893, he had charge of the institution for fourteen years and seven months, during which long period of continuous service he performed the duties devolving upon him with ability and fidelity. Soon after resigning his position Mr. Johnson purchased the north half of the Worthington farm, which is advantageously located at stop number five on the Green Line cars, on Lake avenue, and has

Phebe P Kelley

A. E. Kelley

since platted the estate. He completed, in March, 1908, a handsome bungalow-cottage, fitted with all modern improvements. Of the forty house lots which he laid out, he has already sold more than one-half, and all have been finely improved and form quite a village.

On May 30, 1874, Mr. Johnson married Julia A. Emmons, who was born in Huntington township, Lorain county, Ohio, February 6, 1856, a daughter of Joshua and Julia (Taylor) Emmons, natives respectively of western Pennsylvania and of Portage county, Ohio. Her parents were married about 1835, in Portage county, Ohio, and subsequently removed to Lorain county, where the death of Mrs. Emmons occurred in 1886, and that of Mr. Emmons in 1895. Of the two children born to Mr. and Mrs. Johnson, but one is living, namely: Pearl Marinda, wife of Chester F. Nichols, Jr., and she resides near her parents. The younger daughter, Lillian Amanda, died September 1, 1908, aged thirty years. She married Marce P. Cromling and left one son, Dell F. Fraternally Mr. Johnson is identified by membership with the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, having been made a Master Mason at Wellington, but he is now affiliating with King Solomon's Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and is a member of Marshall Chapter, R. A. M.

Ambrose Elbridge Kelley, for many years a leading farmer and citizen of Geneva township, Ashtabula county, is one of the few surviving California miners of the early fifties. It stands to reason that those young men who undertook the long and arduous journey westward, more than half a century ago, were of the enterprising, hardy breed, and Mr. Kelley, although now in his seventy-fifth year, still proves himself in possession of those qualities. A native of Geneva township, he was born on the North Ridge February 3, 1834, and was the eldest of fourteen children born to David Hanford Kelley. His father was a son of the Granite state, born at Elbridge to John and Ellen (Page) Kelley, the former being a Revolutionary soldier whose services gained him a land claim in the west. Late in life he moved to the Western Reserve, where he died at an advanced age. David H., the son, was apprenticed to the tanner's trade when quite a small boy, and when eighteen years of age bought his time of a Mr. Merrick, a Geneva tanner. With a single cent in his pocket, he commenced an independent business, and, with courage and confidence, at his majority had earned his financial freedom, and thereafter, for a number of years, continued in the tanning business. The old tannery in which he thus started his career stood on or near the Saybrook township line. Altogether he was engaged in the same line for nearly a quarter of a century, and only abandoned it with the shutting down of the tannery. He then purchased some 400 acres of land covered with timber and nearly in a body, and spent the remainder of his life in the clearing and improvement of his property. The last fifteen years of his life were spent at Geneva, in partial retirement. He divided his large landed estate equally among his children, and died a successful, conscientious and honored citizen, at the venerable age of eighty-seven years. The house now occupied by his youngest son, H. S. Kelley, in Saybrook township, was erected in 1845, the brick of which it was constructed being made on the farm. The deceased was a leading promoter of some of the most substantial of the early institutions of the township, being one of the original directors of the First National Bank of Geneva, and assisted in the organization of several of its factories. In politics he was a Whig and a Republican, a stanch supporter of the Congregational church, and an able, moral man, who became a leader in the community, although he never thrust himself into public prominence. He was twice married and became the father of fourteen children. His first wife was Lucy Ann Webster, daughter of Norman Webster, and the four of the seven children who reached maturity were Ambrose, of this sketch; Jesse Page Kelley, a Geneva dentist, who died in 1908, and whose son, Jay Kelley, is a member of the same profession there; Ruth Ann, widow of O. R. Higley and a resident of Battle Creek, Michigan; and Ellen Louisa, who married George Olmstead, a citizen of Cleveland, Ohio. David Kelley's second wife was Miss Maria Simonds, daughter of Priscilla Stetson Simonds, one of the grand pioneer mothers of the Reserve. She survived her husband two years, becoming the mother of the following: David Edward, who is a dentist practicing at Ashtabula; Lucy, who died as the wife of Stiles Dodge; Mary M., who married Henry Johnson, a resident of Saybrook; Cynthia, now Mrs. William Morgan, of Ge who became the wife of Warre l superintendent of the Hoe

of Cleveland, and Eva, who is Mrs. Charles Hurd, wife of a Cleveland dentist.

Ambrose Kelley, of this sketch, was educated and reared in Geneva township, being a student at Jericho Seminary, a penmanship school conducted by Platt R. Spencer, and working in the old tannery until he was twenty-one years of age. He was then taken with a severe attack of the California gold fever, and started for the Pacific coast by way of the Isthmus of Panama. His experience of several years in that country was invaluable and varied, as it did not consist of the monotonous digging for gold, although he spent his winters in the mines. The other months of the year he spent in teaming over the Sierra Nevada mountains with four yoke of oxen, his principal freight being timber and hay. Thus he became thoroughly innured to hard work and his business wits were sharpened.

On November 8, 1859, Mr. Kelley married Miss Phebe Chamberlain, of Ashtabula, daughter of Peter and Sarah (Faulkner) Chamberlain. Her father was a native of New York and her mother of New Hampshire, the latter coming to Ohio at the age of eighteen with her parents, Timothy and Sarah Faulkner. About 1856 the Chamberlain family moved from Ashtabula to Iowa, and Ambrose Kelley, who had formed an attachment to the daughter, Phebe, followed and married the woman of his choice, as stated. As she was the only child, her parents returned to Ohio after the marriage, both dying in Ashtabula county —the father at the age of sixty-eight and the mother at the advanced age of ninety-one.

Ambrose Kelley had a good and generous father, who presented each of his children with $1,800, and his landed possessions were divided among his children equally. Ambrose Kelley now has 135.79 acres, and eventually improved and organized one of the best country places in the county. As a Republican and an earnest and able citizen, he has also largely participated in the politics and government of the township, having served as a delegate to many of the county conventions and as trustee. He is also a leading Congregationalist, and his wife has been superintendent of the Sunday school. Mr. and Mrs. Ambrose E. Kelley have four children: Page, who is an employe in the Hoe and Fork factory at Ashtabula; Albert, who operates the home farm; Harry, a carpenter, who lives in the old homestead, and Fannie, who is married to Walter Andrus, a Saybrook township farmer.

Robert Reed.—Three generations of the Reed family have been strong promoters of the industrial and business interests of Kent, Portage county, and prominence in these fields has brought them, more or less, into the public service of the city. Robert Reed, of this sketch, is at the head of the oldest grocery business in the county and has served both as city clerk and as a member of the library board, being now identified with the latter body. Born on the 4th of April, 1858, Mr. Reed is a son of William and Mary Electa (Day) Reed, both of whom are natives of Franklin township. His grandfathers on both sides were John Reed of West Virginia, and Captain Jacob Day of Massachusetts. The latter held a command in the war of 1812, having been one of the early pioneers to settle at Lake Brady, the reservoir of the old Pennsylvania and Ohio canals. He married Miss Mary Spears and he and his wife settled at Franklin Mills, for many years conducting the old Cuyahoga House, the first hotel at Kent. The maternal grandparents both died there at the age of eighty-five years. John Reed, the paternal grandfather, with his family, was also an early settler at Franklin Mills and owned farming land two miles and a half northwest of Kent, where he died at about eighty years of age. His wife survived him some years, spending her last days at Elkhart, Indiana. Mr. Reed's parents were married in Kent, and his father died there in September, 1886, after having been engaged in various important carpenter work in connection with the Erie Railroad. He was, in fact, one of the most expert and best known men of his trade, and for many years served as superintendent of bridge construction for the Mahoning division of that line, extending from Cleveland to Pittsburg. He was also one of the foremen in the erection of the railroad shops at Kent, but spent the later years of his life in retirement. His widow still resides at Kent, aged eighty-six years. William Reed, the father, was born in Franklin township May 30, 1823. His wife, to whom he was married December 6, 1845, was formerly Mary Electa Day, was born in Franklin township, near Lake Brady, on the 20th of January, 1823, and was therefore about four months her husband's senior. Besides Robert, the children born to Mr. and Mrs. William Reed were as follows: W. D., now a resident of DeForrest, Ohio; Roland, who died at the age of six years; Charles, who lives at Kent, Ohio; Nellie, who resides with her mother;

John W., of Springfield, Massachusetts, and Frank J., of Huntington, Indiana.

Robert, who is the fourth child in the family, completed his district schooling at the age of fourteen, and then commenced work in a grocery store. He was an employe until 1883, when he associated himself with Frederick Foote in the establishment of a general business in that line. In 1899 he purchased his partner's interest, and now has the oldest, as well as one of the leading groceries in Portage county. He is most favorably known both for his mercantile ability and his useful municipal service, and in Masonry has advanced to the Akron Commandery, through Blue Lodge No. 316, and Ravenna Chapter. In politics he is a Democrat of the firmest kind.

In October, 1887, Mr. Reed married Miss Hattie M. Thomas, born at Cleveland, Ohio, and daughter of Charles and Harriet (Sturdevant) Thomas, natives respectively of Connecticut and Shalersville township, Portage county. The father was of the firm of The Arnold Wooden Ware Company, of Cleveland, and his death occurred in 1878. The two children of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Reed were Harriet L., who married James S. Green, of Kent, and Robert D., who is associated with his father in the grocery business.

James Clyde Knowlton occupies a productive and valuable farm of 164 acres, about half a mile east of Nelson Center, Portage county, which was purchased and cleared by his grandfather when, as a young man, the latter came to the Western Reserve from Massachusetts. The pioneer mentioned, James Knowlton, was a native of Blanford, Massachusetts, born on the 21st of February, 1793. On October 29, 1835, he married Miss Isabell Nicholson, who bore him three children. Both parents died and are buried in Nelson, the grandfather having passed away March 24, 1867. It may also be stated that the great-grandfather of James C., Jared Knowlton, was a native of Massachusetts.

Jared Benjamin Knowlton, the father, was born on the homestead now occupied by James C., his son, on February 21, 1844. He was a lifelong farmer and died September 7, 1907. The elder Mr. Knowlton had been twice married—first, to Miss Mary McCall, daughter of Joseph and Mary (Sherwood) McCall, the ceremony taking place in Nelson township May 18, 1865. Mrs. Mary Knowlton died in the following year and Mr. Knowlton wedded, as his second wife, December 15, 1868, Pollie Dutcher, the daughter of Thomas and Polly (Tillotson) Dutcher. Six children were born to this union, of whom James C. is the eldest.

Mr. Knowlton, of this biography, was born on the old homestead near Nelson Center, August 5, 1870; was educated at the district and high schools of that locality, graduating from the latter in 1890. Before resuming his agricultural pursuits on the home farm, however, he pursued a business course at the Spencerian College in Cleveland, which occupied his time during the winter of 1890-1. This practical education has assisted him materially in his career as a successful farmer and citizen of affairs. He has served with credit as a member of the board of education; is an active member of the Grange; is identified with the Democracy, in politics, and, as an earnest churchman, is a believer and worker in Methodism.

On October 20, 1892, James C. Knowlton married Miss Clara Clark, daughter of Andrew and Marian (Clark) Clark, who was born May 27, 1872, and died August 18, 1904. Their children are as follows: Ethel Marion, born October 10, 1894, and Robert Benjamin, born November 17, 1895. The Clark family is Norman-French in origin, the successive spelling of the name having been Clerocq, Clerck and Clark. The maternal branch of the Clarks first planted itself in America, some of its members landing at Salem, Massachusetts, in 1630. The father of Mrs. Clara Knowlton, Andrew Clark, was born at Newton Falls, Ohio, June 11, 1833, and on January 13, 1863, married Miss Marian Clark, daughter of William and Ann (Hopkins) Clark. Of their three children, Mrs. Knowlton was the youngest. Her mother died September 15, 1887, and her father, July 20, 1898, both being buried at Nelson Center. The grandfather was Dr. Andrew Clark, who married Miss Polly Ferry (a Connecticut lady) and practiced his profession at Newton Falls, Ohio, until his death in 1866.

Mr. Knowlton's second wife, whom he married December 5, 1906, was Miss Olive Augusta Pixley, daughter of Asa and Leora (Young) Pixley, born in Nelson township, November 7, 1877. There are no children by this marriage. Miss Young, who was a daughter of Stephen and Maranda (Stowe) Young, was born in West Farmington, Ohio, February 19, 1847, and by her marriage to Mr. Pixley became the mother of three chil-

dren. The Pixley family is of Scotch-Irish descent. E. J. Pixley, Mrs. Knowlton's grandfather, was born at Stafford, Vermont, September 12, 1805, and married Miss Susan McMaster, also a native of the Green Mountain state, born August 29, 1804. Their marriage occurred on Christmas of 1832, and about five years afterward they moved from Vermont to the Western Reserve of Ohio, settling in Nelson township, Portage county, where the grandfather died April 28, 1890, and his wife August 8, 1847. It should be added, to complete the family record for at least three generations, that Mr. Knowlton's maternal grandmother, Polly Tillotson, was born in Massachusetts, May 28, 1804, and married John Pritchard on the 13th of February, 1823. She died March 20, 1886, and is buried in the Nelson cemetery.

George Morton Brown, vice president of the Conneaut Mutual Loan & Trust Company, at the age of nearly eighty is one of the most influential citizens of Conneaut. His active career has covered a wide diversity of experience and residence, in business and industry, in military life, and in public service. He was born on the old Brown homestead, two miles west of Conneaut, February 24, 1830, and most of his home life has centered in this vicinity, although he has answered the call of duty and business in many parts of the west and south.

John Brown, his father, was born in Vermont, near the close of the eighteenth century, and learned the trade of tanner and shoemaker. At the age of twenty-one, in 1816, with all his earthly possessions on his back, he came afoot to the Western Reserve and settled on land near Conneaut. He continued to follow his trade in the journeyman fashion of that time, traveling as far west as Michigan, and on the way cobbled shoes, and for such service and cash bought hides, which he brought home to be tanned into leather during the summer season. In 1824, having acquired some property, including a team and wagon, he made the trip back to Vermont and there married Arethusa Hosford, and they returned on the wagon to the farm in the woods near Conneaut. Most of his later years were spent here, and with the aid of his sons he cleared the heavy timber from his place and made a fine homestead, which has never passed from the family. The old house was eventually moved to the city and new modern buildings replaced them. John Brown had four brothers who came to the Western Reserve, all of them buried in Center cemetery, the site for which was donated by him and his brother Ruben. The entire family of this generation, consisting of nine sons and one daughter, lived to advanced age.

John and Arethusa Brown were the parents of seven children, namely: Laura E., deceased; Hosford A., who died in Washington city, where he had worked in the postoffice department for twenty years; Hannah, deceased; George M., who is next in order; Ralph E., who died while visiting in San Francisco; Edna, aged seventy-five, unmarried, now living with her brother George M.; and John Solyman, a bachelor, aged seventy-three, also in the home of George.

The schools in and about Conneaut at which George M. Brown obtained his education were at that time very primitive. When nineteen years old he began working on the lakes, and for several years was employed in Chicago. In 1859 he went to Pike's Peak, and in 1860 returned to Chicago. These different occupations busied him until the breaking out of the war. He had returned to Chicago in time to vote for Lincoln, and in April, 1861, responded to the first call for troops. He enlisted in Company A, First Illinois Light Artillery, and the following day was sent to Cairo, Illinois. He was first corporal at the time of his discharge at the close of the three months' service, and then enlisted for three years. He was with his regiment in all its service, being in the Fifteenth Army Corps, and was never wounded nor taken prisoner. His military record was one to be proud of, as will be easily understood on a reading of the annals of the organization of which he was a member. He received his honorable discharge at Springfield, Illinois, in August, 1864.

After the war he returned to Conneaut, and, though twenty-five years of his life were passed in the west, he always regarded this as his home, and came home at every opportunity. From 1875 to 1886 he was in the mail contracts service, being associated with a brother and a man from Colorado, and they handled these contracts in every state of the west.

In 1892 Mr. Brown became associated with the Conneaut Mutual Loan Association, being one of the heavy investors in the company, and when the president died that year the other members of the association prevailed upon him to assume the presidency. In 1905 the business was reorganized as a loan and banking and savings company, and moved to its pres-

G. M. Brown

ent quarters, and Mr. Brown has since been vice president.

Mr. Brown is a member of Custer Post, No. 9, G. A. R., department of Ohio, and has been quartermaster for the past eighteen years. He also affiliates with the Elks Lodge, No. 256, at Conneaut. He is an attendant of the Congregational church. Mr. Brown has a unique political record, having voted for every Republican candidate for the presidency, and also voted for General Scott, the Whig candidate, in 1852.

ZIMRI ALPINE SHAW is a well known citizen and the agent for the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad Company at Shawville Station. Samuel Horatio Shaw, his father, is one of the oldest citizens of Ridgeville township, where he located on April 9, 1851, purchasing in that year thirty-eight acres of land, which he afterward cleared and to which he added until he owned sixty-five acres, all highly improved. With the exception of about eighteen months spent in Medina county, Samuel H. Shaw has lived in Ridgeville township since locating there in 1851, and he has served the township as a trustee and as a school director. He is an attendant of the Congregational church, of which his wife and youngest daughters are members, and in politics he was originally a Democrat, but he voted for President Lincoln's re-election and has since been allied with the Republicans. He is the father of the following children: Zimri A.; Arthur B., president of the Star Varnish Company and residing in Cleveland; Dianna B., who married La Fayette C. Phillips, a real estate dealer, and resides at Carbon, Indiana; Dora D., who died at age of two years; Oscar H., a broker in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Alfaretta, the wife of Morris K. Bills, of Elyria, and Lola M., who has never married.

The Shaw family in America trace their ancestry to Constant Shaw, born in 1778, and died at Bath, Summit county, Ohio, December 27, 1863. He married Mercy Pitts, born in 1781, and died at Bath. They moved to that place from Bristol, New York. Samuel Shaw, son of Constant, was born at Bristol, New York, in 1804, and died at Bath, Ohio, January 24, 1836. He married Charlotte Hale, born at Bristol February 28, 1809, and died at Bath December 24, 1894. They were married in 1827. Charlotte was a daughter of Stoten and Lydia (Allen) Hale, both born in the state of New York.

Samuel Horatio Shaw, son of Samuel and Charlotte, was born at Bristol, New York, April 9, 1829. He married on January 14, 1851, Juliaett Wiley, born at Harbor Creek, Erie county, Pennsylvania, September 5, 1830, a daughter of Joseph B. Wiley, born at Schenectady, New York, June 22, 1800, and who died at Wesleyville, Erie county, Pennsylvania, in 1837. He married, in 1821, Anna Shaw, born at Fall River, Massachusetts, in April, 1801, and she died at North Ridgeville, Ohio, December 28, 1867. She was a daughter of Abraham Shaw, who was born in 1770, and died at North Ridgeville, Ohio, in April, 1861. He married Anna Phillips, born in 1770, who died in North Ridgeville in 1861. Joseph B. Wiley was a son of William and Mary (Fanning) Wiley.

Zimri Alpine Shaw, son of Samuel H. and Juliaett (Wiley) Shaw, was born at North Ridgeville, Ohio, May 2, 1852. He was educated in the public schools and at Oberlin Academy and as a boy of sixteen entered the employ of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad Company as an assistant at the Shawville station, then known as Ridgeville station. While there he learned telegraphy, and for two and a half years before entering the academy was in charge of the station as night operator. On leaving school he became agent at Shawville, and has since remained in that position. He has served as a school director, and is one of the most prominent and influential men of Ridgeville township. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, affiliating with King Solomon's Lodge, No. 56, at Elyria. He married, on March 9, 1875, Lizzie Lucinda Ramsdell, and two sons have blessed their union. Archer Hayes, the elder, born January 6, 1876, attended the Elyria High School and graduated from Oberlin College with the class of 1897. He is now a member of the editorial staff of the Cleveland *Plain Dealer*. He married Clara Annis Terrell, a daughter of Orson J. Terrell, of Ridgeville township, and they have children, Howard Dana, Norman Riedinger and Althea Marion. Stanley Garfield Shaw, the younger son, born June 23, 1881, is now the deputy treasurer of Lorain county, in which he is serving his third term. He married Ellen Elizabeth Wright, daughter of Professor Herbert H. Wright, formerly of Oberlin Col-

lege and at present filling a chair at Fisk University in Nashville, Tennessee. They have children, Margaret Frances and Ralph Herbert.

Mrs. Zimri A. Shaw was born at Ellisburgh, New York, October 6, 1856, a daughter of Olney Ramsdell, born at Henderson, that state, February 10, 1829. He married at East Cleveland, Ohio, April 8, 1853, Mary Jayred, born at Mendham, New Jersey, May 19, 1833. Frederick Jayred, her father, was born in Saratoga county, New York, July 27, 1804, and died at East Cleveland, Ohio, March 6, 1859. He married on July 17, 1828, Eliza Carey, born at Mendham, New Jersey, April 20, 1801, and died at East Cleveland, Ohio, August 28, 1873. Eliza Carey was a daughter of Daniel Carey, born April 12, 1770. He married in 1791 Eunice Dodd, born March 12, 1766, a daughter of Lebbeus and Mary (Baldwin) Dodd. Daniel Carey was a son of Beriah Carey, born in New Jersey.

Abner L. Ramsdell, the father of Olney, was born at Utica, New York, February 10, 1805, and died at Ellisburgh, that state, September 8, 1872. He married Lucinda Healy, born in Oneida county, New York, January 25, 1807, and died at Ellisburgh, that state, May 19, 1886. Lucinda Healy was a daughter of D. Fuller Healy, born in Rhode Island November 24, 1777, and he died at Clinton, New York, January 20, 1829. He married Desire Leach, born in Connecticut in June, 1784, and she died at Ellisburgh, New York, January 18, 1838. D. Fuller Healy was a son of Resolved Healy.

Moses Ramsdell, the father of Abner L., was born in Rhode Island May 16, 1761, and died at Ellisburgh, New York, May 16, 1834. He married Nancy Lapham, born on Nantucket Island June 16, 1770, and she died at Ellisburgh, New York, April 3, 1844.

Abednego Ramsdell, the father of Moses, was killed in the Revolutionary war.

Both the Shaw and Ramsdell families have been long identified with the commonwealth of Ohio, and their representatives are substantial citizens and representative men and women.

Harriet B. Owen, one of the prominent members of society at Edinburg, Portage county, is a native of that county, and was born July 15, 1851. She is a daughter of George W. and Marie (Greenleaf) Barclay, mentioned elsewhere in this work. Harriet Barclay received her education in the district school, and afterward resided with her parents until her marriage to Thomas Owen. Thomas Owen was born in Wales, and was brought to America when seven years of age. His parents located at Edinburg township, and he remained at home until the time of his marriage, when he took up stone cutting, and later farming, on a farm of fifty-eight acres. He was an enterprising farmer, and met with pleasing success in this pursuit.

Mr. and Mrs. Owen are parents of three children, one daughter and two sons, namely: Mary E., Walter L. and Leland B. Mrs. Owen is an earnest member of the Disciple church, and carries out the teachings of her religion in her daily life.

Francis B. Phelps.—The interesting records of the Phelps family form additional evidence to the mass already accumulated that the Western Reserve has always possessed special attractions for substantial people and the lovers of comfortable and permanent homes. It was established by the grandfather of Mrs. Sarah (Phelps) Holden on the present site of North Kingsville, Ashtabula county, in the year 1811; her father, Francis B., passed the eighty-five years of his wisely-ordered life on the homestead founded by his own father, and Mrs. Holden herself was born in the old paternal log house on the Phelps farm, which is still her property. This clinging to the old home place by the people of the Western Reserve has given them a well-deserved reputation for stability and fixed in them a sharply defined sectional character which enters into the composition of the most sturdy patriotism.

The Phelps family originally came from England, its American progenitor taking passage on the ship "Mary and John" in the year 1630. Mrs. Holden's great-grandfather, Daniel Phelps, was a native of Windsor, Connecticut, and married Elizabeth Barnard; his son, Daniel Calvin Phelps, was also born in Windsor in 1780, his wife before marriage being Miss Phebe Bird Alderman. Daniel C. Phelps first came to the Western Reserve in 1800, two years before Ohio was even a state, but finding the country literally a "howling wilderness," swarming with wolves and Indians, returned to good old Connecticut on foot. But in 1811, after the Reserve had received quite a colony of Connecticut and New England colonists, he was able to return under such conditions as warranted him in transferring

Wm C Phelps

F. B. Phelps Margaret S. Phelps

his family and his household to the new country. He made the long journey by way of Pittsburg, the great wagon covered with the thick linen canvass woven at home being drawn by a team of oxen and a horse. At the risk of breaking into the straight thread of the narrative, it well illustrates the pioneer shifts of those days to learn that this same honest wagon cover, after it had served its original purpose for forty days of journeying in all kinds of weather, was cut up and made into garments for the children; and the clothes wore! When Mr. Phelps arrived at his destination he forthwith fixed the family homestead on the tract of 200 acres which he had purchased, and a part of which is now occupied by the handsome residence on North Ridge occupied by his granddaughter, Mrs. Holden. Daniel C. Phelps not only established the family fortunes in that locality, but before his death had imprinted his personality upon the community as a permanent influence for good.

Among the children who came to the Western Reserve was William Calvin Phelps, the oldest of the juvenile members of the family. He seems to have spent his life of a hundred years in an uncertain vibration between Ohio and Connecticut. After receiving a good education in the Reserve, he returned to the east and taught school for many years. He made repeated visits to the western home of his boyhood and early youth; so many, in fact, that long before he had made his remarkable life span of a century he had enjoyed forty round trips between the middle west and Connecticut —his first, of forty days, under the home-spun canvass of the pioneer's slow-moving wagon, and the last in a modern palace, flying on wheels of iron. During the last eight or nine years of his life he wrote a postal card daily to either Mrs. Holden or her daughter, in which he gave many interesting incidents of his early life in the Western Reserve. In one of these communications he tells of the first frame building erected in Kingsville, a carpenter's and joiner's shop, built in 1812 by Nathan Blood.

Another son, Daniel Milton Phelps, was but two years old when he came with the family from Connecticut to the Western Reserve. He lived in the vicinity of the old homestead for the remainder of his life, excepting a few years which he spent in Sheffield township. He died on the old Phelps homestead, lacking but a few months of ninety years.

Francis B. Phelps, Mrs. Holden's father, was born on the old homestead on the North Ridge, lived there all his life, and died in 1902, aged eighty-five years, being buried in the yard where he played as a boy and within two rods of his birthplace. Like his father, he was both an able and a good man. He had studied law, but pioneer conditions prevented him from thoroughly qualifying himself, although he often appeared as counsel in minor courts, where he forcibly proved himself to be endowed with keen perceptions and natural eloquence. He also served as justice of the peace for thirty-three years, and was so trustworthy a friend, so thoroughly honored by all, that he settled far more disputes outside his courtroom than within. Judge Phelps married Miss Margaret Sanders, daughter of Rev. Abram Sanders, a well known Disciple clergyman of the Reserve, and they reared one child to maturity—Mrs. Holden; the mother died March 9, 1894, at the age of seventy-six years.

Sarah Phelps inherited her father's love for books, for knowledge and for justice, and received a good education in the district schools and at the Kingsville Academy. Ira Holden, her husband, is a native of Kingsville, and a son of Vermont parents, Ambrose and Abigail (Sanborn) Holden. His father came to the Western Reserve in 1821 and his mother in 1833, Mr. Holden being one of six children by a second marriage. The first marriage of Ambrose Holden was to Silva Parks, by whom he had thirteen children, all of whom reached maturity. Mr. and Mrs. Holden have one child, Frances E. Holden, who lives at home.

WILLIAM WALTER REED.—The life record of the late William W. Reed, formerly a valued citizen and successful agriculturist of Perry township, Lake county, furnishes a forcible example to the rising generation of the material success to be obtained by persevering industry and a wise system of economy. Beginning life even with the world, as regarded finances, he worked steadily, saved his earnings, and, in course of time, had secured title to a most desirable tract of land, from which he improved a good homestead: He was born, December 2, 1828, in Chautauqua county, New York. His father, Herman Reed, was born August 17, 1797, and died December 4, 1862. On December 31, 1821, he married Lois Bartholomew, who was born August 8, 1797.

Coming as a young man to Ohio, William W. Reed lived first in Kingsville, where he

L. C. Nichols. H. M. Nichols.

abeth, who is the wife of N. S. Keller, of Cleveland; and Eleanor and Minetta, both of whom are deceased. The devoted wife and mother survived her honored husband by more than a decade, and her death occurred in 1896. Her memory is held in reverent affection by those who came within the sphere of gentle and gracious influence.

MORRIS A. BRADLEY, the only son of Alva Bradley, has well upheld the prestige of the name which he bears, and is recognized as one of the representative citizens of Cleveland, where his capitalistic interests are varied and important. He was born in Cleveland, on the 15th of August, 1859, and to the schools of his native city he is indebted for his early educational training, which included a thorough course of study in a well ordered private school. At the age of twenty years he left school and assumed a clerical position in the hardware establishment of Lockwood, Taylor & Company, of Cleveland. About one year later he became associated with his father in the lake freighting business, and to the large interests built up in this line by his father he succeeded upon the death of the latter. To this important business enterprise he continued to give the major portion of his time and attention until the autumn of 1893, and at the present time he still owns and operates about twelve large and well equipped freighting vessels.

The individual operations through which Morris A. Bradley has done most to advance the interests of his native city have been in connection with the improving of local realty. Since the year 1892 he has constructed in Cleveland thirty-six of the largest and most modern business blocks, besides which he has become the owner of many other and valuable improved properties, in both the business and residence districts. He is today one of the largest real estate owners in Cleveland, and his progressive ideas and business ability lead him forward in such manipulation of his various properties as to conserve the material and civic advancement of the city. He enjoys marked popularity in the community which has ever represented his home, and is one of Cleveland's public-spirited and influential citizens and substantial business men. He has various capitalistic interests aside from those to which reference has been made, is a valued member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, is a successful and enthusiastic breeder of standard-bred horses, is stanch in his political allegiance, and is identified with the Cleveland Yacht Club, the Union Club, the Euclid Club, the Country Club, the Roadside Club and other representative social and fraternal organizations.

In 1883 was solemnized the marriage of Morris A. Bradley to Miss Anna A. Leininger, a daughter of Charles C. Leininger, of Cleveland, and they have five children—Alva, Charles, Helen, Eleanor, and Katharine.

LYMAN C. NICHOLS.—Having, during his long and active career as a carpenter and builder, accomplished a satisfactory work in his chosen occupation, Lyman C. Nichols is now enjoying to the utmost the well merited reward of his many years of long-continued toil, living retired from active pursuits at his pleasant home in Chippewa Lake, Medina county. He is held in high esteem both as a loyal, public-spirited citizen, and as a brave soldier in the Civil war. A native of New York state, he was born May 22, 1831, a son of Ira R. and Cornelia (Blakeslee) Nichols, life-long residents of the Empire state, where the father was engaged in general farming and carpentering.

Educated in the public schools of Madison county, New York, Lyman C. Nichols subsequently served an apprenticeship of three years at the carpenter's trade, afterwards working in different places as a journeyman. Coming to Ohio in 1857, he located in Lafayette township, Medina county, where he soon found plenty of employment at his trade. Enlisting, in 1861, in Company B, Forty-second Ohio Volunteer Infantry, which was commanded by General James A. Garfield, he participated with his regiment in various engagements of importance, for a while remaining in and around Vicksburg, continuing there until after the fall of that city, when he was taken ill and granted a furlough of thirty days, which he spent at home. Rejoining his command at Berwick Bay, Louisiana, he was subsequently sent to Baton Rouge and other points, doing garrison duty in that state for several months. On September 29, 1864, after serving for three years, he was honorably discharged from the army. Returning to Medina county, Mr. Nichols was for a time engaged as a teacher in the rural schools. Settling then in Lafayette Center, he followed his trade of a carpenter and joiner, and in the years that ensued was kept busily employed at his chosen occupation, building many of the dwelling houses and

barns in the village and in the surrounding country.

On December 1, 1857, Mr. Nichols married Helen N. Gates, a daughter of Silas Gates, and they have one child, namely: Cora L., wife of Richmond O. Wheeler, of Lafayette township, whose sketch may be found elsewhere in this volume. A man of intelligence and sound judgment, Mr. Nichols has ever taken great interest in local affairs, and for five years was treasurer of Lafayette township, while for four years he was township clerk. On May 8, 1866, he was made a Mason, and is a member of Medina Lodge, No. 54, F. & A. M. He is also a member of H. G. Blake Post, No. 100, G. A. R. He has a fine home, modern in its appointments, and here he and his good wife are spending their days in comfort and pleasure.

WILLIAM GOLDE.—A man of good business intelligence and enterprise, William Golde, of Elyria township, Lorain county, is numbered among the more thrifty and prosperous agriculturists of this section of the Western Reserve. He pays especial attention to the breeding and raising of poultry, and on his estate, which is appropriately named "The Quill-Hurst Farm," he is carrying on an extensive and successful work. A son of the late Conrad Golde, he was born, November 10, 1850, in Johnstown, Pennsylvania, of substantial German ancestry.

Conrad Golde was born in Rosenthal, Germany, December 5, 1807, and was there reared and educated. In 1830 he married Catherine Sahl, who was born, November 5, 1817, in the city of Hamburg, Germany. In 1850 they emigrated to the United States, locating first in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. A few years later, in 1856, they removed to Conemaugh township, Cambria county, where they spent their remaining years, his death occurring September 21, 1887, and hers at Johnstown, on December 20, 1890. Six children were born to them, the first two dying in the Fatherland and the others born in the United States were as follows: John, a foreman in Johnstown, Pennsylvania; Conrad, long now the old homestead in Johnstown, Pennsylvania; Henry, who was a wood worker and died in Johnstown, May 5, 1888; and William, the subject of this biographical sketch.

Having acquired his elementary education in the district schools of Conemaugh township, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, William Golde completed his early studies in the city of Johnstown. In 1877, at the age of eighteen years, he assumed charge of the truck garden and produce business established by his father, and managed it for two years. During the ensuing two and one-half years Mr. Golde was engaged in a wholesale coffee business in Johnstown, carrying it on until the memorable flood, May 29, 1889, which wiped out forever so many commercial establishments. Entering then the employment of the Johnson Company, at Johnstown, he had for five years charge of a press for straightening rails. He was transferred to Lorain when a part of that concern was moved there.

Coming then to Ohio, February 22, 1894, he was in the employ of the Johnson Company and its successor for about eight years, when he resigned and erected a block at 1612 Penfield avenue, Lorain, and was subsequently there engaged in the shoe business for two and one-half years. Coming from there to Elyria township in 1903, he lived nearly a year on the river road, from there moving to Lake avenue. A few weeks later, on May 9, 1904, Mr. Golde bought his present farm of twenty-five acres, which is finely improved, and has since met with undoubted success in his chosen occupation as a poultry breeder and raiser and truck farmer, being widely and favorably known.

Mr. Golde married, April 14, 1897, Anna Sabina Brand, who was born, December 28, 1870, in Ersrode, Kreis, Rotenberg, Berzirk-Cassel province, Hesse-Nassau, Germany, a daughter of Henry Brand, who died in Lorain September 10, 1901. Catherine Klein, his wife, died July 22, 1901. Mrs. Golde passed to the life beyond May 22, 1909, leaving one child, Florence Catherine Golde, who was born June 14, 1898. Politically Mr. Golde is an adherent of the Democratic party, although in local affairs he votes according to the dictates of his conscience for the best men and measures regardless of party prejudice. Fraternally he is a member of Cambria Lodge, No. [illegible], Independent Order of Odd Fellows, at Johnstown, and William F. Packer Encampment, No. [illegible], at the same place. Mr. Golde is a member of the Lutheran church, as was his wife.

[illegible], whose career is one of varied interest and usefulness, is now engaged in farming and blacksmithing at Lake Rockwell township, Portage county. He was born at Mount Gilead, Morrow county,

L. H. Prichard M.D.

model farms of Portage county. He gives a general supervision to the farm, and is enjoying, at the venerable age of seventy-seven years (1909) the serene repose and the generous comforts which are the fitting reward for years of earnest toil and endeavor. His wife, whose parents were likewise numbered among the honored pioneers of Portage county, whither they came from New England, is now seventy-four years of age, and they have passed down the pathway of life together, sustained and comforted by mutual love, solicitude and helpfulness, to find the evening of their days made roseate from the lengthening western twilight. In politics Mr. Prichard is a stalwart in the camp of the Democratic party. This honored pioneer couple became the parents of one son and two daughters, of whom the first born died in infancy. The only son, Dr. Prichard, was the second in order of birth, and the younger daughter, Cordelia, is now the wife of Robert H. Crevoisie, a representative business man of Canton, Ohio.

The earliest recollections of Dr. Prichard are the gracious memories of the old home farm, on which he was reared to manhood and in connection with whose work he gained his initial experience in the practical responsibilities which must canopy every worthy life. His rudimentary education was received in the public schools in the village of Garrettsville, two miles distant from his home, and he made the splendid record of never being absent or tardy during a period of three years and one term, though he walked to and from his home each day to con his lessons in the village mentioned. He graduated in the Garrettsville high school in 1884, and six years later he was matriculated in Hiram College, in which he completed a course in the literary department and was graduated as a member of the Class of 1890, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and three years later as Master of Philosophy. In the meanwhile he had taken up the study of medicine under effective preceptorship, in addition to carrying forward his college work, and in 1892 he was graduated in the medical department of Wooster University, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. The doctor also was a student for two years in the medical department of the Western Reserve University, in the city of Cleveland, and he spared no labor in thoroughly fortifying himself for the exacting duties and work of his chosen profession.

After receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine Dr. Prichard located in the village of West Farmington, Trumbull county, Ohio, where he won his professional spurs in good order and where he continued in successful practice about five years, at the expiration of which, in 1897, he established his home and professional headquarters in Ravenna, where he has found a wider field of labor and where he has built up a most successful professional business. In 1906 he completed a course of post-graduate work in the celebrated New York Polyclinic, in the national metropolis, and through constant study of the best standard and periodical literature of his profession, as well as through individual investigation and research, he has remained in the vanguard as a physician and surgeon, fully abreast of the advances made in both departments of his chosen vocation. He holds membership in the American Medical Association, the Ohio State Medical Society and the Portage County Medical Society. Through these he maintains close relationship with his professional confreres, of whose friendship and counsel he is appreciative and whose esteem and confidence he retains.

With broad intellectual grasp and mature judgment, Dr. Prichard has found that the principles and policies of the Republican party merit his support, and he has ever been a stanch supporter of its cause, though he has had no desire for public office. He has completed the circle of York Rite Masonry, in which he is affiliated with the lodge, chapter and council in Ravenna and with Akron Commandery, Knights Templar, in the city of Akron. He is also affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, the Odd Fellows, the Independent Order of Foresters, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Royal Arcanum. Both he and his wife are members of the Congregational church.

On the 14th of October, 1895, Dr. Prichard was united in marriage to Miss Bertha Young, who was born in Geauga county, this state, and who is a daughter of George B. and Sarah H. Young, well known residents of that county. Dr. and Mrs. Prichard became the parents of five children, of whom one, John H., died in infancy. The four surviving are: Sarah Irene, Llewellyn Willard, Charles Bosworth and Hilda Louise.

Captain Levi T. Scofield has the distinction not only of being the oldest architect following this important profession in the city

of Cleveland but he is also a native son of the Forest City and a member of one of its honored pioneer families, of which he is a representative in the third generation in the historic Western Reserve. He has been identified with the erection of many important public buildings in Ohio and other states of the Union and has contributed in splendid measure to the upbuilding and material progress of his native city, besides which there is to his lasting honor the record of gallant service as a soldier during practically the entire period of the Civil war. Known and revered as one of the representative citizens and business men of Cleveland, it is signally consistent that in this somewhat comprehensive historical work be incorporated a review of his career.

Levi Tucker Scofield was born in the old family homestead on Walnut street, Cleveland, Ohio, on the 9th of November, 1842, and is a son of William and Mary (Coon) Scofield, both of whom were natives of the state of New York and members of families early founded in that commonwealth. The genealogy in both lines is traced back to stanch English and Scotch origin, and the names of both families have been identified with American annals since the early colonial period of our national history. William Scofield was a lad of six years at the time when his father, Benjamin Schofield, came with his family from the old Empire state, in the year 1816, and became one of the pioneers of Cleveland, whose population at that time was about two hundred. Benjamin Schofield was a carpenter and builder by vocation in the city of New York, as had also been his father, and thus for four generations has the family name been identified with the great material industry of building and architectural work, through which the definite progress of every community is conserved. Benjamin Schofield was concerned in the erection of numerous buildings in the pioneer locality and continued to be one of the respected and influential citizens of Cleveland until his death. The letter "h" was dropped by the sons of Benjamin Schofield in the spelling of the family name in the year 1852. William Scofield was reared to maturity in Cleveland, where he secured a common school education and where he learned the trade of carpenter under the able direction of his father. He eventually became one of the leading architects and building contractors of the Western Reserve and by him were erected a large number of the earliest business blocks and public buildings of the better order in Cleveland, where he continued to reside until his death, in 1872, at the age of sixty-two years. His name merits an enduring place on the roll of the founders and builders of the Ohio metropolis, and his life was characterized by the loftiest integrity and honor. His cherished and devoted wife died in 1889, at the age of seventy-six years, and of their five children two are now living. The parents were zealous members of the Baptist church, and in politics the father gave his support to the cause of the Republican party.

Levi T. Scofield, the immediate subject of this review, gained his early education in the public schools of Cleveland, and here he became associated with his father in his building operations while still a youth. In 1861, soon after the fall of Fort Sumter, he manifested his intrinsic patriotism by responding to President Lincoln's first call for volunteers. In April of that year he enlisted as a private in Battery D, First Ohio Artillery, with which command he proceeded to the front and was in active service during the initial period of the great internecine conflict. In 1862 he was commissioned second lieutenant in Company E, One Hundred and Third Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and a year later was promoted to the first lieutenancy. He continued in active service until the close of the war. He was finally commissioned captain of his company, and continued as such until he was mustered out on the 14th of June, 1865, at Greensboro, North Carolina. During the last two years he was the engineer on the staff of General J. D. Cox, commanding the Twenty-third army corps. He participated in many important engagements and his record is one that bears perpetual honor to his name.

After the close of the war Captain Scofield went to the city of New York and there devoted his attention to architectural draughting until the spring of 1866, when he returned to Cleveland and opened an office as an architect. During the long intervening years he has continued to be actively engaged in the work of his profession, in which he has gained distinctive prestige and success. He has been the architect and supervised the construction of many important public buildings, and the first work of this order which he accomplished was the construction of the Cleveland work house, in 1867. In the same year he prepared the plans for the erection of the state asylum for the insane at Athens, Ohio, and in 1869

was architect and supervisor of construction on the state insane asylum in the city of Columbus, the capital of the state. In 1870 he erected the Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' Home at Xenia, Ohio, and in the same year instituted work on the North Carolina state penitentiary at Raleigh, North Carolina. In 1880 he had charge of the erection of the postoffice building in Cleveland; in 1884 he erected the state reformatory buildings in the city of Mansfield; in 1886 the fine soldiers' and sailors' monument which adorns the public square in Cleveland; and in 1905 he was associated with his sons in erection of the Y. W. C. A. building in Cleveland. In 1901 Captain Scofield erected the fine building which bears his name and which is located on the southwest corner of Euclid avenue and East Ninth street. This is a fireproof office building, fourteen stories in height and is one of the most modern structures of the kind in Cleveland. He has manifested his public spirit by giving his influence and co-operation to measures and enterprises projected for the general good of his home city and state, and while he has never sought or desired the honors or emoluments of public office he gives an uncompromising allegiance to the Republican party. He is a member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion and is a valued member of Army and Navy Post, Grand Army of the Republic, in Cleveland. He and his family attend the Euclid Avenue Baptist church, of which both his wife and daughter are members.

In 1867 Captain Scofield was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Clark Wright, daughter of Marshall W. Wright, a representative citizen of Kingsville, Ohio. Five children were born of this union, and in the concluding paragraph of this article is given brief record concerning them.

William Marshall Scofield, who was born in Cleveland on the 5th of June, 1868, was afforded the advantages of the public schools of his native city, and since his youth has been associated with his father in business. He served as captain of Troop C of the First Ohio Volunteer Cavalry in the Spanish-American war, and thereafter was captain in the Thirty-first United States Volunteer Infantry during the period of insurrection in the Philippine Islands, where he served on the staff of General Kobbe, in the engineering department. Donald C. Scofield, who met his death in the deplorable railway accident at Clifton station, near Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, while en route to the inauguration of President Roosevelt, was thirty-one years of age at the time. He was first lieutenant in command of Company D, Engineering Battalion of the Ohio National Guard, other members of which lost their lives in the same accident. Sherman W. Scofield, the third son, served as a private in Troop A, First Ohio Cavalry, in the Spanish-American war, and he likewise is associated with his father in business, as is the youngest of the brothers, Douglas F. Harriet E., the only daughter, is a talented portrait and landscape artist and is prominent in the art and social life of her home city.

Charles Newton Lines is one of the prominent and influential residents of Ridgeville township. He was born in Eaton township of Lorain county on the 9th of August, 1853, a son of Charles and Jane (Newton) Lines, natives of the mother country of England, and a grandson on the paternal side of William and Elizabeth (Facer) Lines. In the late forties William Lines and his son, Charles, came to the United States, and they located on what is now known as the John Coles farm on Chestnut Ridge, Ridgeville township, Lorain county, Ohio. William and Elizabeth Lines lived on this Coles farm for a number of years, but they died on the farm now owned by Charles Newton Lines in 1870 and in 1875, respectively.

Charles Lines married in England. He made his first settlement in Eaton township, and he lived there until 1866, then buying the Peter Jailor farm in Ridgeville township, the place now owned and occupied by his son, Charles, and there he spent the remainder of his life and died in November of 1891, when seventy-three years of age. His wife survived until 1896, dying at the age of seventy-three years. Charles Lines was a Republican in his political affiliations, and he was reared in the faith of the Episcopal church.

Charles N. Lines was the only child born to Charles and Jane Lines, and he was reared in Eaton township and attended the district and Berea city schools. Remaining with his parents on the Ridgeville township farm until his marriage, he then went to Eaton township and farmed until 1891, and returning to Ridgeville township, following the death of his father, he took charge of the homestead and

was architect and supervisor of construction on the state insane asylum in the city of Columbus, the capital of the state. In 1870 he erected the Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' Home at Xenia, Ohio, and in the same year instituted work on the North Carolina state penitentiary at Raleigh, North Carolina. In 1880 he had charge of the erection of the postoffice building in Cleveland; in 1884 he erected the state reformatory buildings in the city of Mansfield; in 1886 the fine soldiers' and sailors' monument which adorns the public square in Cleveland; and in 1905 he was associated with his sons in erection of the Y. W. C. A. building in Cleveland. In 1901 Captain Scofield erected the fine building which bears his name and which is located on the southwest corner of Euclid avenue and East Ninth street. This is a fireproof office building, fourteen stories in height and is one of the most modern structures of the kind in Cleveland. He has manifested his public spirit by giving his influence and co-operation to measures and enterprises projected for the general good of his home city and state, and while he has never sought or desired the honors or emoluments of public office he gives an uncompromising allegiance to the Republican party. He is a member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion and is a valued member of Army and Navy Post, Grand Army of the Republic, in Cleveland. He and his family attend the Euclid Avenue Baptist church, of which both his wife and daughter are members.

In 1867 Captain Scofield was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Clark Wright, daughter of Marshall W. Wright, a representative citizen of Kingsville, Ohio. Five children were born of this union, and in the concluding paragraph of this article is given brief record concerning them.

William Marshall Scofield, who was born in Cleveland on the 5th of June, 1868, was afforded the advantages of the public schools of his native city, and since his youth has been associated with his father in business. He served as captain of Troop C of the First Ohio Volunteer Cavalry in the Spanish-American war, and thereafter was captain in the Thirty-first United States Volunteer Infantry during the period of insurrection in the Philippine Islands, where he served on the staff of General Kobbe, in the engineering department. Donald C. Scofield, who met his death in the deplorable railway accident at Clifton station, near Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, while en route to the inauguration of President Roosevelt, was thirty-one years of age at the time. He was first lieutenant in command of Company D, Engineering Battalion of the Ohio National Guard, other members of which lost their lives in the same accident. Sherman W. Scofield, the third son, served as a private in Troop A, First Ohio Cavalry, in the Spanish-American war, and he likewise is associated with his father in business, as is the youngest of the brothers, Douglas F. Harriet E., the only daughter, is a talented portrait and landscape artist and is prominent in the art and social life of her home city.

Charles Newton Lines is one of the prominent and influential residents of Ridgeville township. He was born in Eaton township of Lorain county on the 9th of August, 1853, a son of Charles and Jane (Newton) Lines, natives of the mother country of England, and a grandson on the paternal side of William and Elizabeth (Facer) Lines. In the late forties William Lines and his son, Charles, came to the United States, and they located on what is now known as the John Coles farm on Chestnut Ridge, Ridgeville township, Lorain county, Ohio. William and Elizabeth Lines lived on this Coles farm for a number of years, but they died on the farm now owned by Charles Newton Lines in 1870 and in 1875, respectively.

Charles Lines married in England. He made his first settlement in Eaton township, and he lived there until 1866, then buying the Peter Jailor farm in Ridgeville township, the place now owned and occupied by his son, Charles, and there he spent the remainder of his life and died in November of 1891, when seventy-three years of age. His wife survived until 1896, dying at the age of seventy-three years. Charles Lines was a Republican in his political affiliations, and he was reared in the faith of the Episcopal church.

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has since lived there. This place contains twenty-five acres, and he has sold his Eaton farm.

Mr. Lines married, in 1875, Lavinia Watson, who was born on Chestnut Ridge in Ridgeville township on the 16th of March, 1849, a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Colley) Watson, both of whom were born in England. They were married, however, at Ridgeville, where both were pioneers, and the following children blessed their union: Mary Jane, who married C. A. Thompson and is living in Lake county, Indiana; William, deceased; Elizabeth, who married Warren Blaine and lives in Ridgeville township; Frederick, who volunteered in Company E, Forty-second Ohio Volunteer Infantry (Garfield's Regiment), for the Civil war, and was killed at Vicksburg, Mississippi; John, a Ridgeville township agriculturist; Lorenzo, of Ridgeville, and Lavinia and Lavinous, twins, the latter also of Ridgeville. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Lines, Frederick and Lavina, but the son, born February 22, 1877, died January 2, 1883, aged but five years. The daughter, born on the 18th of June, 1884, is a graduate of Baldwin University in Berea with the class of 1907, and is now teaching in the Ridgeville public schools. Mr. Lines is allied with the Republicans in his political affiliations.

B. F. Sonnanstine.—After a successful and honorable business career B. F. Sonnanstine has passed to the life beyond, loved and respected by all who knew him. An honored veteran of the Civil war, a manufacturer of renown, one of the organizers and incorporators of the Ohio Injector Company and of the Ohio Match Company, one of the directors of the Wadsworth Electric Light and Water Company, a former postmaster of Wadsworth and a township official, such in part was the life and achievements of B. F. Sonnanstine in the business world. He was born at Shenandoah, in Richland county, Ohio, December 5, 1845, that town having been laid out by his father, Joseph Francis Sonnanstine, a professional man and a graduated physician, although he never practiced the profession. His father was also a physician. Joseph F. Sonnanstine was a Virginian from the Shenandoah valley, from whence he came to Richland county, Ohio, and as above stated laid out the town of Shenandoah, a locality built up mostly by Virginia people who sought homes in the then new commonwealth. He married Saloma Auldeffer. Among their children was numbered B. F. Sonnanstine, whose early educational training was received in the district schools in his home vicinity of Shenandoah, and his youth was spent in assisting his father on the farm. At the inauguration of the Civil war he enlisted on the 13th of June, 1862, in the First Ohio Cavalry, Company A, which formed a part of the First Ohio Squadron under Major McLaughlin. He was placed on detail as private orderly to Chief of Commissary Lieutenant McKray, and during his military service of three years took part with General Sherman in the famous march to the sea. He had three brothers who were Union soldiers. Major Joseph was major of the Sixty-fourth Ohio Infantry; Corniel lost his life in the war; and Charles, who survived the war, now a resident of Bryan. After the close of hostilities Mr. Sonnanstine returned to his home in Ohio, and during the two and a half years which followed that period he devoted his time to farming. Coming then to Wadsworth, where he arrived on the 12th of April, 1871, he embarked in the agricultural implement business, and during twenty-four years or more was engaged in that occupation. He was then for eleven years engaged in the manufacture of injectors, being largely instrumental in the organization and incorporation of the Ohio Injector Company, and at the time of his death he was a director in both that corporation and the Ohio Match Company, and for about twelve years had been traveling salesman for the Ohio Match Company. During Cleveland's entire administration as president of the United States, Mr. Sonnanstine served Wadsworth as its postmaster, also served his city as a member of its school board, and he held the office of township treasurer, the only Democrat in thirty years to hold that office. He was a member of the Masonic order and of the C. T. A.

On November 28, 1872, Mr. Sonnanstine was married to Miss Sarah Jane Deshler, from this locality, and their five children are: Willard, who died at the age of two and a half years; Charles L., a traveling salesman; Walter G., of Wadsworth; Thomas E., a dentist at Marion; and Joseph Francis, at home. Mrs. Sonnanstine is a daughter of Thomas and Anna (Barkharmer) Deshler. Thomas Deshler came from his native state of Pennsylvania to Medina county, Ohio, when sixteen years of age, making the journey in a wagon, and locating in Montville township, acquired land

there and began farming. He was an enlisted soldier in the Civil war, serving with the One Hundred and Third Ohio Volunteer Infantry, Company I, and he lost his life during his service by the accidental discharge of a gun in 1863. His wife's people were from Ohio, and her grandfather, John Barkharmer, was the founder of the family in the Ohio country, whence he came from Pennsylvania as a young widower. He was again married here, and reared a family of eleven children, Mrs. Deshler being the third born of the second family. These children were all reared in this vicinity, and two of the sons served with distinction in the Union army during the Civil war. Mr. Deshler now lies buried in the National Cemetery at Knoxville, Tennessee, and his wife sleeps in the Wadsworth burying ground. Mrs. Sonnanstine was the second born of their ten children, and she was educated in the schools of Sharon township, coming to Wadsworth in 1869, and here she was later united in marriage to Mr. Sonnanstine. He died October 30, 1909, at his residence in Wadsworth.

NATHAN PARKER, who operates a thoroughly improved farm of one hundred acres in Freedom township, Portage county, was born on the homestead which he partially inherited, on the 1st of March, 1848. He also inherited good and substantial traits from his parents, John P. and Almira (Martin) Parker, both of whom were natives of the old Green Mountain state which has sent so many of her sons and daughters to people the middle west with a hardy and a useful stock. Mr. Parker's grandfathers were Nathan Parker and Reuben Martin. In 1839 John P. Parker migrated from Vermont to Freedom township and bought the tract of land, which, by subsequent additions and improvements, became a fine country homestead of two hundred and twenty acres. The mother died April 10, 1885, and the father January 2, 1891, having become the parents of Elmore M. and Nathan, of this sketch.

After having obtained a public and a high school education Nathan Parker continued to assist his father in the general work of the farm until his marriage in 1875, and since that year has been an independent farmer and a dairyman. At the death of his father he inherited one hundred acres of the family homestead, and for the past seventeen years has been engaged in improving his place both as a productive farm and a home for his family. Although an Odd Fellow in good standing of Ravenna Lodge No. 65, Mr. Parker has had little time to devote to organized fraternities. He is a man of decided domestic tastes and commenced to earnestly cultivate them when he married Miss Esther J. Howard, on the 26th of October, 1875. His wife is a native of Vermont, a daughter of Charles and Alvira (Churchill) Howard, and the mother of two sons. Edgar N., born January 26, 1877, is now an expert accountant of Cleveland, Ohio, and Howard W., born November 20, 1878, is connected with the Carnegie Steel Company.

RONEY H. FETTERMAN.—One of the representative business men and popular citizens of Cleveland is Roney Hiram Fetterman, who has here maintained his home from the time of his nativity and who has gained, through his own enterprise and well directed endeavors a position as one of the successful merchants of the beautiful old "Forest City," in whose progress and prosperity he maintains a deep and appreciative interest.

Mr. Fetterman was born at the family home on the west side of the city of Cleveland, on the 7th of January, 1860, and is a son of John and Appolonia (Enz) Fetterman, the former of whom was born in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, and the latter in the kingdom of Baden. The father took up his residence in Cleveland in 1845, and in the following year his future wife became a resident of this city, where their marriage was solemnized and where they passed the residue of their lives, secure in the esteem of all who knew them. The father had learned the mason's trade in his native land and he eventually became one of the leading mason contractors of Cleveland, where he continued to be identified with this line of enterprise until his death, which occurred in 1879. His wife survived him by many years and was seventy-two years of age at the time of her death, which occurred in 1908. Both were devout church members. They became the parents of eight children, of whom the subject of this review was the first born; Katherine is the wife of John Ranchert; John C. is one of the interested principals in the Cleveland Ice Company; Pauline is the wife of Charles W. Davis, of Cleveland; Theresa is the wife of Joseph Williams; George is a resident of Los Angeles, California; and Louis and Rose reside in Cleveland.

Roney H. Fetterman duly availed himself

G. S. Anderson M.D.

of the advantages of the public schools of his native city and supplemented this discipline by a course in the Spencerian Business College, in this city. At the age of eighteen years he initiated his business career by assuming a clerkship in the retail shoe store of Weber & Bender, on Superior street. He gained a thorough knowledge of the business and, when twenty-one years of age, he succeeded his former employers in the ownership of the store in which he had gained his experience and proved his value and ability as a salesman. His energy, discrimination and personal popularity brought to him [illegible] success, and in 1888 he [illegible]

[illegible]

water it has become the [illegible] village in Ohio. For great distances in the land underneath this village is found three distinct strata of sea sand, separated by rock, and each carries abundance of water. The upper stratum [illegible] feet deep afford [illegible] medicinal water, and [illegible] in great quantity [illegible]

to this county, and they were married in the house Samuel had built the year previously, the wedding taking place on the 2d of July, 1821. Samuel Mills increased his land holdings to one hundred and seventeen acres, and he died on the 24th of June, 1839, the father of the following children: Hiram, David, Alfred, Hugh, Pemelia, Charles, Lydia and Samuel.

Hugh Mills, the fourth born son of that family, was born on the old homestead in Ridgeville township January 5, 1826, and on the 2d of January, 1859, he was married to Charlotte M. Johnson, who was born in New Jersey May 8, 1834, a daughter of William Johnson. Hugh Mills died on the 12th of October, 1898, and his wife had died the year previously, on the 15th of October, 1897. Their children were: Alfred L., mentioned below; Abbie H., who married Joseph Paddack and lives in Ridgeville township; Clara M., the wife of Matthew Harwedel, of the same place; Millie H., who married William Donaldson, and both are deceased.

Alfred L. Mills was born on the old Mills homestead November 20, 1859, and he was reared on that home farm and received a district school training. After the death of his parents he bought out the remaining heirs to the home estate, which now comprises two hundred acres, and he has been farming there since. At the same time he has taken a prominent part in the affairs of his township, and in 1901 was elected its trustee and re-elected at the following election. During the past eleven years he has served Ridgeville township as a school director, and in January of 1907 he was appointed a member of the road commission of road district No. 1, comprising the townships of Ridgeville, Elyria, Carlisle and Eaton.

On the 13th of January, 1882, Mr. Mills married Elizabeth Lattimer, who was born in Cleveland, a daughter of David and Anna (McLane) Lattimer, the father a native born son of Ireland, of Scotch-English parentage, and the mother was born at Geneva, Pennsylvania, of Scotch parentage. She died in November of 1878, and the father died on the 28th of August, 1880. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Mills are: Clara Elizabeth, born August 7, 1892; David Lattimer, who was born on December 4, 1895, and died on the 19th of May, 1897; Sterling Culver, born September 18, 1897; and Alfred Lattimer, born January 24, 1909. Mr. Mills is a Mason, affiliating with Dover Lodge, and Mrs. Mills is a member of the Congregational church.

Francis Marion Cady was a native born son of Rootstown township and during many years he was numbered among its agriculturists and business men. Born on the 16th of October, 1857, he was a son of Julius and Alma (Wilcox) Cady, who also had their nativity in Portage county, and he was a grandson of Benjamin and Kansas Cady, from Connecticut, and of Edwin Wilcox, also from that state, and both families were early residents of this county.

From the time of his marriage until his death Francis M. Cady lived on what is known as the old Cady farm in the northeastern part of Rootstown township, bordering Sandy Lake, a valuable tract of fifty-nine acres, and there he passed away in death on the 25th of November, 1906. His widow has since lived on this homestead and superintended its work, her mother living with her. She bore the maiden name of Lula Wilcox, and was born in Ravenna August 12, 1872, a daughter of John and Mary (Bolton) Wilcox, born respectively in Summit county, Ohio and in New England. The father was a son of Edwin and Rebecca Wilcox, and the maternal grandparents were William and Margaret (Beach) Bolton, from the New England states, from whence they came to Parkman in Geauga county, Ohio. Francis Cady and Lula Wilcox were married October 6, 1891, and five children blessed their union, namely: Vernon, born January 29, 1892; Lottie, June 25, 1895; Edith, August 20, 1897; William, August 1, 1900; and Emma, November 2, 1903. The family are identified with the Universalist church and its Sunday-school, and during his lifetime Mr. Cady supported the principles of the Democratic party.

Albert James Ford, president of the Geneva Savings Bank, and for years one of the ablest financiers and business men of Ashtabula county and the Western Reserve, is a fine representative of keen and honorable New England stock grafted into the progressive elements of the middle west. He was born in Madison, Lake county, Ohio, January 2, 1850, his father (James Ford) having been a native of Plainsfield, Massachusetts, and his mother (Jane Cowles) of Harpersfield, Ohio. The latter is called the connecting link between the Ford and Harper families (both of whom so

A J Ford

largely figure in the annals of the Western Reserve), having thirteen half brothers and sisters with Harper blood in their veins. She was born at the old Cowles homestead, Harpersville, January 22, 1829, and on December 15, 1847, a few weeks before her nineteenth birthday, married James Ford. She then went with her husband to the old Ford homestead in Madison, and for forty years lived the busy but quiet life of farmer's wife. The father died January 18, 1887. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. James Ford. Their youngest child, Nellie, had died in 1873; they lost their eldest daughter, Mrs. Althea Hills, in 1886, and the widow after that made her home either with her daughter in Nebraska, or Albert J., of Geneva. Although well advanced in years when she died, in 1905, Mrs. Jane Ford was a very bright and active lady, as is strikingly proven by a dainty and interesting booklet of which she was the author, entitled "Records of the Harper Family."

Albert J. Ford, of this sketch, was educated in the public schools of Madison, Ohio, and at Oberlin College, and during his early manhood was engaged in farming and the operation of a grist mill. He then became vice president and director of the First National Bank of Geneva, remaining seven years in that position. In the fall of 1872 he became a citizen of Geneva, being identified for one year with the dry goods firm of Maltby Brothers, and in February, 1873, purchased Mr. Higley's interest in the firm of Norris and Higley, dealers in feed. After a year, the firm of Norris and Ford became Ford and Cowles, E. R. Cowles having purchased a share in the business of Mr. Norris. The style remained unchanged for eighteen years, during which period a china and crockery department had been added and so developed as to become second in importance in the county. Since Mr. Ford has had sole control of his business it has steadily advanced to No. 1 of its kind. His accommodations are of the most complete, as in February, 1892, he erected a block on Main street of the most modern construction, which provides for his business, as well as the book and stationery store of S. F. Young and the dry goods establishment of A. F. Hickok. In 1903 Mr. Ford admitted his son, Albert M., into partnership, the style now being A. J. Ford and Son. Besides being the head of this fine business, he is the president of the Geneva Savings Bank, which he with others organized. On July 1, 1902, he also organized the Grant Trust and Savings Company, of Marion, Indiana, with a capital of $100,000. Harry A., his son, was appointed cashier of that institution and is now its secretary and treasurer. Mr. Ford's wife was formerly Miss Anna Alena Tibbitts (to whom he was married December 14, 1871), and they have become the parents of four sons and two daughters. Besides those mentioned, there are Charles J., Nellie, Dean F. and Florence Allena. The sons have all been educated in Oberlin College and inherit their father's ability and good character.

WALTER WILLIAM REED.—A farmer of wide experience and good ability, Walter William Reed owns and occupies a farm, which in point of improvements and equipments is one of the best in the vicinity. The family residence has a beautiful location on the bank of the Grand river, which is two hundred feet high, and commands an extensive view of the stream and valley. A son of William W. Reed, of whom a brief biography may be found elsewhere in this volume, he was born, December 2, 1860, on the old Reed homestead, now occupied by his brother, Charles.

Succeeding to the free and independent occupation to which he was reared, Mr. Reed carried on general farming in partnership with his brother, Charles, for about twenty years, managing the home estate, while thus employed buying fifty acres of his present farm. In 1900 Mr. Reed assumed possession of this property, and has since bought twenty-eight acres of adjoining land. Originally this land was wet and stony, but Mr. Reed has materially changed its condition, having put in about five miles of tile, the main tile being twelve inches in diameter, with laterals extending all over the farm, and having an outlet in the large township ditch. His land is now well drained, at least fifty acres of it being a sure crop-raiser. He carries on mixed husbandry most successfully, devoting his especial attention to dairying, a profitable industry in this section of the country.

On March 29, 1900, Mr. Reed married Anna Baker, who was born in 1880, a daughter of Byron and Mary (Cunningham) Baker, and granddaughter of John and Mary (Rawson) Cunningham, being one of a family of three children. Mr. and Mrs. Reed are the parents of four children, namely: Florence Almira, Ivah May, Walter Kenneth, and Dorothy Gertrude. Fraternally Mr. Reed is a member of

Perryville Lodge, No. 792, I. O. O. F., and religiously Mrs. Reed belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church.

WILLIAM L. DAY.—As incumbent of the office of United States district attorney for the northern district of Ohio, with headquarters in the city of Cleveland, Mr. Day is entitled to representation in a publication of the province assigned to the one at hand; but, further than this, he has attained to no minor distinction in a profession dignified by the lives and services of both his father and paternal grandfather, whose names and labors have an enduring place in the annals of the state of Ohio, and he himself is recognized as one of the able members of the bar of his native commonwealth.

Mr. Day was born in the city of Canton, Stark county, Ohio, on the 13th of August, 1876, and is a son of Judge William R. and Mary E. (Schaefer) Day, who now reside in the city of Washington, where the father is an associate justice of the supreme court of the United States, after long having been a distinguished figure in the civic life of Ohio as well as in the work of his profession. He was born in Ravenna, Portage county, Ohio, and is a son of the late Judge Luther Day, who was for many years a judge of the Superior Court of Ohio.

After completing the curriculum of the public schools of his native city, William L. Day continued his studies in Williston Academy, at Easthampton, Massachusetts. In 1897 he was matriculated in the law department of the University of Michigan, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1900 and from which he received his degree of Bachelor of Laws. He forthwith returned to his home in Canton, where he engaged in the active practice of his profession and where he became a member of the well known law firm of Lynch, Day & Day, whose business has been one of wide scope and importance. He was elected to the office of city solicitor in 1906 and at the expiration of his first term was chosen as his own successor in this office, of which he remained incumbent until March, 1908, when he resigned the same to enter upon the duties of the office of United States district attorney for the northern district of Ohio, to which preferment he had been advanced through appointment by President Roosevelt. His administration has been marked by a secure grasp upon the legal and practical details of the important work assigned to him and has gained to him unequivocal commendation on the part of his professional confreres and the general public. He has maintained his residence in Cleveland since September, 1908. Mr. Day has been an enthusiastic and efficient worker in the cause of the Republican party, and prior to receiving his present official appointment he was actively identified with party affairs in the eighteenth congressional district of Ohio. He is identified with various fraternal organizations and with the Hermit, the Nisi Prius and the Athletic Clubs of Cleveland, as well as representative clubs in Canton.

In 1902 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Day to Miss Estelle McKay, daughter of Hon. William McKay, of Caro, Michigan. Mr. and Mrs. Day have one son, William R., who was born in 1904.

OTTO E. HASERODT.—Among the able and popular officials of Lorain county is Mr. Haserodt, who is county auditor and who is also a representative of one of the old and honored families of the Western Reserve, with whose annals the name has been identified for three-fourths of a century. In the different generations the members of the family have well acquitted themselves and have at all times commanded unequivocal confidence and esteem. The original progenitors of the Haserodt family in the Western Reserve were Henry C. and Margaret (Berdz) Haserodt, both of whom were natives of Prussia, where the former was born in 1799 and the latter in 1807. In 1834 they immigrated to the United States, and shortly after their arrival in the new world they made their way to the fine old Western Reserve in Ohio. They settled on a farm in Medina county, where they continued to reside for many years and where Henry C. Haserodt attained to success and independence through his well directed labors in connection with the great basic industry of agriculture. Both he and his wife passed the declining years of their lives in Elyria, where he died in 1887 and where she passed away in 1891. Both were devout members of the Evangelical Lutheran church.

John F. Haserodt, son of Henry C. and Margaret (Berdz) Haserodt, is now living virtually retired in the city of Elyria, where for many years he was actively identified with business and civic affairs and where he holds a secure place in popular confidence and esteem. He was born on the old homestead farm

O. E. Hasenodt.

in Liverpool township, Medina county, Ohio, on the 8th of July, 1836, and his early educational privileges were those afforded in the common schools of the middle pioneer epoch in this section of the Union. At the age of seventeen years he went to the city of Cleveland, where he served a thorough apprenticeship to the trade of harnessmaking, in which he became a specially skillful workman. In 1857 he went to Memphis, Tennessee, where he was engaged in the work of his trade until 1861, when, his sympathies being with the Union, he returned to the north on account of the outbreak of the Civil war. He again took up his residence in the city of Cleveland, where he became foreman in a large harnessmaking establishment, in which he continued to be thus engaged until 1867, when he returned to the old home farm in Medina county. With the work and management of the farm he thereafter continued to be actively identified until 1880, when he engaged in the harness making business in Elyria, where he soon gained a high reputation for his ability in making light harness of the best type. He built up a large and substantial trade throughout this section of the state and he continued to be actively engaged in business until 1904, when he sold his establishment. He has since lived essentially retired and still maintains his home in Elyria. He has taken much interest in the progress and prosperity of his home city and was formerly actively identified with public affairs of a local order. For three full terms he represented the Fourth ward in the city council, and he proved a valuable member of that body. He is a stanch Republican in his political proclivities, and both he and his wife are influential and zealous members of Grace Evangelical church, in which he is an elder.

In the city of Cleveland, in the year 1861, was solemnized the marriage of John F. Haserodt to Miss Johanna M. Meyer, who was born in Germany, and concerning their children the following brief data are entered: George F. is employed in the Heldmyer hardware store in Elyria; Rev. Henry H. is a clergyman of the Lutheran church and now holds a pastoral charge in Alameda, California; Lillie C. is a professional nurse and resides in Elyria; Edmund B. is a resident of the city of Cleveland and is a member of its council, as a representative of the Twenty-third ward, serving his third term. William L., who is in the United States railroad mail service, between Cleveland and Syracuse, New York, maintains his home in Elyria; Otto E., the immediate subject of this review; Oscar P. is a member of the Critz-Haserodt Jewelry Company, of Elyria; Paul M. is engaged with a wholesale tea and coffee house in the city of Cleveland; Violet L. remains at the parental home; Emanuel is engaged with a leading jewelry establishment in Cleveland; and Elmer is a student in Corncordia Theological Seminary, in St. Louis, Missouri.

Otto E. Haserodt was born at Liverpool, Medina county, Ohio, on December 24, 1873, and thus became a welcome Christmas guest in the home of his parents. His early educational discipline was secured in the public schools of Elyria, and at the age of fourteen years he became a clerical assistant in a grocery store in this city. Under these associations he gained a valuable business experience while still a boy, and through self-discipline he effectually amplified his educational training. When twenty-one years of age Mr. Haserodt assumed the position of bookkeeper for the Elyria Lumber Company, and in September, 1898, he received appointment to the position of deputy auditor of Lorain county. In October, 1905, he was appointed county auditor, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Henry J. Barrows, auditor-elect, who had died before assuming the work of the office. In 1906 Mr. Haserodt was elected to the office of auditor, without opposition, and the same gratifying evidence of popular appreciation and esteem was accorded him in 1908, when he was chosen his own successor, without opposition, and receiving the largest vote cast in Lorain county for any candidate on either the county or state tickets. He has given a signally able administration of the important office of which he has thus been in tenure, and his course has brought to him unqualified commendation. After a regular examination by the state bureau of accounting the efficiency of the office was most highly complimented, and Mr. Haserodt has ever been on the alert to adopt or inaugurate any method to facilitate the workings of his office for thoroughness and for the convenience of his constituents. In politics he is arrayed as a stanch supporter of the cause of the Republican party, he is a member of the Elyria Chamber of Commerce, is a stockholder and director of the Lorain County Banking Company and is a stockholder in one other banking institution. Both himself and wife are members of Grace Evangelical church. On October 8, 1901, Mr. Haserodt was united in marriage to

Perryville Lodge, No. 792, I. O. O. F., and religiously Mrs. Reed belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church.

WILLIAM L. DAY.—As incumbent of the office of United States district attorney for the northern district of Ohio, with headquarters in the city of Cleveland, Mr. Day is entitled to representation in a publication of the province assigned to the one at hand; but, further than this, he has attained to no minor distinction in a profession dignified by the lives and services of both his father and paternal grandfather, whose names and labors have an enduring place in the annals of the state of Ohio, and he himself is recognized as one of the able members of the bar of his native commonwealth.

Mr. Day was born in the city of Canton, Stark county, Ohio, on the 13th of August, 1876, and is a son of Judge William R. and Mary E. (Schaefer) Day, who now reside in the city of Washington, where the father is an associate justice of the supreme court of the United States, after long having been a distinguished figure in the civic life of Ohio as well as in the work of his profession. He was born in Ravenna, Portage county, Ohio, and is a son of the late Judge Luther Day, who was for many years a judge of the Superior Court of Ohio.

After completing the curriculum of the public schools of his native city, William L. Day continued his studies in Williston Academy, at Easthampton, Massachusetts. In 1897 he was matriculated in the law department of the University of Michigan, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1900 and from which he received his degree of Bachelor of Laws. He forthwith returned to his home in Canton, where he engaged in the active practice of his profession and where he became a member of the well known law firm of Lynch, Day & Day, whose business has been one of wide scope and importance. He was elected to the office of city solicitor in 1906 and at the expiration of his first term was chosen as his own successor in this office, of which he remained incumbent until March, 1908, when he resigned the same to enter upon the duties of the office of United States district attorney for the northern district of Ohio, to which preferment he had been advanced through appointment by President Roosevelt. His administration has been marked by a secure grasp upon the legal and practical details of the important work assigned to him and has gained to him unequivocal commendation on the part of his professional confreres and the general public. He has maintained his residence in Cleveland since September, 1908. Mr. Day has been an enthusiastic and efficient worker in the cause of the Republican party, and prior to receiving his present official appointment he was actively identified with party affairs in the eighteenth congressional district of Ohio. He is identified with various fraternal organizations and with the Hermit, the Nisi Prius and the Athletic Clubs of Cleveland, as well as representative clubs in Canton.

In 1902 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Day to Miss Estelle McKay, daughter of Hon. William McKay, of Caro, Michigan. Mr. and Mrs. Day have one son, William R., who was born in 1904.

OTTO E. HASERODT.—Among the able and popular officials of Lorain county is Mr. Haserodt, who is county auditor and who is also a representative of one of the old and honored families of the Western Reserve, with whose annals the name has been identified for three-fourths of a century. In the different generations the members of the family have well acquitted themselves and have at all times commanded unequivocal confidence and esteem. The original progenitors of the Haserodt family in the Western Reserve were Henry C. and Margaret (Berdz) Haserodt, both of whom were natives of Prussia, where the former was born in 1799 and the latter in 1807. In 1834 they immigrated to the United States, and shortly after their arrival in the new world they made their way to the fine old Western Reserve in Ohio. They settled on a farm in Medina county, where they continued to reside for many years and where Henry C. Haserodt attained to success and independence through his well directed labors in connection with the great basic industry of agriculture. Both he and his wife passed the declining years of their lives in Elyria, where he died in 1887 and where she passed away in 1891. Both were devout members of the Evangelical Lutheran church.

John F. Haserodt, son of Henry C. and Margaret (Berdz) Haserodt, is now living virtually retired in the city of Elyria, where for many years he was actively identified with business and civic affairs and where he holds a secure place in popular confidence and esteem. He was born on the old homestead farm

O. E. Hasenodt.

Arthur J. was educated at the district school and resided at Thompson, Ohio, until he was fourteen years of age. He then removed to Perry township and worked on the farm until he was twenty-two years old. Going then to Coldwater, Michigan, he engaged in the truck and garden business, which he conducted eight years, at the end of that time returning to Perry township, and he has ever since been engaged in farming, being one of the prosperous farmers of Perry township.

Mr. Warren married November 10, 1885, Miss Nellie Welch, of Painesville, Ohio, daughter of Mark Welch. They have four children, Ethelyn, Harold, Spencer and Meari.

MAHLON C. BEMIS is one of the prominent agriculturists of Black River township. He is a son of one of the township's earliest pioneers, Nathaniel Bemis, who was born in Massachusetts in 1800. The latter's father died when he was but eight years of age, and he was then bound out, but he ran away and in 1812 came to Ohio with his grandparents, who settled at Euclid. Cleveland at that time was a hamlet of not more than a dozen houses, and the grandfather deciding that the land about there was too poor for settlement he bought at Euclid, fourteen miles east. A few years after this Nathaniel Bemis came to what is now Lorain county and bought land at ten shillings an acre on the ridge south of what is now the city of Lorain. He owned at different times most of the land in that neighborhood, and finally settled on the farm now known as the Wilford homestead in Black River township, where he lived for many years. A few years before his death he moved to the Aikens farm on the Ridge road, where he died in 1877. His first wife was Abigail McGoon, and of the three sons and four daughters which blessed their union only two daughters are now living, and the wife and mother died in about 1848. In 1850 Mr. Bemis married Clarissa Crosier, who was born at Euclid, Ohio, a daughter of Jason Crosier, and she died in the fall of 1904. Of the son and daughter which were born of this second union, the latter, Carrie R., married James Bird Chapman and is living in Cleveland.

Mahlon C. Bemis, the son, was born on the old Wilford farm on the Ridge road in Black River township, April 7, 1851, and he was reared and has spent his life in this section of the township. He attended the district schools, and he remained with his father on the home farm until the latter's death. In about 1879 he succeeded to a part of the Wilford farm and also to a part of the Aiken farm, and he built his present home on a part of the latter tract. He now owns a well improved farm of thirty-seven acres, with electric railroad facilities almost at his door.

Mr. Bemis married, November 24, 1874, Ada M. Goodrich, born at South Bend, Indiana, on October 3, 1854, a daughter of Joseph D. and Henrietta (Chamberlain) Goodrich, the mother from Michigan, although her parents were from the Genesee valley in New York, and the father was also from the Empire state. Both families were of English origin and were early residents of the New England states. Joseph D. Goodrich served with the One Hundred and Third Ohio Volunteer Infantry, Company F, during the Civil war, enlisting from Oberlin in 1861, and re-enlisting in 1863 he served throughout the entire war and died at Amherst, Ohio, in 1889. His wife died in the year of 1860. Of their three children one died in infancy, and Ida Lenora married Robert Patterson, a quarry superintendent for the Cleveland Stone Company, and their home is in Amherst. Three children have also been born to Mr. and Mrs. Bemis. Maynard Newton, born May 1, 1876, married Augusta P. Hamel, from Monroeville, Ohio, and he is now an auditor for the National Tube Company at Lorain. They have two children, Clara K. and Ranald De L. Bernard Deane, born December 28, 1879, is in business in Amherst. He married Gertrude Gove, from Lorain, and they have one daughter, Ola E. Clifford A., born August 20, 1884, is the manager of the telephone exchange at South Lorain. He married Lena M. Scott, and they have one daughter, Margaret Mae. Mr. Bemis has served Black River township as a school director, and in 1905 he was appointed a township trustee to fill a vacancy, and has been twice elected to that office, in 1907 and in 1909. Mr. Bemis is a Republican, and has served as a member of the county executive committee and for the past ten years has been central committeeman for Black River township. He is a member of the Maccabees fraternity, and both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

MRS. A. JENETTE SHERMAN, widow of John Warren Sherman, was born January 16, 1839, in Brimfield township and is the daughter of Elbridge and Almira J. (Dunning) Moulton,

J. W. Sherman & Wife

the former born in Munson, Massachusetts. Elbridge Moulton was the son of Harrison G. Moulton, and grandson of Daniel Moulton; they came to Brimfield township, Portage county, Ohio, in 1817. Almira J. Dunning, mother of Mrs. Sherman, was born in New Milford, Connecticut, and was a daughter of Amasa and Polly (Squires) Dunning, who removed to Rootstown, Ohio, from Bridgeport, Connecticut, in 1820.

Elbridge Moulton and his wife had three children, A. Jenette, Lucy M., deceased, wife of Byron J. Stillwell, of Brimfield township, and John Quincy Moulton; the latter was born November 15, 1846, in Brimfield township, and married Eliza, daughter of Elias and Mary Ann (Royer) Heckman. He has one child, Nina E., wife of Harry Williams, cashier of the City National Bank, of Akron, Ohio, and they have two children, Jeannette and Mildred.

A. Jenette Moulton married John Warren Sherman, son of Captain Harris and Sallie (Morgan) Sherman, born October 29, 1834. Captain Harris Sherman settled in Brimfield township in 1831, locating on lot 52, which he cleared and improved, and lived there the remainder of his life. He was the son of Thomas Sherman, son of Thomas Sherman, son of Dr. John Sherman, who was the son of Rev. James Sherman, a descendant of Dr. John Sherman, who emigrated from England in 1634, and settled in Watertown, Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Sherman were married September 7, 1862, and they became parents of two children, Florence A. and Howard C.; the latter died March 25, 1867. Florence A. Sherman was born in Brimfield township, and was married February 22, 1900, to Edward M. Jones; they live with her mother on the home farm, where they do general farming and stock raising. Mr. Sherman was a member and past master of Rockton Lodge, F. & A. M., of Kent. He died October 26, 1891, at his home in Brimfield township.

LUCIUS F. BUTLER, an agriculturist in Rootstown township, was born in Atwater township of Portage county August 21, 1836. He is a son of Luther Butler, born in New Haven, Connecticut, November 13, 1801, and a grandson on the paternal side of David and Betsy (Foot) Butler, who with their family of thirteen children came by way of the Erie canal to Buffalo, New York, and thence by boat to Cleveland. Luther Butler had been a cod fisher, and he brought with him to his new home 1,400 pounds of codfish, which he traded for other edibles, and thus kept in provisions for a long time. The grandparents settled in Atwater township, their farm adjoining that of the Jones family. The son Luther subsequently married Eliza Jones, who was born in that township in 1808, a daughter of Jeremiah and Betsie (Natoon) Jones. Jeremiah Jones, a native of Connecticut, was one of the earliest settlers of Atwater township, where he located when the country was covered with timber and inhabited by wild beasts. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Butler located on the farm he owned in Atwater township. He was a Republican politically and he served as a drum major in the state militia. He died in October of 1895, and his wife had died in 1889. Their six children are: Lyman Wooster, of Putnam county, this state; Lucius F., mentioned below; Sidney and Anson, both deceased, the former dying in infancy; Susan, the wife of Marcus Norton, of Rootstown; and Henry W., of Atwater station.

Lucius F. Butler continued to live with his parents for four years after his marriage, and he then bought forty-five acres of land near Atwater and engaged in the manufacture of shingles. He was also engaged in a mercantile business at Atwater station with the firm of Brush and Alden, but after eight years there he sold his interest and moved to the farm he had bought in Rootstown township, which now contains over 200 acres of fertile and well improved land. He is engaged in a general line of farming and in the raising of draft horses.

Mr. Butler married on July 9, 1862, Elvira R. Huffman, who was born in Rootstown township, a daughter of Abraham and Jane (Sumerill) Huffman, who were from Virginia. The two children of this union are Mary L. and Clarence M. The daughter married Dr. S. W. Mellott, of Washington, D. C., and the son is in the employ of the pension department as special examiner in that department. Mr. Butler votes with the Republican party, and he has served his township as a trustee, and during two terms as president of the board of education.

FRANKLIN EARNEST REYNOLDS, who is operating the old William Teller farm in Nelson township (the title of which runs direct from the Connecticut Land Company), is identified with a family whose members are concerned not only in the material progress of the Western Reserve, but with the establishment and

development of its religious institutions. He himself was born in Hayfield township, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, on December 2, 1866. After obtaining a good education in the district schools of his native township and in the graded schools of Magnolia and Westchester, Ohio, at the age of seventeen he gave his time to farm work and continued to thus devote himself until he was twenty years of age. He then learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed for about a dozen years, returning then to his youthful avocation, to which he has since continuously devoted himself. He came into possession of his present fine homestead of sixty-three acres nine years ago.

Rev. Daniel Franklin Reynolds, the father, was born in Pennsylvania November 14, 1824, and came to the Western Reserve when he was but a boy. He became one of the pioneer ministers of the United Brethren church and one of its leading organizers in the Reserve. He died September 17, 1909. He married Miss Polly Soles, daughter of Manson and Lucretia (Bragg) Soles, who died July 30, 1906, in West Salem, Ohio, mother of eight children, six of whom are living.

On May 13, 1897, Mr. Reynolds, of this sketch, married Mrs. Rebecca Vesey (nee Leiby), daughter of John and Christina Leiby. Mrs. Reynolds is a native of Braceville, Ohio, where she was born December 5, 1868. Her father was born near Leavittsburg, Ohio, and died at Braceville in September, 1902; his widow (mother of nine children) is a native of Champion, Trumbull county, Ohio. Mrs. Franklin E. Reynolds passed away May 17, 1907, and is also buried at Braceville, mother of the following: John Franklin, born December 7, 1898; Clifford Jay, born April 26, 1900, and Gertrude Alice, born August 26, 1904.

JOHN H. DEXTER is a native of the city of Cleveland, where he was born on May 12, 1868, and is the son of Benjamin F. and Merey A. Dexter, the former of whom was born and reared in the state of Vermont and came to the Western Reserve about 1845, and for many years he was identified with the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern railroad.

John H. Dexter is indebted to the public schools of Cleveland for his early education, and his entire business career has been identified with financial institutions of this city. At an early age he became office boy and messenger in the People's Savings Bank, in which institution he advanced through the various grades of promotion until he became one of its principal executive officers. He was actively concerned in the administration of the business of this bank for a period of twenty years and at the time of his retirement was vice-president of the institution. Since 1905 he has held the office of secretary and treasurer of the Society for Savings in the city of Cleveland. He holds membership in the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce and is a member of the Union and Euclid Clubs.

JOSEPH W. ROTHGERY.—Among the pioneer German families of Lorain county is prominently numbered the Rothgerys, who established their home here in the year of 1842. The first representatives of the family in the United States were Nicholas Rothgery and his son Mathias, natives of Drees, Prussia. Nicholas and his wife Emma, together with Mathias and his wife, Gertrude Larscheid, and their three children, John Peter, Anna Mary and Mary Gertrude, left their home in Germany in the spring of 1842, crossed the ocean in a sailing vessel and landed in the harbor of New York. They stopped for a time in Cleveland, Ohio, and in the same year came to Avon township in Lorain county. Emma Rothgery spent the remainder of her life there, but Nicholas, her husband, died at the home of his daughter in Racine, Wisconsin, age eighty-nine years.

Mathias Rothgery, born at Drees, Prussia, February 14, 1806, married there Gertrude Larscheid, and of the five children born to them in their native land two died before the emigration to this country, and the mother died in the year of 1846, at the age of forty years. Mrs. Gertrude Rothgery Schaden, daughter of Mathias Rothgery, was born February 2, 1842, at Drees, Prussia, Germany. She emigrated to the United States in 1842 and was married to Anthony Schaden August 19, 1867. She was the mother of five children. Nearly all of her life was spent in Lorain county. Her death occurred December 16, 1909, at her home near Elyria, at the age of sixty-seven. For his second wife Mathias Rothgery married Catherine Krizer, who was born in Germany in 1808, and she died on March 19, 1883. At the time of her marriage to Mr. Rothgery she was a widow with three sons: Nicholas, aged thirteen years; John, aged nine years; and Mathias, aged seven years. This little family were ninety-three days in crossing the ocean to the United States, and upon their

Niels H. Rasmussen

arrival the mother bought ten acres of land on the Snow road in East Avon, Lorain county, Ohio, and with the help of her sons built a little cabin thereon. They at once began clearing their land. Their first little cabin home was destroyed by the falling of a tree, and the second little home was destroyed by fire. Of the three sons of that family: Nicholas died in Michigan, John died in Lorain and Mathias died in Michigan. Two sons were born to the marriage union of Mathias Rothgery and Catherine Krizer, and the younger son, Antone, lives in Cleveland. Mathias Rothgery died on December 6, 1887. When he came to Lorain county he bought a small farm in Avon township, on the Center road, but after living there two years he moved into Sheffield township and bought a farm one-half mile south of the Catholic church, in the town of Sheffield, spending the remainder of his life there.

Joseph W. Rothgery, the first born son of Mathias and Catherine, was born on the Avon township farm April 19, 1849, and he was reared to farm life and attended school in the old log school houses, with slab seats, so common in the early days of Lorain county. In 1871 he bought a farm at Lake Breeze in Sheffield township, and there followed farming until his marriage in 1877 and removal to Elyria. But after one year there he returned to the old homestead farm in Sheffield township, a year later built a home at Lake Breeze and moved there, for three years from 1894 lived in Lorain, and returning again to the Lake Breeze farm has lived there to the present time. In 1892 he embarked in the farm implement, flour, feed, hay and grain business in Lorain, as a member of the firm of Root Brothers & Rothgery. Two years later the firm name became Root & Rothgery, and in 1907 Mr. Rothgery succeeded to the entire business. At that time the firm failed financially, but they were able to pay dollar for dollar towards their indebtedness, and the business is now in a flourishing condition, conducted under the name of J. W. Rothgery.

In 1877 Mr. Rothgery married Anna Mary Frank, who was born in Iowa on January 18, 1854, a daughter of John Peter Frank, from the Fatherland of Germany and who resided in Avon township. Mrs. Rothgery on May 1, 1909, while driving, met with an accident and was instantly killed. A bolt in the buggy giving way, the shafts dropped to the ground, and in the overturning of the buggy she was thrown to the ground on the stone pavement. She was the mother of eight children: Joseph Mathias, Mary Theresa (deceased), Peter Frank, Anna, Julia, Carl F., Florence and Albert. Mr. Rothgery is a representative citizen of Lorain county.

Captain Niels M. Rasmussen, who is incumbent of the responsible position of keeper of the United States life-saving station at Fairport Harbor, Lake county, has held this office since 1898, and in the same has made an admirable record, with the able co-operation of his corps of eight assistants.

On June 25, 1899, was effected the rescue of a boy who had fallen overboard from a passing vessel. August 26 of the same year the steamer "S. L. Tilley," of St. Catherines, Ontario, Canada, caught fire nine miles off shore and was abandoned by the crew. Captain Rasmussen and his men rendered effective assistance in extinguishing the fire and the nineteen men, who had already boarded a passing schooner, were brought in safety to Fairport Harbor. On the 3d of the following September, a dredge was foundered in a gale and was abandoned, and the life-saving crew under direction of Captain Rasmussen, put in practically the entire night, which was cold and tempestuous, in searching for the men who had been on the dredge. It was finally discovered that they had been rescued by a tug. On August 20, 1903, the "Queen of the West," foundered off the shore about five miles distant from Fairport Harbor, and its crew and passengers were rescued by a steamer which went to their relief, after which the life-saving crew remained on duty until the vessel sank. On the 24th of the following month the steamer "Portage" went adrift, having lost anchor when about ten miles off shore. The life-saving crew, after eleven hours of arduous work in fighting a high sea, at night, was able to reach the vessel and bring to shore its captain and men. This was one of the roughest experiences encountered by the crew during the time that Captain Rasmussen has been at its head. On October 11, 1905, a scow that had been in tow of a tug broke loose in a storm and drifted ashore. The two men on the scow were rescued by the Fairport Harbor men, who found them greatly exhausted. On August 8, 1906, Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Hawkins, of Painesville, Ohio, were on the pier and Mrs. Hawkins fell into the lake, whereupon her husband jumped to her rescue and managed to maintain his hold until the life-saving crew could come to their

aid. On the 22d of the following November the "Charles P. Hill" went aground at a point twelve miles below the Fairport Harbor station, from which point the service boats were towed down by a tug and took off the twenty-one men on the vessel, in a strong northwest gale. The life boats made three trips between the steamer and the tug, one-half mile off shore, and the stranded vessel was in eighteen feet of water.

On July 2, 1907, the service crew rescued two young men from an overturned canoe to which they clung. On the 18th of the following month the "Kate White," a fishing tug, with seven men, went ashore close to the Fairport Harbor pier, in a terrific gale, and the life crew effected the rescue of all the men, after a period of severe exertion. The captain of this vessel, John Dailey, recently lost his life, while in command of the tug "Floss." On August 28, 1907, the fast naphtha tug "Marion" exhausted its supply of fuel when eight miles out, and after remaining out all night the little craft, with its two men, was towed in by the Fairport crew,—a distance of three miles. On June 16, 1908, the crew towed in the naphtha launch "Alleretta," with nine persons on board, and provided for the passengers at the station. Within the regime of Captain Rasmussen fully 150 persons have been rescued, and it is altogether probable that the greater number would have perished had not the gallant crew from the Fairport Harbor station gone to their aid. The foregoing record is worthy of perpetuation in this publication, as indicating that the life of the brave rescuers maintained by the government is not one of sybaritic ease but rather one of arduous toil and great perils, from the "merciful, merciless sea." The cases noted above indicate only a small part of the work done by the Fairport Harbor crew during the period covered, but the record is sufficiently significant for the purposes of this sketch.

Captain Niels M. Rasmussen comes naturally by his love of the sea, as he is a scion of a maritime race whose valorous deeds have been the theme of song and story for centuries. He was born in Denmark, in the year 1860, and the place of his nativity was Long Island, in the Baltic sea. He received such educational advantages as were offered in the common schools of his native place, but he initiated his career as a sailor when but fourteen years of age. From that time until he was eighteen years old he was employed on various vessels, and his voyages brought him to the ports of Iceland and the Mediterranean sea,—showing the diversity of his experiences. On April 21, 1878, he first landed in the United States, and thereafter he was identified with the navigation activities of the Great Lakes as a sailor until 1881. In 1882 he entered the service of the United States navy, in which he served ten years and seven months, within which time he was assigned to duty on such vessels as the "Nipsic," the "Minnesota" and the "Powhattan." For seven years of his term he was on duty on the old United States "Michigan," on the Great Lakes, a boat now known as the "Wolverine" and still retained in service on the lakes.

In 1893 Captain Rasmussen entered the United States life-saving service, and he was stationed at Erie, Pennsylvania, until 1898, when he was assigned to his present important charge, in which he succeeded Captain George F. Babcock, who had held the position for twenty-two consecutive years. The captain is a man of impregnable courage, calm judgment in the face of perils and emergencies, of genial nature and of utmost integrity, so that he naturally holds the respect and confidence of all who know him, and especially those who have appreciation of his earnest and useful career in the service of the United States government. His political allegiance is given to the Republican party, and he and his wife hold membership in the Lutheran church, in whose faith he was reared.

While a resident of Erie, Pennsylvania, Captain Rasmussen was united in marriage to Miss Emma Weber, who was born on the island of Gottland, in the Baltic sea, and who is of Swedish ancestry. Captain and Mrs. Rasmussen have three sons,—Martin, who likewise is identified with the United States life-saving service and who is now stationed at Ashtabula, Ohio; George, who is in the same service and stationed at Cleveland; and Edward who is attending the public schools of Fairport Harbor.

Marcena Monroe Hulbert.—Prominent and well known among the agriculturists of Rootstown township in Portage county stands Marcena M. Hulbert, a native born son of the community and a representative of a family that has long been identified with Portage county. He was born on November 22, 1853, to the marriage union of Riley and Charlotta (Sabin) Hulbert, who were born respectively in Springfield township of Stark county and in

Suffield township of Portage county, and his grandparents on both sides, Jamin and Diadama Hulbert and Ephraim and Jerusha Sabin, were from Connecticut. But both families became pioneers of this section of Ohio, locating here when timber covered its lands, and here Riley Hulbert and Charlotta Sabin were married and began life for themselves in Suffield township. But after a few years there they came to Rootstown township, purchasing a little farm here of fifty acres, largely covered with timber, and Riley Hulbert in time became one of the prominent residents of his community and active in its political life, although he never held office. He died in the year of 1897, and his wife passed away in the following year. Of their three children Loring Hulbert is an agriculturist in Randolph township, and Albert died in 1890.

Marcena M. Hulbert, the youngest of the children, lived at home with his parents until his marriage, when he became a farmer of Randolph township, but about five years later he purchased the interest of the other heirs in the home estate and has since lived on this homestead, but he has added twenty acres more to its boundaries and has made it one of the most valuable estates of Rootstown township.

August 17, 1885, Mr. Hulbert wedded Mrs. Mary Allen Baker, who was born in Randolph township, a daughter of Luke and Lucy (Stanford) Allen, also of that township, and she is a granddaughter on the paternal side of Benjamin and Minervy (Beach) Allen, from Connecticut, and on the maternal of Leroy and Mirantha (Bartholomew) Stanford. She has been twice married, but her first husband, Sherwood Baker, of Edinboro township, was killed by a railroad train, leaving besides his widow a daughter, Jeannette, now the wife of Dr. John Brett, of Cleveland. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Hulbert, Lawrence, Harry, Scoby and Carrie. Mr. Hulbert in politics supports the principles of the Republican party.

Frank C. Chapman.—Recognized as one of the representative life insurance underwriters of the state of Ohio, Mr. Chapman is the senior member of the well known firm of F. C. Chapman & Co., general agents for the Ætna Life Insurance Company, of Hartford, Connecticut. The headquarters of the general agency are maintained in the Cuyahoga Building, in the city of Cleveland, and the firm controls a territory of thirteen counties, including all of those comprising the historic old Western Reserve and also the counties of Columbiana, Stark and Wayne. The upbuilding of the splendid business of this important agency has primarily represented the concrete results of the efforts of Mr. Chapman, who is a recognized authority in his field of enterprise and whose personal talents and executive and initiative ability have made possible the upbuilding of what is conceded to be one of the most important of the general agencies for the stanch and historic old Ætna Life Insurance Company. Mr. Chapman's career has been one of interesting order, marked by service in the United States navy and by pronounced success in the domain of practical and productive business activity.

Frank C. Chapman is a scion in the third generation of one of the old and honored families of the Western Reserve. He was born in Parkman township, Geauga county, Ohio, on August 7, 1854, and is a son of John and Catherine (Todd) Chapman, who now maintain their home in Garrettsville, Portage county, this state. John Chapman was born in the state of New York and is a son of Orasmus and Margaret (LaDow) Chapman, who came to the Western Reserve when he was a boy and numbered themselves among the pioneer settlers of Newbury township, Geauga county, where his father became a successful agriculturist and where both parents continued to reside until they passed to the life eternal. John Chapman was reared to manhood in Geauga county and early began to contribute his quota to the work of the home farm, in the meanwhile duly availing himself of the advantages of the common schools of the locality and period. Practically his entire active career was one of intimate and successful identification with the great basic industry of agriculture, in connection with which he finally removed to Portage county. He is now living virtually retired in the village of Garrettsville, having attained to the venerable age of seventy-five years (1909), and resting secure in the confidence and esteem ever begotten of subjective honor and integrity. His wife was born at Jamestown, New York, and is a daughter of Rev. Lewis C. Todd, who came with his family to the Western Reserve when she was a child. Mr. Todd likewise was a native of the old Empire state, where he was reared and educated and where he was editor and publisher of a newspaper for some time before his immigration to Ohio. He was one

of the pioneers of Nelson township, Portage county, where he developed a good farm and where he became influential in public affairs and in the work of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he was ordained as a clergyman prior to coming to Ohio. He was a man of fine intellectuality and his life counted for good in all its relations. He finally transferred his membership to the Universalist church, in which he labored long and zealously as a clergyman. Both he and his wife continued to reside in Portage county until their death. John and Catherine (Todd) Chapman became the parents of two children, of whom the subject of this review is the elder and the younger of whom was Cora L., who died at the age of seventeen years.

Frank C. Chapman gained his early educational discipline in the public schools of Geauga county, and after completing the curriculum of the high school he continued his studies for a time in Hiram College. Under the present system of congressional appointments to the military and naval academies of the United States he was the first to receive appointment to cadetship in the United States naval academy, at Annapolis, after competitive examination in which he secured a specially high average. The appointment was conferred through the late General James A. Garfield, who was then a member of Congress and who was later to meet a martyr's death while serving as president of the United States. Mr. Chapman made an excellent record in the naval academy.

After his return to Geauga county Mr. Chapman turned his attention to the pedagogic profession, and, for several years, he was a successful and popular teacher in the public schools of his native county. Thereafter he was for eight years a traveling representative for an extensive manufacturing concern in Albion, Michigan, and in 1885 he initiated his efforts in connection with the life insurance business, in which it has been his to gain much of prestige and success. He began his labors in the capacity of solicitor for the Ætna Life Insurance Company, and in the following year, 1886, he became assistant manager of the company's general agency in the city of Cleveland. Since 1890 he has been the head of this agency, which is conducted under the firm name of F. C. Chapman & Co., and the most effective voucher for his ability and well directed efforts is his retention in this important position. He has brought the Cleveland agency up to the highest standard of efficiency and has gained the earnest co-operation of the sub-agents and solicitors in the extensive and important territory covered from the Cleveland headquarters. He is recognized as one of the progressive and alert business men of the Ohio metropolis and his course has been such as to gain and retain to him the most unqualified popular confidence and regard. He has identified himself with a number of other business enterprises in his home city, and his capitalistic investments have been made with much discrimination. His political allegiance is given to the Republican party and he is identified with various fraternal and civic organizations of representative order.

In the year 1874 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Chapman to Miss Olive E. Gates, of Middlefield, Geauga county, Ohio, where she was born and reared. She is a daughter of Joseph Gates, who is one of the honored pioneer citizens of the county and who now maintains his home in Middlefield. Mr. and Mrs. Chapman have four sons and one daughter, concerning whom the following brief data is incorporated: John W. is cashier in the office of the general agency of the Ætna Life Insurance Company in Cleveland; Gale J. is a successful agriculturist in Nelson township, Portage county, Ohio; May M. is a student in Columbia University, in New York City; Earl C., is a successful attorney, and is employed in the liability department of the Ætna Life Insurance Company, with headquarters in the city of Cleveland; and George B. is a solicitor for the same company, from the Cleveland agency.

William Frederick Dager, M. D.—Among the successful and influential members of the medical profession of Lorain county is numbered Dr. William Frederick Dager, one of the most prominent practitioners in the city of Lorain. He was born at Norwich in Oxford county, Ontario, Canada, February 7, 1872, a son of Daniel A. and Pauline (Caverhill) Dager. Daniel Dager was born at Herkimer, New York, a son of Marcus Dager, also a native of the Empire state, and he in turn was a son of John Dager, from Saxony, Germany. Pauline (Caverhill) Dager was born in Canada. Moving from his native state of New York to Canada Daniel A. Dager died in that country in 1897, but his widow still survives him.

Dr. William F. Dager was reared on a

Levi Chapin

(Mrs) Phoebe. Chapin.

Canadian farm, attending the common and high schools, and learning pharmacy he followed that vocation for three years. He graduated from the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania with the class of 1897, and began the practice of his chosen profession at Fort Seneca in Seneca county, Ohio, remaining there for five years. Following this period he pursued post-graduate courses at the Chicago Clinical College and at the Chicago Polyclinical School, and in October of 1903 he located in the city of Lorain and has since been one of its most talented and successful physicians. He is a member of the County and State Medical Societies, of the American Medical Association and of the International Tuberculosis Association. He is also affiliated with the Board of Commerce and is a Knight Templar Mason.

Dr. Dager married Lillian J. Stephenson, who was born in Oxford county, Canada, a daughter of James Stephenson. A daughter, Mildred Leona, has been born to Dr. and Mrs. Dager.

ELMER C. HULBERT, who is numbered among the agriculturists of Rootstown township, was born in Knox county, Illinois, May 30, 1852, a son of Alva and Eleanor (Richards) Hulbert, who were born in Suffield township, Portage county, Ohio, the father on February 14, 1808, and the mother on February 22, 1818. The grandparents, James and Mary (Niles) Hulbert, the former from Virginia, and Joshua and Rachel (Cary) Richards, from Maryland, were among the early settlers of Suffield township, where they located when the country was covered with timber and they were obliged to clear a space before they could erect their little log cabins. Alva Hulbert and Eleanor Richards were married there in 1835, but in 1840 they moved from there to Knox county, Illinois, where they bought 160 acres of prairie land from the government. In time they placed their homestead under cultivation, and they lived and labored there until their deaths, Mr. Hulbert dying in 1892 and his wife in 1894. Their seven children were: Jamin, who was killed in Oregon in 1871; Frances, who died in 1852; Olive, the widow of Perry Kenyon and a resident of Lincoln county, Oklahoma; Lorania, who died in 1858; Lyman B., of Jefferson county, Illinois; Isabel, the wife of Charles J. Fox, of Fulton county, Illinois, and Elmer C.

Elmer C. Hulbert remained with his parents as long as they lived, and then buying the interest of the other heirs in the home estate of 120 acres, he farmed it until he sold the land in 1896 and came to Rootstown township, Portage county, Ohio. His home here is twenty-five acres owned by his wife. He married on the 18th of January, 1898, Elizabeth Hulbert, the widow of Albert Hulbert and a daughter of Thomas and Mary Ann (Pike) Bell, the father from Belfast, Ireland, and the mother from Columbiana county, Ohio, and the grandfathers on both sides, Isaac Bell and Hugh Pike, were from Ireland. Mrs. Hulbert was first married on the 23d of November, 1880, to Albert Hulbert, from Portage county, who was born on the 26th of November, 1850. The children of that union were: Bessie, now Mrs. Hugh Pike and a resident of New Milford, Ohio, and Jessie Rose, the wife of Arthur Barnard, of Edinburg township. The father of these children died on the 16th of January, 1890. Elmer C. Hulbert is a Republican in his political affiliations.

LEVI CHAPIN.—Distinguished not only as the representative of an honored pioneer family of the Western Reserve, but for the substantial New England ancestry from which he traces his descent, Levi Chapin holds an assured position among the best known citizens of Harpersfield township, and is eminently worthy of special mention in a work of this character. A son of John Chapin, he was born May 30, 1858, in Ashtabula county.

His grandfather, Solomon Chapin, was born in 1781, in Massachusetts, and from there moved to New York state. Subsequently following the tide of emigration still further westward, he located in the Western Reserve, and was here a resident until his death, in 1861. He married Lucy Warner, who was born in 1777, and died in 1867, at the advanced age of ninety years. They were the parents of eight children, as follows: Angeline, Lucina, John, Sarah Ann, Maria, Margaret, Jane and Rhaney.

John Chapin, born January 15, 1818, died in October, 1902. He selected farming as his life occupation, and spent the greater part of his active career in Ashtabula county. He married Nora Haggerty, a native of Harpersfield, and they became the parents of ten children, namely: Maria, born in 1845; Adelaide, born in 1847; Albert and Alvin, twins, born in January, 1849; Lucy, born November 22, 1851;

Florence, born August 20, 1853; Frank and Frances, born March 14, 1856, died when small, and Levi and Lewis, born May 30, 1858.

Levi Chapin was born and reared on the home farm, and as a boy and youth attended school in Cork, Ashtabula county. He is now the owner of a good farm of forty acres, and in addition to successfully carrying on general farming with profit raises some fruit. Mr. Chapin married January 18, 1888, Phroscene Kelsey, and they have four children, namely: John, died when small; Pearl, born September 23, 1891; Osa H., born March 20, 1892, attending school in Austinburg, Grand River Institute; and Frank, born January 2, 1895, died in 1901 when six years of age. Politically Mr. Chapin supports the principles of the Republican party.

Horace B. Corner.—A citizen of Cleveland for more than half a century, or since his boyhood, Horace B. Corner has been identified for over forty years with the progress of the Citizens' Savings and Trust Company, of Cleveland, of which he has been a director and the vice-president for many years. He is an Ohio man, born in McConnellsville on the 26th of June, 1846, and is a son of William M. and Mary T. (Bassett) Corner. The mother was a woman of broad education and remarkable talents as an educator. She was born in Hawley, Massachusetts, December 18, 1818, and was educated at Mount Holyoke Seminary under the noted Mary Lyon. For many years she taught a private school for young ladies in Cleveland, having previously been principal of Worthington (Ohio) Seminary and Howard University, Washington, District of Columbia. The last years of her life were spent in the south, her death occurring at Savannah, Georgia, December 10, 1893. Her two children were Horace B. and Charles, the latter a resident of Savannah, Georgia.

Mr. Corner, of this sketch, commenced his business career at the age of fifteen and later went through Eastman's Commercial College, at Poughkeepsie, New York. This training, with his schooling in public and private institutions, furnished him with a substantial mental equipment for the discharge of the practical duties of life. He became connected at a later period with the Buckeye Insurance Company, of Cleveland, and in 1870 commenced his identification with the Citizens' Savings and Loan Association, which was consolidated with the Savings and Trust Company in 1903, under the title of the Citizens' Savings and Trust Company. His official rise with the progress of the institution was steady and uninterrupted, and his election as a director of the association in January, 1889, was followed later by the office of secretary and treasurer. At various times Mr. Corner has also been treasurer of the Cleveland Bethel Union, Bethel Associated Charities and the Kalamazoo, Allegan and Grand Rapids Railroad Company; registrar of the Cleveland Rolling Mill Company, and trustee for numerous funds. Whatever fiduciary duties he has assumed—and they have been many and important—have been performed with fidelity, energy and ability. On November 24, 1884, Mr. Corner married Miss Amelia C. Ranney, eldest daughter of Henry C. Ranney, of Cleveland, and two sons, Kenneth Ranney Corner and Horace Ranney Corner, have been born of the union.

Dr. Albert Gordon Hinman is one of the most talented members of the medical profession in Lorain county, a skilled physician of the city of Lorain. He was fitted for his present work by a most excellent training, graduating from the West Bloomfield (New York) high school, from the Genesee Wesleyan Seminary at Lima, New York, June 21, 1899, and in 1902 he graduated from the University of Syracuse, New York, while in 1905 he completed the prescribed course and graduated from the Cleveland Homeopathic Medical College. Dr. Hinman was the youngest man to graduate from the Cleveland Homeopathic Medical College, and holds the highest scholarship of any graduate of that institution, which is the second oldest school of its kind in the country. He began practice in Lorain on the 23d of August, 1905, and is a member of the County and State Medical Societies, and of the American Medical Association.

Dr. Hinman was born at Bloomfield in Ontario county, New York, June 17, 1881, a son of Charles A. and Emma C. (Kern) Hinman, who were also born in the Genesee Valley of Ontario county, the father of Puritan and the mother of German stock. It is a notable fact that both were born within the same hour on the 12th of April, 1860, and they were married when but sixteen years of age. Charles A. Hinman was by trade a carriage maker, and both he and his wife are yet living. On the paternal side the grandfather of Dr. Hinman was a native of Massachusetts, but he was also

one of the pioneers of Dubois county, New York, where he owned the first flour mill and the first distillery in his community. The maternal grandfather of the Doctor was born in Berlin, Germany, and was a nurseryman.

Dr. Hinman married Alice C., the daughter of N. C. Alten, a leading business man of Lorain.

PHILANDER R. HIGLEY.—In the annals of Portage county the name of Higley has long held a place of prominence, Colonel Benjamin Higley, grandfather of Philander R., having been among the earlier settlers of Windham township, and an able assistant in developing its agricultural and industrial resources. Philander R. Higley was born, January 17, 1843, in Paris township, a son of Matthew P. Higley, who was born in Becket, Massachusetts, coming from a long line of substantial New England ancestry, the emigrant ancestor of the Higley family, one Captain John Higley, having emigrated from Wales to this country in 1655, the line of descent being thus traced: Captain John Brewster, Captain Joseph, Micah, Colonel Benjamin, Matthew P., and Philander R. Colonel Benjamin Higley married Sally McKown, and subsequently came as a pioneer to the Western Reserve. A further account of his life may be found elsewhere in this volume, in connection with the sketch of William A. Higley.

Matthew P. Higley came with his parents to Windham township when a small child, and was here bred and educated. On September 25, 1839, he married Luna C. Robbins, who was born in Herkimer county, New York. Her father, Philander Robbins, born in Warren county, New York, married Lydia De Long, and in 1814 came with his family to Portage county, Ohio, driving across the country with ox teams. Locating in the northeast corner of Windham township, he bought eighty acres of timbered land, and on the farm which he improved lived many years. Having acquired a fair share of this world's goods, he bought a house and lot in Windham Center about 1856, and there he and his wife spent their remaining days. After his marriage, Matthew P. Higley purchased a tract of wild land, lying partly in Windham township and partly in Paris township, and ere many years had passed he had cleared fifty acres of his purchase. He subsequently bought 100 acres of adjoining timber land, and in course of time had a fine homestead, with improvements of especial value, the original log cabin having been replaced with a commodious house, very pretentious for those days, and this dwelling, with two frame barns that he erected, is still standing. Moving to Windham Center in 1870, he purchased the old academy place, in which he and his wife subsequently spent their remaining years, his death occurring November 10, 1893, and hers December 8, 1903. Of their six children four survive, namely: Lovisa, widow of Henry Walden, resides in Windham Center; Philander R.; Perkins B., of Windham, and Mack D., also of Windham.

After his graduation from the Windham high school, Philander R. Higley attended Eastman's Business College, in Poughkeepsie, New York, becoming well fitted for his future career. In 1862, during the Civil war, he joined the Squirrel Hunters' Brigade, and went to Cincinnati to assist in defending that city. In May, 1864, he enlisted in the One Hundred and Seventy-first Ohio Volunteer Infantry, Company I, and was stationed for three months with his regiment at Johnson's Island. Going then with his comrades to Cynthiana, Kentucky, in pursuit of Morgan's raiders, he, with the company, was captured by the rebels, and taken across the Licking river. While crossing the stream a few of the prisoners belonging to the Masonic order were allowed horses, two of the men, Henry Earl, first lieutenant of Company I, and Frank Snow, second lieutenant, riding one horse. After landing on the further side of the stream, their horse had almost reached the top of the very steep bank it was climbing, when, suddenly, it went to its knees, and shot backward with its riders into the river. Mr. Higley and his companion, Judge Ezra Taylor, who were trying to steady each other, were convulsed with laughter, and remember that as one of the most amusing incidents of the campaign.

Receiving his honorable discharge from the army August 20, 1864, Mr. Higley returned home, and soon after bought the southern part of his father's farm. Selling out five years later, he bought one hundred acres adjoining his farm on the north, and seven years later sold his entire farming estate. Buying then twenty acres of valuable land in Windham Center, Mr. Higley has since been numbered among the respected residents of this place. He is an earnest supporter of the principles of the Republican party, and has filled various public offices, having been township trustee eight years; personal property assessor three

years, and has been real estate assessor. Fraternally he belongs to the Earl Milliken Post, G. A. R., and religiously he and family are worthy members of the Congregational church.

Mr. Higley married, October 12, 1870, Adelaide Cannon, who was born in Aurora township, and was there brought up, receiving her elementary education in its public schools, afterward attending Hiram College. Her father, Hon. R. P. Cannon, and her grandfather, Israel Cannon, were both born in Blandford, Massachusetts, as was her grandmother, Lucinda (Parks) Cannon. Hon. R. P. Cannon, born in 1820, came with his parents to Portage county when young, and subsequently became one of the foremost citizens of Aurora township. He was very active and influential in public affairs, in 1867 being elected to the General Assembly and being re-elected to the same high position in 1869. While there he had the distinction of writing and promoting the bill which provided for the establishment at Columbus of the agricultural college, which later became the Ohio State University. He was for many years a member of the State Board of Agriculture, in that capacity doing much to forward the farming interests of the Reserve. He died May 18, 1898, at his home in Aurora, Ohio. He married Betsey Baldwin, who was born in Aurora township, Portage county, Ohio, a daughter of Alanson and Ruth (Wallace) Baldwin, natives of Connecticut. Maud Higley, the only child of Mr. and Mrs. Higley, was born December 20, 1877.

Erskine Case was born at Carlyle, Clinton county, Illinois, on the 9th of July, 1858, and attended school in his native town until he was fourteen years of age. In 1878 he gained a cadetship at West Point Military Academy, and after remaining there for two years returned to Carlyle, where he commenced his law studies in the fall of 1880. In July of the following year he entered the office of Judge J. E. Ingersoll, of Cleveland, with whom he remained for a year, and afterward studied the same length of time in the office of Ramey and Ramey. In the fall of 1883 he became a member of the senior class of the law school of the Michigan University, graduated therefrom in March, 1884, and was admitted to practice at the Michigan bar. In May of the same year he was admitted to the Ohio bar, at Columbus. He has practiced his profession to a limited extent only. In July, 1887, he was appointed to his present position with the Case School of Applied Science, and has since devoted his time to the furtherance of its interests and as such was elected to the School Council in 1903 and served two years. In his politics, Mr. Case is a Democrat. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, and from 1887 to 1890 was secretary of the Scottish Rite bodies of Cleveland. He is also a member of the Greek fraternity, Phi Delta Phi.

David H. Dean.—Prominent among the representative agriculturists of Medina county is David H. Dean, who was born in Ashtabula county, but raised on the farm which he now owns and occupies, April 18, 1860, coming on both sides of the house of pioneer stock, and of substantial New England ancestry.

Asa B. Dean, father of David H., was born May 25, 1831, in Portage county, Ohio, but was brought up and educated in Harrisville township, Medina county, where his parents settled when he was a small child. Choosing for his life occupation that of a tiller of the soil, he settled in Lafayette township, Medina county, in 1858, buying first 100 acres of land. Succeeding in his ventures, he subsequently bought sixty-five acres of adjoining land, a part of which was in Harrisville township, and continued the improvements he had already begun, erecting a good set of farm buildings, and placing the land under cultivation. He stocked it well, keeping hogs, cattle, sheep and horses, and was here successfully employed in mixed husbandry until he retired in 1893. He married Julia Loomis, who was born in Ashtabula county, Ohio, a daughter of Sidney Loomis, who came from Connecticut to Ohio at an early day. She is still living, residing on the old homestead, with her son David. Her other child, Dora, is the wife of J. F. Garver, of Chatham township, Medina county, and Ida M. died in 1873 at the age of eighteen when she was about ready to graduate from the Academy of Lodi.

Brought up on the home farm, David H. Dean attended the winter terms of the district school, remaining with his parents until becoming of age. At the retirement of his father, Mr. Dean assumed the management of the homestead property, his mother and father continuing their residence with him, and he is now owner of a fine property, near the old homestead in Harrisville township, which in its improvements and appointments is one of the best

MR. AND MRS. ASA B. DEAN

in the vicinity. He carries on general farming and stock raising, making a specialty of breeding sheep both for the wool, and for market, and is meeting with noteworthy success in his operations, his earnest and honest toil bringing him excellent returns.

Mr. Dean married October 6, 1881, Ella Derrick, a native of Pennsylvania, and to them five children have been born, namely: Ida May, wife of Edward Warner, of Lodi; Ada M., wife of Thomas Longsdorf, of Westfield township; Eda Grace, wife of Grover Rice; Asa W., engaged in farming in Lafayette township; and David Gail. A stanch Republican in politics, like his father, Mr. Dean has served as township trustee and township assessor, and for many years has been a member of the local school board.

JACOB MEYER.—One of the leading journalists, business men and public-spirited citizens of Lorain is Jacob Meyer, manager of the Lorain *Evening News,* the leading Democratic journal of Lorain county. He is also a native-born son of Lorain county and a descendant of one of its early German families. Jacob Meyer, Sr., his father, was born in Alsace-Loraine, Germany, in 1834, and coming to the United States in 1852, he made his way direct to Lorain county, Ohio, living for a time in Avon township. He then purchased and located on the farm in Sheffield township which has been his home for over half a century. He married Mary Pitsch, born in the Fatherland in 1836, and she came to the United States in 1856.

Jacob Meyer, their son, was born on the old Meyer homestead in Sheffield township, December 25, 1868, and there he also spent the days of his boyhood and early manhood and received his educational training in the neighborhood school. Going to Cleveland in 1888, he worked in that city until coming to Lorain in 1894. From that time until 1902 he was prominently engaged in contracting and building, retiring after a successful career in that vocation. In 1900 he became the manager of the *Evening News* and has since continued at the head of that publication, establishing in the meantime a record, both for himself and his paper, second to none in the history of the press of Lorain county. During all these years he has also been prominent and influential in city affairs. He was elected the president of the city council in 1899, serving one term in that office; was a member of the state board of election supervisors from 1902 until 1906; was secretary of the Lorain Builders' Association from 1900 until 1902, and for a time was a director in the Wood Lumber Company, of Lorain. As a newspaper man he is fearlessly independent, and while the *News* is the Democratic organ of the county, under his able management it has been fair and unbiased, always on the side of the best interests of its home city.

On the 19th of September, 1894, Mr. Meyer was married to Rose Edwards, from Hudson, Michigan, and their two children are John Edwards and Marie Meyer.

EDWARD P. CLARK.—Among the native-born citizens of the Western Reserve who have been conspicuously identified with the advancement of its agricultural prosperity is Edward P. Clark, of Windham, who has accomplished a satisfactory work as a general farmer, and is now living retired in Windham, enjoying a well-earned leisure. A son of Edward F. Clark, he was born December 31, 1840, of honored pioneer stock, being a grandson of one of the early settlers of this part of Portage county, Isaac Clark, and grandnephew of Dillingham Clark, one of the original purchasers of Windham township.

Coming from Massachusetts to the Western Reserve in 1811, Dillingham Clark became one of the largest landholders of Windham township, buying an extensive tract of wild land in its northeastern part. He was a man of great enterprise, very active and influential in the affairs of the township, and in 1817 erected a frame house which is still standing, being in a comparatively good state of preservation. In 1818, when the first postoffice in the township was opened, he served as postmaster. The farm which he cleared from the wilderness is still in the possession of the Clark family, being now owned and occupied by Edward A. Clark, a son of Edward P. Clark.

Isaac Clark came from Becket, Massachusetts, to windham township in 1817, and settled on a tract of wild land just north of the center, and on the farm which he cleared and improved and spent his remaining years. He established the first store in the township, which was on the Dillingham Clark farm. He married Anna Mack, a native of Massachusetts, who proved herself a true wife and com-

panion, performing her full share of the pioneer labor of bringing up a family in a frontier country.

A boy when he came with his parents across the country to Ohio, Edward F. Clark grew to man's estate in Windham township, and after the death of his parents purchased the interests of his brothers and sisters in the parental homestead, and was there employed in tilling the soil a few years. Exchanging it then for the farm originally owned by his Uncle Dillingham, he there resided until his death. In 1836 he married Mary A. Sayles, who was born in Mayville, New York, a daughter of Augustus and Mary (Walker) Sayles, who migrated from New York to Geauga county, Ohio, in an early day, settling in Parkman, making that their permanent place of residence. Six children were born of their union, as follows: Celia A., deceased, married L. D. Woodworth, of Youngstown; Edward P., of this sketch; Alvin W., of Windham township; Mary A., deceased, married V. R. Canfield, of Lansing, Michigan; Albert D., of Greenback, Tennessee, and Emma F., wife of M. G. Donaldson, of Windham township.

After leaving the district schools, Edward P. Clark completed his early education at the West Farmington Seminary. On August 11, 1862, he enlisted in Company D, One Hundred and Fourth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and for a year served under General Burnside in the Army of Ohio. In 1863-4 he was with Sherman in Tennessee and Georgia, and during his army service took part in thirteen battles and skirmishes, being in the engagements at Cumberland Gap, Knoxville, Resaca, Dallas, Kenesaw Mountain, Utoy Creek, Atlanta, Columbia, Franklin, Nashville, Old Town Creek, Wilmington and numerous engagements of minor importance, in each one having the good fortune to escape injury. On June 29, 1865, he was honorably discharged from the service, and immediately returned to the parental home. He subsequently bought land in the southern part of Windham township ,and there carried on general farming many years. After the death of his parents, Mr. Clark purchased the old home farm, buying out the remaining heirs, and there lived until 1905, engaged in agricultural pursuits. Having acquired a competency, he then bought fourteen acres of land in Windham, and is now living retired from business cares. He is a Republican in politics, and has served several terms as township trustee. He is a member of the Congregational church, of which he is now deacon, and was for ten years superintendent of the Sunday school, which was started by his grandfather, Isaac Clark, in 1818.

On November 13, 1867, Mr. Clark married Sarah M. Higley, who was born in Windham township, a daughter of Alfred M. and Mary R. (Knapp) Higley, natives respectively of Windham township and of Geneva, Ohio. She died January 4, 1874, leaving one son, Edward A. Clark, now living in Windham township, on the original Dillingham Clark farm. Mr. Clark married second, May 5, 1875, Emily A. Kingsley, who was born in Windham township, of pioneer ancestry. Her father, David B. Kingsley, born in Becket, Massachusetts, in 1804, was a son of Enos and Sarah (Wadsworth) Kingsley, natives of Connecticut. He married Julia Fitch, who was born in Torringford, Connecticut, a daughter of Luther and Clarissa (Mills) Fitch, and in 1853 migrated from Becket, Massachusetts, where he was married, to Ohio, locating in Windham township.

JOHN OTHELLO LICEY, the subject of this sketch, is identified with the interests of Medina county as a manufacturer, inventor, author, traveler and lawyer. His father, Hon. Alvan D. Licey, for more than sixty years has held a high place in the esteem of his fellow neighbors and numerous friends. His grandfather, John Wilson, located at Wilson's Corners, now River Styx, in 1814, coming directly there with his brother David, from the service of the war of 1812, and therefore was one of the first settlers and pioneers of Medina county. He was one of the very first match manufacturers in Ohio, and until the opening of the Civil war employed as many as thirty-five hands, which was considered a great advancement those days in the infancy of the match industry, and he sold his product throughout the entire state. Mr. Licey's ancestry on his father's side came from Bucks county, Pennsylvania, and are descendants of Quaker stock, taking their land from William Penn.

Mr. Licey attended the Ohio State University in 1881 and 1882, and the University of Michigan in 1883-1884 and 1885, graduating with the degree of LL.B., as the youngest member of any law class ever graduated from that institution at that time. In 1888 he went to Norfolk, Madison county, Nebraska, and opened an office in that growing town, where

the first sugar beet factory in America was built, under the firm name of Mapes & Licey, where he prospered, and in 1892 was elected prosecuting attorney on the Republican ticket and re-elected in 1894, after which he entirely ceased his activity in politics, believing that a political life ruins the force of character and stability of any man, and that the very strong men who do something worth while for the people and country never bother with politics. In July, 1897, he left, properly equipped, for Southern Mexico, where he began the growing of coffee for a life's industry. After having been nicely started he was taken with yellow fever, from which it was many months before he had entirely recovered. That put a check to his ardent coffee career, and he came home. He joined the United States Army as an immune in the hospital corps early in the beginning of the American-Spanish war, and was honorably discharged at Huntsville, Alabama, in March, 1899. He returned to Medina county and resumed the practice of law, a profession he has followed since 1888. Mr. Licey never cared much for the legal profession, because, as he says, it is not a science and incorporates poor logic. The opinion of any court is worth little until the highest tribunal has passed upon it, and they are as apt to guess one way as another. Again, lawing is an expensive luxury, and "lawyers' houses are built on fools' heads"; that the profession, if it can be called such, with its quibbles, has a tendency to narrow one's mind, and prodigous things never come from the brains of a lawyer that is lasting and useful to posterity.

He was born at the old homestead at River Styx, on April 11, 1866, and has always considered Ohio his home, although he has been an extensive traveler. He has been admitted to the bar of the supreme court of the states of Michigan, Ohio and Nebraska, and has an elegant law office in his residence town in the city of Wadsworth, Medina county, at the present time. Mr. Licey is a Roosevelt Republican in politics, and contends that he is the most forcible character that America has as yet produced, none excepted. In religion he is a free thinker and, as he says, no nation or people can long exist if the social organization is founded on myth, bigotry and superstition. He is considered one of the best students in his vicinity and prides himelf on having the best individual library of literature, science and arts in the county. He is vice-president and director of the Buckeye Match Company, and has been financially successful. As he remarks, there is no necessity of a person being poor; that if he will concentrate his entire life on an individual subject, quit school at the age of fifteen, conduct himself honestly, sincerely and frankly, with economy always as the safety valve, success will follow any individual's efforts.

Mr. Licey is the inventor of patent No. 833,884, on hold-backs, a contrivance attached to the shafts of a vehicle, dispensing entirely with the breeching and back-band of a harness; also inventor of patent No. 824,552, tobacco-cartridge, wherein granulated tobacco is confined within the leaves of a superior tobacco, under high pressure, fitting any pipe or devise, and can be chewed as well as smoked, which will revolutionize this branch of the tobacco industry in time. The cartridge has become already an important manufactory in America's industries. At spare moments he has been a magazine writer and has produced some articles of note, but his recent literary curiosities consist chiefly of the following works: "Antiquity of Man in the Mississippi Valley," in which he demonstrates that the human race was in existence more than twenty thousand years ago in the Mississippi valley, during and before the post-glacial epoch, establishing the fact by implements found they used, deposited in undisturbed gravel in glacial terraces and kames, results of high floods during the receding of the ice at that epoch of the world's history. Other works of interest to the lover of curiosities in books that are now going into print is his volume, "Licey's Lippard's Major General Benedict Arnold, His Glory, His Wrongs and His Crimes," giving the most unique and fascinating history of General Arnold in existence.

This work shows wherein Arnold, without shoulder-straps or commission, fought the fifteenth decisive battle of the world on his black charger Lucifer, at Bemis Heights and Saratoga, saving the United States to the independence of the American people, which the Continental Congress failed to recognize, and which would promote treason in any ambitious nature. He asserts that Arnold was the only real Napoleon that America ever produced. His work, that has cost him many years of diligent research and an expensive literary *Americana* to substantiate his theory, "Did Columbus Discover America," is now going into print. In this work Mr. Licey contends that either the Egyptians or Phœnicians,

which at one time dominated the whole discovered world, were maritime people, and that they sailed out of the Pillars of Hercules, coasted along the west shore of Africa, where by accident they got into the great Southern Equatorial ocean current and the Trade Winds, and were driven westward at the rate of ten miles an hour until they struck the coast of Brazil, where the current divides, half going south and half north, entering the Caribbean sea and Gulf of Mexico, where these people were wafted by these strong currents, and at last established a permanent colony in Honduras and Yucatan long before the Christian era. That the wonderful, magnificent, ruined cities in Central America and Mexico of Copan, Uxmal, Palenque and Mitla are their work, and that these people being isolated from their mother country for hundreds of years, without any written records, became autochthonic or indigenous to their adopted land. That migration of the Chinese or Japanese in due course from their country by the way of the Aleutian Islands to America they amalgamated and assimilated, and this was the result of the races that Cortes found in ancient Mexico when he invaded that territory, and the people that records now call Aztecs, Toltecs and the Mäyäs, which had arrived at such advanced stage of civilization.

Mr. Licey is a zealous student, with new and advanced ideas, a good thinker and an enterprising personage in the community in which he lives.

WALTER J. WRIGHT is a well known citizen and an influential business man living in Lorain, manager of the Austin-Wright Grocery Company and a member of the Lorain City Council from the Fourth Ward. He was born on a farm near Elyria December 17, 1877, a son of Frank and Mary E. (Shook) Wright, both born in Huron, Erie county, Ohio, and a grandson on the paternal side of Ruggles Wright, one of the first settlers west of the Huron river in Erie county. His brother, Winthrop Wright, was in his day one of the wealthiest men of Erie county. Frank Wright and Mary E. Shook were married in Erie county, and soon afterward came to Lorain county and located on a farm in Elyria township. Later he was connected with the Lorain Brass Works for about five years. For about fourteen years Frank Wright was an employe of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company at Lorain. After severing his connection with the railroad he and his wife returned to Huron in Erie county, their present home, and Mr. Wright has served as a member of both the Lorain and Huron city councils. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, the Odd Fellows and the Maccabees fraternities and of two railroad men's organizations.

Walter J. Wright received a public school training and a course in the Sandusky Business College, and in 1897 he began clerking in the store of which he is now one of the proprietors, that of The Austin-Wright Grocery Company, probably the largest grocery concern in the entire city of Lorain, if not in the county. It was incorporated in 1904, being previously Irish & Austin for about eight years. Mr. Wright is also interested in Lorain real estate. He has been a member of Volunteer Fire Company No. 3 for eight years, and its treasurer during the past three years, and he was appointed a member of the Lorain City Council in 1908 to fill out an unexpired term, while in 1909 he was elected to that office on the Republican ticket by an overwhelming majority.

Mr. Wright married Ada L. Shepherd, from Huron in Erie county, a daughter of William and Louise (Heyman) Shepherd, the latter's father, Charles C. Heyman, being a former mayor of Huron and one of the city's prominent and influential residents. William Shepherd was for several years postmaster at Huron. A daughter, Edith Eloise, was born on July 2, 1909, to Mr. and Mrs. Wright.

JOHN H. BRITTON was born January 24, 1832, in Van Buren township, Onondaga county, New York, and is the son of John and Betsy (Turner) Britton. John Britton was born in New York City, and his parents were natives of New Jersey. His wife was born in Washington county, New York; her father being a German and her mother a Hollander, and they were settlers in the Hudson river valley. John Britton, with his wife and eight children, removed to Ashtabula county, Ohio, in 1835, with a covered wagon and team of horses, and he purchased 100 acres of land in Richmond township, where he spent most of the remainder of his life. He cleared the land of timber, and improved it until he had one of the best farms in the county. He spent the last years of his life on the old homestead and died at the age of sixty-five years; his widow died at the age of sixty-nine. Of his ten children,

John H Britton

all reached maturity. They were: James N., lived on a farm in Richmond township, adjoining his father, and died in 1909, in his ninety-first year; Emeline, now in her eighty-ninth year, is the widow of Eleazer Marvin, and resides at Anacosta, Washington; Adeline, died at the age of nineteen; Docia Ann, widow of Alburtis Marvin, resides at Ashtabula, Ohio; Harvey W., who was a carriage maker, died in his seventy-sixth year; O. Morrill, died in middle life, in Cleveland, was a mechanic and never married; John H.; Mason T., a mechanic, inventor and manufacturer of rowing oars, and inventor of machinery for coupling oars, died at Saginaw, Michigan, aged sixty-five years; Betsy L., married Chauncey Griswold, and died at the age of sixty-five; and Munson T., salesman for the Standard Oil Company, died at Cleveland, Ohio. Munson T. Britton was very popular in Grand Army of the Republic circles, having been a prisoner at Andersonville. He was a volunteer in the Second Ohio Cavalry, and later was transferred to army service in the regular cavalry; he was detailed to train cavalry recruits at Carlisle, Pennsylvania.

John H. Britton spent his early life on his father's farm in Ashtabula county, where he received his education, first attending school in an old log school house, which was later replaced by a better building. At the age of eighteen he began to work at building houses, and as his father had a factory for manufacturing cheese boxes, he was familiar with the use of tools; in 1851 he erected the second mill put up in Ashtabula county, at West Andover, for planing and matching lumber. In partnership with another young man, he built a great many residences. After spending two years at this mill, he for three years manufactured cheese vats at Madison, Lake county. He spent the years 1861-2 in Cleveland, and then removed to Saginaw, Michigan, where for three years he was a contractor and builder of houses and steamboats. In 1865 Mr. Britton settled in Painesville and took a position as general salesman for the Union Iron & Wood Fence Company, which started there the year before; the leading spirits of this enterprise were three King brothers and Charles A. Avery, and later they were joined by W. W. Herrick, of Ashtabula. They employed about 200 men in the manufacturing department, and their fences were principally of the ornamental variety for lawns. Mr. Britton became a buyer of the fences, and employed several salesmen on his own account, having for his territory Ohio and the adjoining states. He did a good business for seven or eight years, amounting to some $300,000 or $400,000. This factory eventually burned, and for two or three years Mr. Britton was engaged in manufacturing brick. He then became connected with the Van Dorn Company, of Cleveland, manufacturers of ornamental iron fences, jail fittings, etc., and for fifteen or eighteen years has bought and sold their product. He is thoroughly familiar with the details of the iron fence manufacture and trade, and has been very successful along this line, at which he has spent so many years. For two years he was a contractor in building bridges, thus giving him a large experience in the line of iron and steel construction.

Mr. Britton owns a pleasant home at Painesville, also a ten-acre pear orchard. He is very much interested in horticulture, and is a member of the Horticultural Society.

Mr. Britton married, in 1861, Margaret McClellan, then of Madison county, but born in Washington county, New York, and at the age of eighteen coming to the Western Reserve. They are the parents of one son, John Fremont. John Fremont Britton became a salesman for Van Dorn Company, and assisted his father at Atlanta, Georgia, when he exhibited the fences at the First Cotton Exposition. He handled stock at New York for a number of years, and for the past ten or twelve years has been a cotton broker, formerly at Atlanta, and now at New Orleans, where he resides. He married at Atlanta, Ida Duncan, and they have one daughter, Helen.

Alfred M. Higley.—Not only was the late Alfred M. Higley one of the representative farmers and citizens of Windham township, Portage county, but he was also a scion of one of the old and honored pioneer families of the Western Reserve, in which he was a member of the second generation in his native county. His life was guided and guarded by the highest principles of honor and integrity, and he well upheld the prestige of a name which has been identified with the annals of American history since the early colonial epoch, when the original progenitor in the new world came from England and took up his abode in Massachusetts. Members of the family were numbered among the early settlers of Ohio, and to the Western Reserve of that commonwealth came worthy representatives

to perpetuate the record of honor and usefulness in connection with the duties and practical activities of life.

Alfred M. Higley was born in Windham township, Portage county, Ohio, on the 2d of December, 1822, and died on his fine old homestead farm in that township on the 17th of August, 1890, secure in the confidence and esteem of all who had come within the sphere of his influence. He was a son of Colonel Benjamin and Sallie (McKown) Higley, the former of whom was born in Becket, Massachusetts, in 1777, and the latter in Norwich, Connecticut. Colonel Higley was a son of Micah and Olive (Adams) Higley, both of whom were likewise natives of Becket, Massachusetts, and the latter of whom was a representative of the famous Adams family of that state, in which was cradled so much of our national history. Micah Higley was the second son of Captain Joseph Higley, son of Brewster Higley, and the last mentioned was a son of Captain John Higley, who probably was the founder of the family in America.

In the summer of 1811, only a few years after the admission of Ohio to the Union, there came a somewhat numerous colony of citizens from Becket, Massachusetts, to the Western Reserve of Ohio, and they made settlement in the midst of the dense forests of Windham township, Portage county, where only one or two families had previously established homes. Of this sturdy band of pioneers Colonel Benjamin Higley, who had won his title through service in the Massachusetts militia, was a prominent member, and in the new colony he became an influential factor. He secured from the Connecticut Land Company, the original owners of the Western Reserve, a tract of heavily timbered land in the northwestern part of Windham township, and the first labors that fell to his portion were those of felling trees and hewing the logs from which to construct his primitive log cabin, which became the family domicile. The various members of the little colony assisted each other in these preliminary labors, and goodly friendship and mutual helpfulness were ever in evidence among these worthy pioneers, who laid broad and deep the foundations for future development and opulent prosperity. The land secured by Colonel Higley was located just to the south of the present village of Windham, long known as Windham Center, and still so designated by many of the older inhabitants. With the passing of the years his arduous and well directed efforts proved fruitful in the reclamation and development of his farm, and his life was prolonged to a patriarchal age, so that he was enabled to enjoy the rewards of former years of indefatigable toil and endeavor. He was in the ninetieth year of his life when he was called upon to obey the inexorable summons of death and he survived his wife, who had been a loyal and devoted helpmeet, by a number of years. He contributed his due quota to the civic and material development of Portage county, and in its annals his name merits lasting honor.

Reared under the influences and conditions of the pioneer days, Alfred M. Higley bore his full share of the burdens and labors of the period, while he was not denied the gracious influences of the hearty good will and generous fellowship which obtained in the formative period of social development in this now favored section. He continued to assist in the work and management of the home farm until and after his marriage. The major portion of the land, 164 acres, was by him reclaimed from the native forest and he developed the same into one of the valuable farms of the county, making substantial improvements from year to year, including the erection of the large and well appointed residence. He continued to devote his attention to the supervision of his farm until his death, which occurred on the 17th of August, 1890, as already stated in this context. He was a man of indomitable energy, of keen business discrimination and of impregnable integrity. His genial and kindly nature gained to him a wide circle of friends and to him was ever given the implicit confidence and esteem of the community in which his entire life was passed and in whose welfare he ever maintained a loyal interest.

In politics Mr. Higley gave a stalwart support to the cause of the Republican party, and he was called upon to serve in various offices of public trust in his township, of which he was clerk for twenty years prior to his death. He was for many years a member of the school board and in this position did all in his power to advance the educational facilities of the community to the highest possible standard. For many years prior to his demise he was a member of the board of trustees of the Congregational church at Windham, of which his wife also is a devoted member.

On the 9th of January, 1845, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Higley to Miss Mary R. Knapp, who still remains on the old home-

Ges Hickens

stead farm, which is endeared to her by the memories and associations of many years. In the ownership of the farm she was associated with her son, Arthur Stanley Higley, who had entire charge of its operations until his death. Mrs. Higley was born in Geneva township, Ashtabula county, Ohio, on the 16th of March, 1823, and is a daughter of Auren and Sallie (Burrell) Knapp, the former of whom was born in Connecticut and the latter in Massachusetts. Her father was a son of Caleb and Experience (Smith) Knapp, and her mother was a daughter of Jabez and Mary (Robbins) Burrell. Of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Higley the following brief record is entered: Sarah Maria became the wife of Edward P. Clark and her death occurred on the 5th of January, 1874; Burrell A. died October 17, 1885, at the age of thirty-five years; he married Rilla Bosley, who survived him five months; and Arthur Stanley.

Arthur Stanley Higley was born on the home farm in Windham township, on the 1st of March, 1861, and on this place he continued to reside until his death, which occurred on the 24th of April, 1909. He was afforded the advantages of the public schools of Portage county and early became his father's able and valued coadjutor in the work of the farm, of which he became half owner upon the death of his father, as he was the only surviving child at the time. On the 27th of October, 1886, he was united in marriage to Miss Alta E. Hudson, who was born in Edinburg township, Portage county, Ohio, and who is a daughter of John and Emeline (Elliott) Higley, both of whom were likewise born in this county, where their respective parents were pioneer settlers. Arthur S. and Alta E. (Hudson) Higley became the parents of three children—Florence Mildred, Ruby Lucile and Alfred Hudson, all of whom remain at the parental home.

Arthur S. Higley well upheld the prestige of the honored name which he bore and was one of the popular and influential citizens of his native township, where he held various public offices, including that of township clerk and member of the school board. He was a zealous member of the Congregational church at Windham, and was a trustee of the same at the time of his death.

George Wickens.—The late George Wickens, of Lorain, Lorain county, was one of the best known citizens of this section of the Western Reserve, and a man whose blameless life and rare character earned the esteem and respect of all who knew him.

A son of Henry and Jane (Brant) Wickens, George Wickens was born at Basingstoke, England, on the 19th of July, 1852, and was reared and educated in his native town. Emigrating to Canada in 1871, he first located at St. Catherines, where he followed the carpenter's trade for two years. In 1873 he became a resident of Lorain, Ohio, where for ten years he conducted a substantial business as a contractor and builder. Before leaving his native country he had obtained a good knowledge of the furniture business while clerking in that line, and in 1883 he founded a furniture and undertaking establishment at Lorain. This enterprise has developed into what is now the extensive and important business owned and conducted by the Wickens Company.

Subsequently taking a course of lectures at the Embalming College in Cleveland, Mr. Wickens acquired a thorough knowledge of the art and business, and in 1888 he was graduated from Clark's School of Embalming in that city. Thus thoroughly conversant with both the practical and scientific branches of his profession he began a career which brought him not only financial success, but what might be termed a national reputation. His business grew with rapidity, and in 1891 he erected his first brick business building, the three-story block on Broadway now owned and occupied by the Boston Store. In 1899 he enlarged his operations, opening a branch store on Tenth avenue, Lorain.

In 1903 Mr. Wickens erected the Parkside Chapel, on West Erie avenue, as a home for his undertaking business. This building, which overlooks Gilmore Park, is made of buff pressed brick, with white stone front, and is as artistically and practically complete an establishment of the kind as can be found in any part of the United States. The following year, with characteristic enterprise, he broke ground for what is probably Lorain's handsomest business block, it being the company's furniture store. It is a five-story brick block, embodying all of the latest and most approved ideas in the erection of a business house, and since its completion, in 1905, has been the leading furniture establishment of the county. The death of Mr. Wickens, March 19, 1908, removed from the community one of Lorain's most active and valued business men and one of its most highly esteemed citizens. After his death the entire business was incorporated

under the name of the Wickens Company, of which his son, George Brant Wickens, is president, Mrs. L. D. Lewis, vice-president, D. E. Baumbaugh, secretary, and Edward M. Wickens, treasurer.

In 1886 Mr. Wickens became a member of the Funeral Directors' Association of Ohio, and in 1892 was made its president. In 1906 he represented the state of Ohio in the International Convention of Funeral Directors, held in a Southern city, at which time he had the distinction and honor of being appointed one of three members of the International Committee of Embalming, which was composed of a representative from the United States, one from England and the third member from Germany.

Mr. Wickens was also very active in the Ohio Retail Furniture Dealers' Association, and in February, 1908, was elected its president. He was influential and prominent, likewise, in municipal affairs, ably and acceptably filling various positions of trust and honor. He was a member of the city council a number of terms, and in 1904 was elected, on the Republican ticket, as mayor of the city, and served two years. During that time the National Tube Company's plant was located in Lorain, and in the possession of his family is the first piece of steel manufactured at the plant. In 1903 he was elected a member of the first Board of Public Service, and in 1906 was re-elected, being a member at the time of his death. His worth as a public official is attested by all, and the impress which he left upon his time has a permanent endurance in the beautiful parks and the substantial public improvements, which he urged and energetically labored for during his official career.

No man in Lorain was more highly honored and respected by the community than Mr. Wickens, who during his local career of thirty-six active and busy years contributed his full share towards the material growth and development of the city. Progressive and public-spirited, he advocated and worked for the supremacy of those ideas which would prove of lasting good to the entire community. He was a man of strong personality, warm-hearted, generous and charitable, always ready to lend a helping hand whenever and wherever it was needed, being an especial friend to the unfortunate.

An enthusiastic church worker, Mr. Wickens lived a life of love and human service, as a regularly ordained local preacher of the Methodist Episcopal church being very active in religious circles, his religion being expressed in thought, purpose and action. With his own hands he built the first Methodist Episcopal Mission, south of the Nickel Plate tracks, it being the second church built by that denomination in Lorain, and of that mission took personal charge, for a number of years serving as its preacher and Sunday-school superintendent. He was for many years officially connected with the First Methodist Episcopal church of Lorain as one of its trustees. Fraternally he belonged to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, to the Knights of Pythias, to the Modern Woodmen of America, to the Improved Order of Red Men and to other organizations of a similar character.

Mr. Wickens was three times married. He married first Celia E. Chapman, who was born in Lorain county, Ohio, where her father, James Chapman, was a pioneer settler. Mrs. Wickens died June 16, 1876. The only child born of this union was a son, George Brant Wickens, now president of the Wickens Company. He married for his second wife, in 1877, while on a protracted visit to his old home in England, Mary A. Colly, who was born at Fordingbridge, England, and died October 20, 1904. They became the parents of three children, namely: William Arthur, who died April 23, 1906, aged twenty-eight years; Elizabeth M., who married Lyle D. Lewis; and Edward Mark. Mr. Wickens married for his third wife, October 17, 1906, Elizabeth Wallace, who was born in Lorain county, Ohio, a daughter of Captain Henry Wallace, who for twenty years was a vessel owner and commander on the Great Lakes.

CHARLES A. OTIS, JR.—A representative business man of the city of Cleveland and a member of one of the honored pioneer families of the Western Reserve is Charles Augustus Otis, Jr., who is the owner and publisher of the *Cleveland News* and who is recognized as a citizen of prominence and influence in his native city.

Charles Augustus Otis, Jr., was born in Cleveland on the 9th of July, 1868, and is a son of Charles Augustus and Eliza (Shepherd) Otis, the former of whom was born at Bloomfield, Morrow county, Ohio, on the 20th of June, 1827, and the latter of whom was born at Aurora, Portage county, this state, on the 10th of June, 1849. The father was reared and educated in Ohio and his en-

tire active career was one of close identification with its important industrial and civic interests. He was a prominent factor in the iron and steel business for many years, and was the founder of the Otis Steel Company, one of the extensive industrial concerns of Cleveland. In politics he was a stanch advocate of the principles and policies of the Democratic party and he was essentially a progressive and public-spirited citizen. He served as mayor of Cleveland from 1872 to 1874, inclusive, and he ever commanded the unqualified confidence and esteem of the community in which the greater part of his life was passed. He died at the home of Charles A. Otis, Jr., in Cleveland on the 30th of June, 1905, and his wife died in the year of 1883. They became the parents of three sons and all are now living.

The lineage of the Otis family is traced back to John Otis or Oates, who was born at Glastonbury, Somerset county, England, in 1581, and who came to America, in company with his family, in 1630. He settled in Hingham, in the Plymouth colony, and records extant show that he was there given several different grants of land. In 1653 he removed to Weymouth, Massachusetts, where he continued to reside until his death, on the 31st of March, 1657. On the 3d of March, 1635, he took the oath of allegiance and was made a freeman of the colony of Massachusetts Bay. He was prominent in the political, religious and social life of his time and served in various positions of public trust. The name of his wife was Margaret, but further than this statement no authentic data concerning her or her family is to be found.

From this sterling founder of the family in America the line of direct descent to Charles Augustus Otis, Jr., is traced briefly in the following statements. John Otis, son of the above mentioned founder, was born in 1621, was married to Mary Jacobs in 1653, and died January 16, 1684. Captain Stephen Otis, son of John and Mary (Jacobs) Otis, was born in 1661, was married to Hannah Ensign on the 16th of June, 1685, and died August 26, 1733. Dr. Isaac Otis, son of Captain Stephen Otis, was born in 1699, was married to Deborah Jacobs on the 25th of May, 1719, and died November 11, 1777. His son Stephen was born November 4, 1728, married Elizabeth Wade and died in early life. William Otis, son of Stephen and Elizabeth (Wade) Otis, was born January 16, 1768, married Philena Shaw, and died in Cleveland, Ohio, in 1836. Deacon William Augustus Otis, grandfather of him whose name initiates this review, was born February 2, 1794, married Eliza Proctor, and immigrated to Ohio in 1820. His death occurred on the 11th of May, 1868.

Charles A. Otis, Jr., is indebted to the public schools of Cleveland for his early educational discipline, and here also he attended the Brooks School. He next entered historic old Phillips Academy at Andover, Massachusetts, where he continued his studies for one term. He later entered the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1890, and from which he received the degree of Ph. B. His original business experience of an independent order was in connection with the operations of the firm of Otis, Hough & Company, iron and steel brokers, with headquarters in Cleveland, in which firm he was one of the interested principals, as was he later in that of Otis & Hough, bankers and members of the New York stock exchange. He has been owner and publisher of the *Cleveland News* since 1904, and under his able administration of its affairs the same has become one of the leading daily papers of the middle west. He is a member of the Associated Press and is known as an able and versatile newspaper man and as a citizen who is ever ready to lend his influence and co-operation in the promotion of all measures and enterprises tending to advance the civic and material welfare and progress of his native city. In politics Mr. Otis maintains an independent attitude. He is president of the Babies' Dispensary and Hospital, one of the noble benevolent institutions of the Ohio metropolis.

On the 11th of July, 1895, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Otis to Miss Lucia Ransome Edwards, who was born and reared in Cleveland and who is a daughter of William and Lucia (Ransome) Edwards, the former of whom is president of the corporation of William Edwards & Company, engaged in the wholesale grocery business in Cleveland. Mrs. Otis was educated in private schools in Cleveland and in Miss Cary's school in the city of Baltimore. Mr. and Mrs. Otis have two children—William Edwards, who was born on the 3d of April, 1900, and Lucia Eliza, who was born on the 11th of May, 1905.

Cyrus H. Baker.—A man of ability and worth, Cyrus H. Baker, late of Perry township,

was well known throughout the community as a prosperous farmer and a respected citizen, at his death leaving a record for steadiness of purpose and persistent industry of which his descendants may well be proud. A native of Kentucky, he was born, November 27, 1837, in Hardin county, then Larue county, which was likewise the birthplace of Abraham Lincoln. He came of thrifty pioneer stock, being a son of Olmstead Baker, and grandson of Elijah Baker, early settlers of Lake county.

Elijah Baker, born in 1777, lived for several years in New York state. Coming with his family to Lake county in 1827, he located first in Concord township, finally taking up land in Perry township, on the South Ridge road, four miles east of Painesville, where he improved a homestead, on which he resided until his death, when past ninety years of age. He married Roxy Phelps, who was born in 1782, and attained a venerable age. They became the parents of nine children, nearly all of whom lived to more than four score years old, their names being as follows: Parkman; Friend; Jared; Olmstead; Nelson; Linda M., who married Richmond Barber; Halsey H.; Hendrick, twin brother of Halsey H., died in childhood, and Arad. The present residence of the Baker family, now being occupied by the third generation, was built by a Mr. Hanks, and is one of the oldest in the neighborhood, being, probably, a century old.

Olmstead Baker was born, in 1814, in Cayuga county, New York, near Auburn. As a boy of twelve years he came with his parents to Ohio, and was here educated. Going as a young man to Kentucky, he was there employed as a teacher for a number of years, living there for a while after his marriage. Returning to Lake county, he had charge of the lighthouse at Fairport Harbor until 1854, when he returned to the parental homestead, where he was busily engaged in agricultural pursuits the remainder of his active life, dying here in 1898, at the age of four score and four years. He married Sarah A. Dorsey, who died on the home farm in 1888, aged seventy-five years. Three children were born of their union, namely: Cyrus H., of this sketch; Horace H., for many years a practising physician in Cleveland, died on the home farm at the comparatively early age of forty years, and Amelia M., wife of Wright W. Smith, lived for twenty-five years in Michigan, but is now a resident of Kansas City, Missouri.

Succeeding to the ownership of the ancestral homestead, Cyrus H. Baker tenderly cared for his parents during their declining years, spending, practically, his entire life on the old farm, although he was for a few years a resident of Kentucky. Under his father's training he became skilled in agricultural labors, and as a successful farmer contributed his full share toward the development and growing prosperity of town and county. On May 27, 1906, having nearly rounded out the three score and ten years of man's life, he laid down the burdens of earth, passing to the life beyond. He was twice married. He married first, when but twenty-one years of age, Minerva Paine, a daughter of Hiliman Payne. She died in 1870, leaving one child, Agnes, wife of S. W. Hurlburt, of Perry township. He married second, April 9, 1873, Ada DeWitt, who was born in Hardin county, Kentucky, on the same farm that his birth occurred, sixteen years before. His grandmother and her mother were relatives, and the families had visited each other, keeping in close touch. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Baker, namely: Mabel A. and Horace H. Mabel A. Baker was educated in the Perry High School and Lake Erie College, and for three years was a teacher in Columbus, and is now employed as teacher in Cleveland. Horace H. Baker, who is a skilful mechanic, lives with his mother on the home farm, which he is managing with excellent success.

Bert A. J. Fisher.—A man of excellent business tact and ability, Bert A. J. Fisher, of Medina, Ohio, is widely and extensively known in the mercantile circles of many towns, cities and states, his duties as a commercial traveler having brought him in close contact with the leading merchants of the Middle West. A son of William R. Fisher, he was born August 9, 1854, in Jefferson county, Ohio.

William R. Fisher, a native of Pennsylvania, settled in Jefferson county in early life, and there followed his trade of a shoemaker, and also the cooper's trade, for several years. Removing to Medina county in 1885, he bought land at Montville township, and was there successfully employed in tilling the soil until his retirement from active pursuits. He still resides on his farm, enjoying a well-earned leisure. He married Lydia Kirk, who was born in Pennsylvania, and they are the parents of ten children, namely: Lorain F., a farmer; Rev. Elmer K., a Baptist minister, now in charge of an independent mission in Cali-

Bert. A. J. Fisher

fornia; Bert A. J.; Emma J., now widow of B. F. McFaddin; Margaret, now Mrs. W. F. Freidel; Elizabeth S., now Mrs. Edward Smith; Jennie died at age of ten years; Louis died at age of eleven; Frankie and Willie died in childhood.

After leaving the district school, Bert A. J. Fisher further advanced his education by taking a course of study at the Normal University, in Lebanon, Ohio. He subsequently taught school with good success for seven years, resigning the position to become traveling salesman for a Chicago firm, Tressing & Co., dealers in hardware. His route for many years passed through Ohio, Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Tennessee, Kentucky, Virginia and Michigan, a very long and hard route. At present his territory is confined to Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Kentucky, Tennessee and the Virginias, and in these states he has an extensive and lucrative patronage, being one of the most popular hardware salesmen on the road.

In 1879 Mr. Fisher married Katherine Ogden, of Illinois, and they have one daughter, Pauline O. Fisher. Politically a Republican, Mr. Fisher has long been influential in local affairs, and from 1901 until 1905 represented Medina county in the state legislature, serving while there on various important committees, and being chairman of the committees on agriculture, county affairs, and on roads. A man of sound judgment, who has won well deserved success by his thorough mastery of his calling, fidelity to his trusts, and his honest dealings, Mr. Fisher has accumulated property, owning city property, and takes genuine pleasure in doing what he can to advance the interests of his town and county. He has perhaps the best and most elaborate library in Medina county and of this he is very proud.

Byron G. Nichols.—A broad-minded, liberal man, enterprising and progressive in industrial movements of all kinds, Byron G. Nichols, a well known and valued citizen of Lorain, has been actively engaged in the real estate business for several years, his transactions in this line amounting to thousands upon thousands of dollars. A son of John Nichols, Jr., he was born, October 12, 1864, in Black River township, Lorain county, coming from pure English stock. His paternal grandfather, John Nichols, Sr., was born, reared and married in Wiltshire, England. In 1835 he emigrated with his family to the United States, settling as a pioneer in Erie county, Ohio, where he cleared and improved a homestead from the wilderness.

Born in Wiltshire, England, in 1830, John Nichols, Jr., was but five years of age when he came with his parents to the Western Reserve. He grew to manhood in Erie county, but subsequently settled in Lorain county, where, in 1852, he purchased a farm on West Erie avenue, Black River township, Lorain county, but two miles west of the city of Lorain. Here he was profitably engaged in tilling the soil until his death, in 1878. He was twice married. His first wife, whose maiden name was Martha Elwood, died in early life, leaving two children, E. C., of Calhoun, Missouri, and Violet, wife of W. E. Lowe, of Chardon, Ohio. He married for his second wife Deborah Lowe, who survived him and passed away in 1899. She belonged to the New England family of Lowes, and was born, in 1837, in Erie county, Ohio, the daughter of one of the pioneers of the Western Reserve, her father having removed to Ohio from Pennsylvania. Of this union five children were born, namely: Byron G.; Charles A., a real estate dealer in Lorain; John B., of Lorain, a civil engineer and real estate agent; Edwin H., engaged in business in Lorain, and Grace E., a teacher in the city schools of Lorain.

Brought up on the home farm, Byron G. Nichols attended the district schools as a boy, completing his early education at Baldwin University, in Berea. At the age of eighteen years he entered the employ of John B. Tunte, a groceryman, with whom he remained three years. Becoming familiar with the details of the trade, he was subsequently engaged in the retail grocery business on his own account for twelve years, when he sold out to his brother Charles, and for six years thereafter carried on a substantial trade in crockery ware. Opening then a real estate office in Lorain, Mr. Nichols has since been one of the most extensive dealers in realty in this section of the county, among some of his heaviest sales having been the Brass Works property, amounting to $60,000; the Boston Store, amounting to $25,000, and the S. W. Matthews farm on West Erie avenue for $22,000. He also bought the Knox Syndicate property, containing about three thousand acres. He has more recently sold property valued at $147,000 to Mr. Hartman, of McKeesport, Pennsylvania, who is now interested with Mr. Nichols in the Park Plan Land Company, which owns one hun-

dred and fifty-five acres of land, and, together with E. M. Pierce, Mr. Nichols represents the Black River Land Company.

Mr. Nichols is also financially and officially connected with various local enterprises, being a director in the Lorain Banking Company, the Black River Telephone Company, and the Lorain Casting Company. He is a member of the Board of Commissioners and treasurer of the Public Library and of the Citizens' Home and Association Company. For five years Mr. Nichols was a member of the Lorain city council, serving as chairman of the Finance Committee, and for one term was township clerk. In the various positions which he has filled Mr. Nichols has performed the duties devolving upon him to the satisfaction of all concerned and with credit to himself, giving as exact and careful attention to the details of public affairs as he does to his own private interests. In addition to his real estate dealings he is also dealing in automobiles.

Mr. Nichols married Elizabeth Brightman, a daughter of the late Pardon B. Brightman, of Huron county, Ohio, and to them three children have been born, namely: Howard K., eighteen years of age; Enid L., twelve years old, and Millicent D., ten years of age.

Joseph A. Birchard.—Beginning the battle of life poor in pocket, but the possessor of an unlimited stock of perseverance and energy, Joseph A. Birchard, of Windham, Portage county, is an excellent representative of the self-made men, who, by untiring industry and good management, have succeeded in acquiring a competence. A son of the late Martin Birchard, he was born April 6, 1830, in Keysville, Essex county, New York, being the only survivor of a family of four children. Martin Birchard married, in New York state, Florilla King, and a few years later, about 1831, came with their little family to Trumbull county, locating at Newton Falls, where both died at an early age, the mother's death occurring in 1845.

Thrown upon his own resources when but fifteen years old, Joseph A. Birchard lived in Windham township until attaining his majority, being employed by the Alford family, who were to give him a certain amount of schooling each year, and a limited sum of money. Becoming of age, he worked by the month for wages, and by prudent thrift accumulated in the course of a few years a sufficient sum to buy a small piece of land lying northeast of Windham Center. To this he added other tracts by purchase, becoming the owner of two hundred acres of rich and fertile land, on which he was busily employed in tilling the soil for many years, being exceedingly prosperous in his operations. Subsequently selling the larger part of that property, Mr. Birchard, in 1883, purchased a residence and six acres of land in Windham Center, where he has since resided, an esteemed and respected citizen.

Mr. Birchard married, April 19, 1855, Sarah E. Russell, who was born, in February, 1835, in Windham township. Her father, Philip Russell, a native of New York state, and the descendant of a Revolutionary soldier, married Sally Jagger, who was born in Windham township, Portage county, a daughter of Aaron and Mercy (Seeley) Jagger, who were among the original owners of the township, coming here in 1811 with the emigrants from Becket, Massachusetts. The Jagger family came from Scotland to the United States, descendants of the founder of the family serving in the Revolutionary war. Mr. and Mrs. Birchard have no children. Mr. Birchard is a Republican in his political affiliations, and has served as real estate assessor, and for three terms was township trustee. He is a member of the Congregational church, and one of its trustees.

Lancelot Spencer Nicholson.—A prosperous farmer and leading citizen of Nelson township, Portage county, Lancelot S. Nicholson was born in the township named, March 1, 1837, and received his early education at the district school about half a mile from the old farm. He also attended a select school at Nelson Center, but when about nineteen years old abandoned the training of books for the education to be obtained from close contact with the world. He has since steadily progressed in the estimation of his associates and has made a high record as a progressive agriculturist and a useful citizen, having served long and well as township trustee, justice of the peace and member of the school board. In politics he is a Republican and in his fraternal relations a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

The Nicholson family is of good English stock, the paternal grandfather, Isaac Nicholson, being born in Northshields, England, where he married Miss Mary Richardson. In the latter part of 1801 they came to the United

States, settling at Richmond, Connecticut. Two months after their arrival, however, was born their son, Isaac, his birth occurring on Long Island, New York, January 14, 1802. The latter married Mrs. Flavia King (nee Spencer) and shortly afterward settled down to a long career of usefulness and honor at Nelson Center. Not long before he had come overland from Connecticut, covering most of the distance by stage, although his good feet had carried him from Ashtabula. Both parents spent the remainder of their lives in Nelson township, the father dying October 4, 1896. His wife, who was born in Simsbury, Hartford county, Connecticut, married as her first husband one of the Ravenna Kings. Her union to Isaac Nicholson occurred October 29, 1835, and of her three children by this marriage Lancelot S. was the eldest. Cecilia Albina, the elder daughter, was born September 15, 1839, and Mildred Eliza, October 26, 1841.

Lancelot S. Nicholson married Miss Frances D. Carpenter, daughter of Lewis and Phoebe (Walters) Carpenter, the ceremony occurring January 1, 1861. Mrs. Nicholson is a native of Princeton, Indiana, born June 17, 1843, and has become the mother of five children, as follows: Lewis Carpenter, Jennie Eliza, Eugene Spencer, Jessie Lee and Mabel F. Lewis C., who was born in Nelson September 14, 1861, married Bertha Taylor, daughter of John and Demis (Smith) Taylor, and their two children are Alice Mildred and Lina Demis. Jennie, the eldest daughter, married Calvin Hedger, son of Joseph and Mary (Davis) Hedger, and the children of this union are Forest, Calvin and Lynn. Eugene S. Nicholson was born November 12, 1867, and Jessie L., who was born July 11, 1872, died on the 11th of July, 1888. Mabel F., who was born May 19, 1879, married George H. Bancroft, a hotel proprietor of Nelson, and has become the mother of two children, Hugh and Walter. (A sketch of Mr. Bancroft will be found elsewhere.)

Oren N. Parker was born September 4, 1838, across the road from his present home in Orwell township, Ashtabula county, and is a son of Nehemiah and Chloe (Cook) Parker. He attended Orwell Academy and worked on a farm until he was twenty-six years old. After his marriage he purchased eighty acres of his present farm, and has carried on dairying extensively since. He has lived in Orwell township all his life, and for the last fifteen years bought and sold cattle. He is a strong Democrat, although his first vote was cast for Abraham Lincoln, and he has served three terms as township assessor. He is a member of the Grange at Orwell and is a charter member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Orwell. Just prior to the war Mr. Parker belonged to the "Black String" Society. He is an industrious and thrifty farmer, and has made many improvements in his farm; he has erected three buildings.

Mr. Parker married, July 1, 1863, Marilla A. Dimmick, born July 18, 1840, daughter of Jonathan and Lucy (Eaton) Dimmick, who died January 10, 1902, aged sixty-two years. Their children were: Lucy E., born February 1, 1870, married E. B. Hall, cashier of Orwell Bank, and has two children; Maud Valentine, born February 14, 1875, married Henry Davis, a real estate dealer of Cleveland, and has three children, and Mattie Z., born February 2, 1879, married Ford Goodrich, who was killed on a railroad, and had one child, Eloise. Mr. Parker married (second), April 18, 1903, Adell Barr Kile, and though they have no children, they adopted two, (when they were first married), namely: Jennie Wicks, born September 17, 1863, married Robert Williams, of Orwell, and Fred Gram, living at Mantua, married Rose Daniels, and has one child.

Mr. Parker's second wife's father, Sumner Barr, son of James and Sarah Barr, was born July 27, 1811, in New York; he married (first) Bethia Winslow and they had three children: Freeman, who died in the army; Elizabeth, died at the age of eight years, and Sarah, Mrs. Van Ness, of Chicago, who has four children. Sumner Barr came to Ohio on horseback, in 1832, and there was married; he worked in a mill. His wife died and he married (second) Mima Johnson, of Vermont, and they had seven children, namely: Martha, Darius, James, Emarett, Arile, Charles and Adell. Sumner Barr died May 26, 1886, and his second wife died in 1866, at the age of forty-six years, when Adell was five years old.

Adell Barr was born December 31, 1860, in Austinburg township, Ashtabula county, Ohio, and married, July 20, 1884, Edson Kile, and they lived in Huntsburg, Ohio. Their children were: Ethel L., born March 26, 1887, married Glen Tracy, and has three children, who live in Colorado; Edith Adell, born August 28, 1889, married Blaine Kingdom, and has one child, Margaret L., and Neil, born June 14, 1896, attends school. Mr. Kile died

November 6, 1896, in Grafton, Ohio, and is buried in Orwell.

BERNARD H. NICHOLS, M. D.—A representative physician and surgeon of the younger generation in the historic old Western Reserve is Dr. Nichols, who is engaged in the active practice of his profession in the city of Ravenna, Portage county, and who is a native son of this county, where he is a scion, in the third generation, of one of the well known pioneer families of this favored section of the Western Reserve.

Dr. Nichols was born in Atwater township, Portage county, Ohio, on December 18, 1876, and is a son of Samuel and Ada (Wierman) Nichols, both likewise natives of Portage county. Samuel Nichols was born in Atwater township, this county, and is a son of Henry Nichols, who came from his native state of Pennsylvania to Ohio and took up his residence in Portage county in the pioneer days. He became the owner of a farm in Atwater township, but devoted his attention largely to the operation of a saw mill and to the timber business, in connection with which he was most successful. He continued to reside in this county until his death and his name is held in honor as one of the worthy pioneers of the Western Reserve, to whose development and progress he contributed his quota. Samuel Nichols was reared to manhood in Atwater township, to whose common schools he is indebted for his early educational training, and there he was for many years actively identified with agricultural pursuits, as the owner of a well improved farm of 100 acres. He is a carpenter by trade and to the same he has given more or less attention since his youth. He and his wife now reside in the city of Ravenna, where he follows the vocation of contractor and builder and where he commands the unqualified esteem of all who know him. His political proclivities are indicated by the stalwart support he has given to the Democratic party from the time of attaining to his legal majority. Mrs. Nichols was born in the village of Palerma, Portage county, Ohio, and is a daughter of Michael Wierman, who was a native of Germany and who became one of the early settlers of Portage county, where he passed the residue of his long and useful life. He was a tailor by trade and to the same he devoted himself during the greater part of his active business career. Samuel and Ada (Wierman) Nichols became the parents of three children, of whom the eldest is the subject of this review; Walter is a telegraph operator and is now a resident of Lester, Iowa; and Anah remains at the parental home.

Dr. Nichols gained his rudimentary education in the district schools of his native township and thereafter continued his studies in the high school at Edinburg, after which he entered the Ohio State Normal School at Canfield, where he admirably fitted himself for the pedagogic profession, to which he devoted his attention for a period of six years, with marked success, having been a popular teacher in the public schools of his native county. In 1898 Dr. Nichols was matriculated in the medical department of famous old Johns Hopkins University, in the city of Baltimore, Maryland, where he pursued his technical studies for two years, after which he entered Starling Medical College, Columbus, Ohio, in which old and finely ordered institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1904 and from which he received his well earned degree of Doctor of Medicine. Shortly after his graduation he located in Youngstown, Ohio, where he was engaged in the practice of his profession for two years and where he amply demonstrated the wisdom displayed in choosing his exacting and humane vocation. In the spring of 1906 Dr. Nichols took up his residence in Ravenna, where he has built up a most satisfactory and representative professional business and where he has gained prestige as one of the able physicians and surgeons of this section of the state. He is thoroughly fortified in the most modern and approved methods obtaining in his profession and continues a close and appreciative student of both medical and surgical science as exemplified in the advanced theories and practice of the day. He retains membership in the American Medical Association, the Ohio State Medical Society and the Portage County Medical Society.

In his political allegiance Dr. Nichols is found arrayed as a stanch and effective supporter of the cause of the Democratic party, whose interests he has done no little to advance in a local way. He is a valued member of the board of education of Ravenna, to which position he was elected in 1908. He is affiliated with the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Fraternal Order of Eagles. He enjoys the esteem of his professional con-

Bernard H Nichols M.D.

freres and is distinctively popular in the county of his nativity, where he has a wide acquaintanceship.

In 1907 Dr. Nichols was united in marriage to Miss Myrtle Smith, daughter of Charles A. Smith, a representative business man of Ravenna.

WILLIAM H. BASORE.—Possessing recognized business energy and ability, William H Basore, of Lorain, is carrying on an extensive and remunerative business as proprietor of the Basore Livery and Transfer Company, one of the largest industries of the kind in Lorain county. A native of Ohio, he was born, December 11, 1874, in Ottawa county, a son of Jacob and Nancy (Whitcraft) Basore, both of whom were born and bred in the Hocking valley, Ohio.

At the age of ten years William H. Basore went with his parents to Van Wert, Ohio, where he lived for six years, in the public schools of that locality completing his early education. The family then removing to Saint Louis, Michigan, William came to Lorain, and for the next few years worked at any paying employment. Thrifty and prudent, he saved a little money, and in 1899 embarked in the livery business, beginning in a modest way, with scarcely any capital. Successful from the beginning, his business soon began to increase, and in a comparatively short time he was enabled to add a transfer department, which has added substantially to his annual income. The extent of his industry soon demanding more commodious quarters, Mr. Basore moved, in 1902, to his present large and well equipped establishment on West Erie avenue. Here he keeps on an average forty head of horses and vehicles of all kinds, including the latest styles of carriages, his stock and business representing a capital of $25,000. In his transfer operations Mr. Basore does business in all parts of Lorain county.

Mr. Basore married Barbara Hennis, who was born in Sheffield township, Lorain county, a daughter of Nicholas Hennis, and they have one son, Louis Alfred Basore.

DR. ELROY MCKENDREE AVERY has stood for nearly forty years as one of the foremost educators of Cleveland, and for the greater portion of that period as one of the leading exponents of physical science in the United States. In that province he has attained unusual prominence as a teacher, a lecturer and an author; his high standing in pedagogy has been secured by the able discharge of duties connected with positions which demanded strong powers of administration. Dr. Avery has also exercised a marked influence in public affairs, his service both in the city council and the state senate being applied, in a marked degree, to the furtherance of charities and moral reforms through public legislation. Although an active Republican, trained amid the throes of the Civil war, he has little inclination toward political life, and much prefers to exert his influence in public matters as a private citizen and through the agency of those whom he trusts and who desire advancement in that field.

Elroy M. Avery is a descendant of an old Norman family that migrated to England with William the Conqueror in 1066. The founder of the American branch of this family was Christopher Avery, who came from England with his only son and landed at Salem, Massachusetts, where we find trace of him about 1640. The records show that he was a selectman of Gloucester for eight years; that he became a resident of Boston, and later moved to New London, Connecticut, where he was made a freeman in 1669 and died ten years later. His only child, James, the founder of the Groton Averys, married Joanna Greenslade, and soon followed the younger Winthrop, his intimate friend, to New London. Here he became a large land owner, and in 1656 built the "Hive of the Averys" at Poquonnock Plain, in the town of Groton, where he lived. After housing eight successive generations of the Groton Avery clan, the old "Hive" was burned in July, 1894. Captain James Avery was both a famous Indian fighter and peacemaker, two characters which were apt to be closely related. At his death, April 18, 1700, he had served for twenty years as townsman, twelve terms as a member of the Connecticut general court, several times as peace commissioner, and for many years as assistant judge of the county court. He was twice married, his second wife being Mrs. Abigail Holmes. Through John (3), William (4), Abraham (5) (an officer of the Revolution), and Amos Walker (6), the line descends to Casper Hugh (7), the father of Elroy McKendree. Lieutenant Abraham (5) Avery married Mercy Packer, of Groton, Connecticut, and about 1794 moved with his family to New York, settling later at Preston, Chenango county, and dying at Earlville, Madison county, in 1843.

Amos W., his third son, was a native of Colerain, Massachusetts, and in 1808 married Nancy McCutcheon. He resided successively in New York and Michigan, and died at La Salle, Monroe county, Michigan, in 1863. His oldest child, Casper H., was born at Preston, New York, July 25, 1809; settled at Erie, Michigan, in 1833, and on September 26, 1843, married Miss Dorothy Putnam. She died March 17, 1868, and he followed on March 5, 1873.

Elroy McKendree Avery, the first-born of the couple just named, was born at Erie, Monroe county, Michigan, July 14, 1844. His father soon moved from his farm to the county seat, where the son received his early education and his first experience in business, as a newspaper carrier, billposter and distributor. Naturally a student, however, he was adjudged by the local authorities qualified to teach school in Frenchtown township when he was only sixteen years of age. When the "Smith Guards" was raised as the first company of Monroe county to respond to the call for Union troops, young Avery joined it, but although it went to the front as Company A, Fourth Michigan Infantry, he was then denied a muster-in on account of his years. On July 14, 1861, however, he rejoined his friends and classmates at Georgetown Heights, near Washington City, just on the eve of the advance toward Bull Run. The first week of his seventeenth year closed with the first battle of Bull Run, and the youth returned to his home with the First Michigan regiment after its three months' service. Subsequently he enlisted in the Fifteenth and Seventeenth Michigan regiments, but was prevented from being mustered in by his anxious and affectionate mother. Finally, in 1863, he actually entered the ranks of Company E, Eleventh Michigan Cavalry; remained with his regiment through its campaigns under Burbridge, Stoneman and others, and on the battlefield at Saltville, Virginia, was promoted to be sergeant-major. In addition to performing his military duties, he served as a war correspondent of the *Detroit Daily Tribune,* this being the beginning of a journalistic career which was continued for many years after the war. In August, 1865, he was formally mustered out of the service at Pulaski, Tennessee.

At once entering the Monroe (Michigan) high school, the returned soldier prepared for the University of Michigan, which he entered in September, 1867. The four years of his collegiate course were made possible by work as principal of the Battle Creek (Michigan) high school for four months and editorial service on the *Detroit Tribune.* Before being graduated in June, 1871, he accepted the superintendency of the Charlotte (Michigan) schools, but was released from his engagement to assume a like position in the East Cleveland (Ohio) schools, offered him in July. In the following month he resigned his editorial chair to take up his school work at East Cleveland. In the following year the village of East Cleveland was annexed to the city of Cleveland, and Mr. Avery became principal of the East high school. In 1878 the East high school and the Central high school were consolidated and Mr. Avery became principal of the Cleveland Normal School. The next year he retired from the pedagogical but not from the educational field. For two seasons thereafter he delivered popular experimental lectures on the new electric light. In 1881 he began the organization of Brush electric light and power companies in the larger cities of the country. His record of more than two score years with such companies has not been equaled by any other man in the country.

In the meantime Dr. Avery had come into prominence as an author of high-school textbooks on physical science. In 1876 was published his "Elementary Physics," which was immediately adopted by the Cleveland high schools; "Elements of Natural Philosophy" appeared in 1878; "Physical Technics" in 1879; "Teachers' Hand Book of Natural Philosophy," 1879; "Elements of Chemistry," 1881; "Teachers' Hand Book of Chemistry," 1882; "Complete Chemistry," 1883; "First Principles of Natural Philosophy," 1884; "School Physics," 1895; "Elementary Physics," 1897; "First Lessons in Physical Science," 1897; and "School Chemistry," 1904. He is also the author of the following works: "Words Correctly Spoken," 1887; "Columbus and the Columbia Brigade," 1892; "The Town Meeting," 1904. For a quarter of a century he has had in preparation a "History of the United States and Its People," to be complete in sixteen volumes—his great life work; seven volumes had been published in 1909.

In 1905 Dr. Avery was one of twelve commissioners appointed by the board of education to make a study of every department of the public schools of the city. He was a member of several of the committees of the commission and chairman of the committee on the

work and course of study in the common schools. The herculean task of the "Avery committee" was entered upon with enthusiasm, the search was radical and thoroughgoing, the findings were fearless, and the results far-reaching and important. Its report was approved by the commission and published in pamphlet form by the board of education. It was printed in full by the local daily press and in the leading educational periodicals of the country. One eastern publishing house printed 20,000 copies for gratuitous distribution, and many of the metropolitan newspapers gave it editorial comment and approval. Dr. Avery found abundant compensation for his six months' work in the minimizing of the "frills and feathers" features of courses of study in the common schools of Cleveland and of many other communities between the Atlantic and Pacific.

Dr. Avery is a member of the American Historical Society; a life member of the Ohio Archæological and Historical Society and of the American Economic Association; a life member and trustee of the Western Reserve Historical Society; a fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science; a charter member of the Forest City Post, G. A. R.; and the founder and first president of the Western Reserve Society of the Sons of the American Revolution. He is also a charter member of Woodward Lodge, F. and A. M., Knights Templar, and a thirty-second degree (Scottish Rite) Mason, and a member of the Zeta Psi (college) fraternity. Upon graduation in 1871 he received the degree of Ph. B., and subsequently the honorary degrees of Ph. M., Ph. D. and LL. D.

Dr. Avery's public record, already noted, included service in the Cleveland city council in 1891-2 and in the Ohio senate in 1893-7. In the former body he represented the East End (sixth) district, which returned him by the largest majority given any candidate in the city. In municipal legislation he was the leader in the gas reduction and reforms; was chairman of the committees which investigated the street railroads and the city infirmary; was the author of the anti-smoke ordinance and was an earnest advocate for the founding of a city farm school for the benefit of vicious youth or abandoned and friendless children. His campaign for the state senate (for which he was an unwilling nominee) was magnificently conducted and, in point of majority, put him at the head of the legislative ticket. His senatorial record marked him as an able legislator, whose mind was chiefly fixed on the advancement of the higher interests of the commonwealth. As second president of the Ohio Conference of Charities and Corrections he first came into state prominence in this noble field of action, to which he has never ceased to give his best efforts. On the incorporation of the Children's Fresh Air Camp in 1895, he was chosen president, a position to which he was elected thirteen successive terms. Upon his refusal to serve another term he was chosen honorary president. Dr. Avery found the camp with property valued at about $300; he left it with property valued at about $150,000 and rich in the confidence and good will of the people of northern Ohio.

On July 2, 1870, Dr. Avery wedded Miss Catherine Hitchcock Tilden, who had succeeded him in the principalship of the Battle Creek high school. She was his able assistant during his career as a teacher in Cleveland, and has been in every way a true companion and helpmate. A sketch of Mrs. Avery may be found on other pages of this volume.

HUBERT J. WRIGHT.—A man of much enterprise and ability, Hubert J. Wright occupies an assured position among the intelligent and progressive agriculturists of Lake county, his farm in Perry township comparing favorably in point of improvements with any in the community. A native of this township, he was born, December 31, 1853, on the site of his present homestead, a son of Charles T. Wright, and grandson of Nathan Wright, an early settler of the place.

Nathan Wright, born in New England, spent his early life in New York. He came from substantial colonial stock, and was of English descent, coming from a family of whom a part were loyal to the colonists, while a part remained faithful to the king. In 1829, in the very early part of the year, he migrated with his family to Ohio, making the trip with ox teams, and bringing all of his worldly possessions. Locating in Perry township, he bought the farm now owned and occupied by his grandson, Hubert J., and here lived until his death, in 1840, his death being the result of an injury received by the stroke of a falling tree. He married, in New York, Hannah Palmer, who was born in Connecticut and died on the home farm about thirty years later than he died, being then eighty-three years old. He was a man of deep religious convictions,

active in assisting in the spread of the gospel, and donated the site of the South Prairie Methodist Episcopal church, likewise giving the land for the rural cemetery in which he and his wife were buried. He was influential in the community and one of the leading members of his church. To him and his wife five children were born, as follows: Joel, who migrated to Sheboygan, Wisconsin, when young, died there when past eighty years of age; Minerva; Elvira, wife of the late Wayne Orton, who died in 1907, a short time after her marriage, at her death leaving one child, Aleot Orton, of South Dakota; Charles T.; and Wesley, a farmer in early life, and later a successful business man of Sturgis, Michigan, died at the age of three score and ten years.

Charles T. Wright, born in Friendship, Allegany county, New York, February 20, 1820, was a small child when he came with his parents to the farm where, with the exception of three or four years in Missouri, he spent his remaining years, passing away October 30, 1890. He was in Missouri prior to the breaking out of the Civil war, and being a stanch Republican, decidedly opposed to slavery, resigned his position there as a public school teacher and returned to Perry township, where he had previously taught several terms. He tried to enlist as a soldier, but was rejected on account of physical disability. While in Missouri he served as tutor to the sons of General Marmaduke, and with them visited New Orleans, where he became acquainted with slavery in its worst form. He was a horticulturist, and went west as an orchard grower, but having obtained a good education at the old Kirtland Academy, was fitted for a teacher, and accepted the position of a tutor as more congenial than his other work. Returning to the parental homestead in Perry township, he cared for his mother until her death, in the meantime continuing the improvements begun on the farm by his father, in 1855 or 1856 building the present commodious residence. During the later years of his life he was retired from active labor, residing however in the house that he had erected on the old homestead.

Charles T. Wright married, in 1852, Sophronia Herriman, who was born in Madison township, a daughter of Ira and Lois Brown Herriman, both natives of New England, the emigrant ancestor of the Brown family having settled in Branford, Connecticut, or coming to this country from the north of Ireland. She died on the home farm in July, 1890, aged sixty-three years. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and a faithful worker in the denomination. Into their home eight children were born, namely: Minerva, Ella, Hubert J., Charles H., Mary, Milford E., Mildred and Abbie. Minerva, who was graduated from Lake Erie College, taught school a number of years, at the time of her death, which occurred when she was thirty-three years of age, was teaching in Painesville. Ella, who married D. Cognevich, died in Colorado in March, 1900. Mr. Cognevich was reared in the Austrian navy, and subsequently served both in the English and in the United States navies. He was well educated, and after going to Colorado was quite prominent in public service, being steward for a time in the state penitentiary, deputy sheriff of Boulder county and court interpreter in Denver. Charles H. Wright, the second son, is engaged in farming in Pillager, Minnesota. Mary is the wife of John C. Whitaker, who is employed in the Pullman car office in Chicago, Illinois. Milford E. Wright resides in Burnley, England, a suburb of Manchester, where he is carrying on an extensive business as a manufacturer of stereopticons and stereopticon views, which he sells to the trade. He married a Scottish lassie, born and bred in Alloway, Scotland. Mildred, a twin sister of Milford E., died at the age of nineteen years. Abbie is a teacher of music in Aitkin, Minnesota.

In company with his brother Charles, Hubert J. Wright went to Grafton, North Dakota, in 1882, and took up a homestead claim and two tree claims. He remained in that country twelve years, proved up on the three claims, and won the distinction of making one of the finest tree claims in the state in eight years, having trees eight inches in diameter. After the death of his mother Mr. Wright returned to the old homestead in Perry township, where he has since devoted his energies to general farming, making a specialty to some extent of dairying. He has made improvements of value on the estate, having set out three acres of catalpa trees and laid several miles of tile through the low lands.

Mr. Wright married, January 22, 1884, Ada Ewart, who was born in Springfield, Ohio, a daughter of John and Nancy Elizabeth Flares Ewart. At the age of two years, in 1811, John Ewart came with his parents from Butler county, Pennsylvania, to Summit county, Ohio,

Mrs Mary Bradley A. Bradley

and on the farm which his father took up from the government passed the remainder of his life, dying August 24, 1900, aged ninety-one years. His father, John Ewart, Sr., was born in the north of Ireland, of pure Scotch ancestry, and there married a Miss Tulley. Elizabeth Harris, wife of John Ewart, died August 8, 1909, being eighty-four years of age. While a resident of Dakota, Mr. Wright assisted in organizing the Walsh county township in which he resided, and served as its first justice of the peace, and was likewise township trustee while there. Since returning to Ohio, he has been trustee of Lake county for seven years.

DANIEL EASON.—A man of versatile talents, active and energetic, Daniel Eason has for more than a quarter of a century been intimately associated with many of the leading industries of Lorain county, and is now serving as trustee of Elyria township, being well known not only in that capacity, but as one of the best and most popular auctioneers of the city of Elyria, where he resides. A son of John Eason, he was born, August 5, 1854, in Northamptonshire, England. John Eason left England, his native country, in 1869, coming directly to Elyria, Ohio, where he was joined the following year by his son Daniel, and in 1872 by his daughter Elizabeth. In 1879 his wife, whose maiden name was Ann Wright, crossed the ocean, and subsequently resided in Lorain county until her death, June 8, 1889, at the age of sixty-nine years. John Eason followed the trade of a tanner as well as the occupation of a farmer, and resided in Elyria until his death, October 11, 1909, aged eighty-four years, his birth having occurred June 9, 1825.

Fifteen years old when he came to Ohio, Daniel Eason completed his education in Lorain county, attending school in both Ridgeville and Elyria. As a young man he worked on the farm, and, developing a love for horticulture, and his natural artistic tastes and talents, he has since been more or less employed in landscape gardening. In 1877 he began crying public sales in Lorain county, and in that line has acquired great proficiency, being widely known throughout the county as a most successful auctioneer. In 1883 Mr. Eason was elected street commissioner of Elyria, and was re-elected in 1885 and in 1887, serving six years at that time. Then, after an interim of one term, he was again the people's choice for that position, and was the last commissioner to be elected by the direct vote of the citizens. Since 1883 he has also served as special policeman. He is a Republican in politics.

In March, 1907, Mr. Eason was appointed township trustee, to fill an unexpired term, and in 1909 received the nomination for that office and was elected. As a contractor he has paved many streets in Elyria, including Lodi street, West avenue, Mill, Court and Third streets, East Broadway and East Bridge, Clark and West Second streets, using asphalt blocks on the latter thoroughfare. He has also paved two streets in Oberlin, East College and North Main streets, in filling his contract putting in the first brick paving laid in that city.

On January 13, 1875, Mr. Eason married Clara Ann Grant, who was born April 26, 1855, in Ratley, Warwickshire, England, a daughter of George and Catherine (Facer) Grant, who came with their family to Ohio in 1872, settling first in Elyria, but afterwards removing to Grafton, Ohio, where they resided for a number of years. Later moving to Elyria, they made their home with Mr. and Mrs. Eason and where both spent the remainder of their lives, Mr. Grant dying in April, 1892, aged seventy-seven years, and Mrs. Grant in November, 1897, aged seventy-three years. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Eason, namely: William Henry, born November 12, 1875, married Mildred Sump, and resides in Elyria; Frank, residing in Elyria township, was born September 7, 1877, and married Mary Babcock; Mahlon Arthur, born February 22, 1881, lives in Sebring, Ohio; George Oliver, born October 3, 1884, died June 3, 1908; and Harrison Grant, born January 27, 1889.

Mr. Eason is active and prominent in fraternal circles, belonging to the Royal Arcanum, to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, to the Daughters of Rebekah, to the Knights of Pythias, to the Pythian Sisters, to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, to the Knights of the Maccabees, to the Modern Woodmen of America, and to the Woodmen of the World.

ARTHUR BRADLEY, a farmer near Sharon township, Medina county, was born in Chittenden county, Vermont, February 12, 1841, a son of Russell and Perillice (Brown) Bradley, both of pure New England stock, and the father was a skilled mechanic and millwright. Arthur

Bradley was five years of age when he came with his parents to Ohio, journeying from Burlington, Vermont, to Buffalo, New York, where a change of boats was made for Cleveland, and from there they came to Medina county, where the father engaged in the milling business, constructing and operating a milling plant. The son received his education in the common schools of the vicinity of his home in Medina county, and learning the trades of a carpenter and joiner he followed those lines of work for twenty-five years or until the inauguration of the Civil war. Joining on August 11, 1862, the ranks of the Federal army he became a member of the One Hundred and Third Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and during his three years of military life saw much active service. Returning home at the close of the war he resumed work at his trade, but about the year of 1870 he bought land in Sharon township and has since been engaged in agricultural pursuits.

He married Miss Mary C. Calvert, a daughter of Thomas Calvert, of this locality, and their three children are: Bertha Elena, the wife of J. W. Holliwill, of Sharon township; Mabel C., the wife of William V. Davis, a business man in Cleveland; and Maude Elda, now Mrs. O. A. Nichols and a resident of Medina county. Mr. Bradley is identified with the Grand Army of the Republic at Remson, Richard Keys Post No. 574, and he is a patron and supporter of the Grange. A Republican in politics, he has been county commissioner, having served two terms, the last of which expired in 1901; he was twice elected justice of the peace of Sharon township. Mrs. Bradley is a member of the W. C. T. U. of Medina county.

David C. Collins, the only one of his family living except a half-brother, ninety-three years of age, and a half-sister eighty-eight years old, was born May 16, 1834. The father, William Collins, came at an early day from Connecticut with his wife and family, making the journey with an ox team. He took up a tract of land in what was afterward called Charlestown township, built a log cabin and began the arduous task of clearing his land. In a few years his wife died, leaving him with a family. In 1798 he married Polly (Allen) Kennedy, who was a widow with three children. To them were born four children, of whom David C. is one. The first house the Collins family lived in was made of logs hewed down for the purpose.

David Collins lived with his parents until the death of his father, and afterward cared for his mother until her death. He was married when thirty-two years of age, and afterward began to work on his father's farm; subsequently he bought eighty acres in the northwestern part of Charlestown township, where he has been a resident thirty-nine years. His education was acquired in public schools, and as a boy he was acquainted with James A. Garfield; as a cousin of Mr. Collins, R. D. Hughes, is the man who took Garfield from his work on the tow-path, sent him to Hiram for an education, for which he paid, with no thought of return. Here Garfield graduated and got his start in the life he was to lead from that time on.

Mr. Collins has served as township supervisor, and also other similar offices, and in political views is a Democrat. He married Clarissa, daughter of Marvin and Mary Ann (Bishop) Sears, who was born July 15, 1837. Her parents were both natives of the Western Reserve, and her grandfather, Elias Sears, emigrated from Connecticut to Ohio in early days. Mr. and Mrs. Collins have two sons and one daughter, namely: Ernest L. and Harry A., both employed in a machine shop in New Milford, and Genevra, who lives in Ravenna.

Walter Orlando Pierce, a retired and honored citizen of Nelson township, now residing at what is known as Pierce's Corners, Portage county, has enjoyed a career of substantial advancement; more than that—he has devoted a large portion of his life and substance to the support and development of helpless children, who, without the care of himself and faithful wife, might have been cast adrift and never reached the harbor of a virtuous and useful life. If this was the only Christian act of his life, Mr. Pierce would still be stamped as a pattern toward which men of the world might well aspire; if more would adopt such a life policy, the rising generation of unprotected children would develop a more abundant harvest of good and dependable men and women.

Mr. Pierce is a native of Shalersville, Ohio, born January 4, 1838, and is a son of Walter and Jane (Thompson) Pierce, both of whom are deceased. The father died in Nelson and the mother in Mantua, this county. When he was a youth of nineteen, Walter Pierce came with his parents to the Western Reserve and settled half a mile west of Nelson Center.

The grandparents, John and Mary (Knapp) Pierce, were from Pennsylvania, of which the former was a native, and in 1824 moved with their family to the Reserve. At still earlier periods in the genealogical record, the Pierce family was established in Scotland and was thence transplanted to Connecticut. Through three generations has descended the distinct picture of Grandfather Pierce riding his old farm horse through the forests of western Pennsylvania and northern Ohio, going ahead of the family team as a scout, both to take the brunt of possible attacks of savages or wild beasts and to spy out a choice spot for the future homestead.

The grandson of this pioneer of 1824, Walter O. Pierce, obtained his education at the Beechwood district school, three miles east of Ravenna, Ohio, and at the age of eighteen left his studies and devoted himself entirely to agriculture. He has since given his time to the furtherance of the duties and interests which have fallen to him, and to the general progress of his vocation through the medium of the local grange. In politics he is a Democrat; but he believes that his duty as a good citizen forbids him to assume politics as a business, and he has therefore refused to seek office of any kind.

On January 23, 1867, Mr. Pierce married Miss Carrie S. Loomis, daughter of Charles and Arimenta (Harmon) Loomis, the wife dying without issue on April 21, 1907. The good wife and kind foster mother lies buried in Windham cemetery. Lizzie M. Johnson, the first of the three children who have such just cause to call down blessings upon the heads of Mr. and Mrs. Walter O. Pierce, is a native of Youngstown, Ohio, and was happily married July 24, 1908, to Fred Keye. Arthur R. Gardener, the foster son, was born in Troy, Ohio, October 18, 1887, and when he became of age in 1908 he rented the home farm and conducted it for about a year at the solicitation of Mr. Pierce. He then became a resident of California. Ella Green, the third child taken into the household, is also a native of Youngstown, Ohio, and is now employed in Cleveland, although, whenever possible, she returns to Mr. Pierce, who is the only father she has ever known. Aside from these three children, several others were received into the family, being cared for until they, too, became self-supporting or could be safeguarded in other homes.

CHARLES A. COX.—The substantial and high standing of Charles A. Cox, engaged in the real estate and insurance business at Elyria, Lorain county, is a logical sequence of his thorough and varied business training and his special adaptability to all lines whose development depends upon direct personal influence. A successful real estate and insurance man cannot be the power behind the throne; he must sit on the throne itself and meet those whom he desires to become attached to his business realm face to face, exerting all his powers of persuasion and magnetism upon those who come before him. When to these qualities one adds real character, he has the measure of Mr. Cox and an explanation of his steady advancement.

Born on a farm in Elyria township, Lorain county, in 1852, Charles A. Cox is a son of John and Charlotte (Cox) Cox, his parents being natives of Northamptonshire, England, who emigrated to the United States while quite young. They were married at Wilkensburg, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, in 1840, and in December, 1851, settled on the farm on the Abbey road, Elyria township, on which Charles A. was born. The mother died in 1868 and the father in January, 1893. The son mentioned attended the district school of his home neighborhood and the Elyria high school, and in 1872, when twenty years of age, became a salesman with the Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Company. After fourteen years of continuous and creditable service, Mr. Cox resigned a responsible position with them to accept a traveling salesmanship with the Davis Sewing Machine Company, which he successfully filled for seven years. This, in turn, he resigned to become traveling auditor for the Singer Manufacturing Company, his territory extending from Pittsburg to Toledo. In 1903, feeling that the time had come when he should derive the full benefit of his long and valuable business training, he opened a real estate and insurance office in Elyria, which he has conducted with a constant increase of business and reputation since that time.

On December 24, 1873, Mr. Cox married Miss Allyan C. Myers, who died in 1899, leaving four children, as follows: Lotta, who married A. N. Gray, of Elyria; Marietta, now Mrs. M. Lord, of that place; Sumner C. and George P. Cox, also of Elyria. On June 9, 1906, Mr. Cox married Miss Frances Loomis

Gray, born at Olmstead Falls, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, June 8, 1866, daughter of Arthur and Emma (Loomis) Gray. Mrs. Cox's maternal grandfather was a native of Connecticut, and migrated to Cuyahoga county at such an early day as places him in the ranks of its early pioneers.

DARIUS M. ALFORD.—Three generations of the Alford family have passed lives of usefulness and honor within the limits of Windham township, Portage county, and their records cover nearly a century of beneficial work for their home communities. The last to completely identify himself with the progress of this part of the Western Reserve was the late Darius M. Alford, who died November 26, 1907, upon the old family homestead, which is still occupied by his good and faithful widow. Mrs. Alford, however, does not attempt to operate the farm, but rents it to competent parties, so as to maintain it in its old-time state of thorough cultivation and productiveness.

The grandparents of Darius M. Alford, Elijah and Betsey (Higley) Alford, were born and bred in Becket, Berkshire county, Massachusetts, and in 1811 started their ox teams for the weary six weeks' journey to the Western Reserve. A member of the migrating family was the youth, Levi Alford, who not only manfully assisted his father in forcing a way through the dense forests and in fording strange rivers and streams, but when Windham township was reached commenced promptly to play the rugged part of a western pioneer. Elijah Alford purchased a tract of wild land from the Connecticut Company, and established himself as one of the first three householders in the township. A small log house was built on the bank of a creek and, having cleared a small tract near by, the householder harrowed the ground, made a sowing of wheat and went on record as the first cultivator of the soil in Windham township. At this time, although the Indians had practically disappeared, deer, bears and other wild animals still held the forests, being considered in the double light of pests and convenient sources of meat supply. After coming here, Elijah Alford was a deacon of the church during the remainder of his life.

In the migration of 1811 from Becket, Massachusetts, was also the Conant family, embracing Thatcher and Elizabeth (Manley) Conant and their daughter Edna E. They settled about a mile east of the Alford farm and the girl was naturally thrown into the company of Levi Alford. Miss Conant finally became a teacher in Warren, and upon one occasion, while coming home on horseback with a basket filled with china dishes, she came face to face with a bear, who was just emerging from some thick woods. Fortunately the terror and rearing of the horse threw Bruin into such a panic that he rapidly crossed the road in front of the shaking school teacher and disappeared in the forest. Before her marriage to Levi Alford she taught several terms of school. Eight children were born of their union, of whom Elijah, the sole survivor, resides on a part of his father's farm.

Darius M. Alford was born on the old homestead August 3, 1832, and received his education in the district school nearest his home, also attending the Windham Academy for a short time in his youth. Being the youngest son, he remained at home assisting in the farm work and caring tenderly for his parents as long as they lived, inheriting at their decease 115 acres of the family homestead. In 1864 he enlisted for the one hundred days' service, and during his lifetime was an active member of the Grand Army of the Republic. In politics he was always a Republican.

On December 13, 1855, Mr. Alford married Miss Cathaline Brewster, born in Schoharie county, New York, April 22, 1835, daughter of Ezra and Elizabeth (Matice) Brewster, both natives of the Empire state. Her father, who was born May 6, 1807, settled in Independence, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, in 1836, and died in that place in July, 1876. Ezra Brewster served for a number of years as justice of the peace; held other offices; and was a man of unimpeachable integrity, absolute truthfulness and strong moral influence. Mrs. Alford's grandfather, Silas Brewster, married Silence Gallop, while her maternal grandfather, William Matice, wedded Catherine Rhinehart, who was of German ancestry. It may be added that Mrs. Alford is a direct descendant, in the ninth generation, of Elder William Brewster, who was a passenger of the "Mayflower" in 1620; the line of descent is traced through Elder William, Love, Wrestling, Jonathan, Peleg, Jedediah, Silas, Ezra and Cathaline.

The only child born to Mr. and Mrs. Darius M. Alford is a son, William V., at Windham, Ohio, on October 7, 1858. A noted civil engineer, he has made many important surveys in

Central and South America, including those connected with the Nicaraguan canal route, and upon one of his expeditions across the Isthmus of Darien stood upon the very spot where Balboa first caught sight of the Pacific Ocean. In his arduous professional work he has endured many hardships and had many narrow escapes. At present (autumn of 1909) he is engaged on a railroad survey in Peru. William V. Alford married Miss Libbie Barnes, who was born in Dixonburg, Pennsylvania, and they have become the parents of the following: Carrie Cathaline, now the wife of Rev. J. C. Acher, a missionary stationed at Jubbulpore, India; Marguerite B., who is living with her mother, and W. Brewster Alford, a student at Hiram College, Ohio.

JOHN ALBERT FLAGG, son of James and Caroline (Cox) Flagg, was born July 14, 1858, in North Bloomfield, Ohio. James Flagg was born in Devonshire, England, and although he lived many years in the United States, never became naturalized. After spending six years in the state of New York, he settled in North Bloomfield township, Trumbull county, and there carried on dairy farming. He married, in 1859, Caroline Cox, of Glastonbury, England, born in 1827, and their children were: Caroline, John A., Jane E., Edward, Ellen E., Mary and James. James Flagg lived in North Bloomfield, where he died, and his wife still resides there.

John A. Flagg went into partnership with Fred Beckwith, about eight years after his marriage, in a saw mill, and was interested in this enterprise fourteen years. He then went into mercantile business, in Windsor, in company with George Rawdon, and remained there five years. In 1908 he went into partnership with Herbert Hannum, which partnership still continues, in Windsor. He is an expert buttermaker, and before going into partnership with Mr. Beckwith had spent ten years as manager of the Windsor Cheese and Butter Factory. He and his partner now do a thriving business, and both are men of unquestioned probity and integrity, having many years of business experience. Mr. Flagg is a Republican, and has been township treasurer for the past ten years. His wife is a member of the Grange, and he has taken every degree of Odd Fellowship.

Mr. Flagg married, March 14, 1883, Mary Strang, of Windsor, born September 16, 1858, daughter of George and Luna (Eaton) Strang. Mr. and Mrs. Flagg had two children, Mabel, born March, 1884, died at the end of nine months, and one child who died before being named.

DANIEL A. COOK, an active member of the Lorain county bar, with an office in the City Bank building, Lorain, has made an enviable record for professional ability and skill for so young a man, having already a well-established and remunerative practice. He was born, May 3, 1833, in Galion, Crawford county, Ohio, where his parents, Lewis and Dora I. (Wrenn) Cook, are still living, his father being prosperously engaged in carpentering and contracting. His paternal grandfather, Henry Cook, was born and reared in Germany, and on emigrating to the United States, lived in Pennsylvania until his marriage, when he located in Ohio, where his children were born and bred.

A conscientious, diligent and persistent student from boyhood, Daniel A. Cook was graduated from the Galion high school with the class of 1900, and in the following winter taught school near his home town. Entering the law department of the University of Michigan in the fall of 1901, he was there graduated with the class of 1904, and on June 24, 1904, was admitted to the Ohio bar. In the following February Mr. Cook opened a law office in Lorain, where he has since been successfully employed in the general practice of his profession, having built up a fine clientage. He is especially noted for his ability as a corporation lawyer, and is one of the attorneys for the Sheffield Land and Improvement Company, for the Johnson Company and for the Brown-Cochran Company, of Lorain. He belongs to the Board of Commerce and to the Lorain County Bar Association.

Mr. Cook married Miss Grace B. Kates, of Galion, Ohio, and their pleasant home is a center of social activity.

WALLACE HUGH CATHCART.—One of the leading booksellers and stationers of Cleveland, a member of the firm of Burrows Brothers Company, Wallace H. Cathcart is also president of the Western Reserve Historical Society and welcomed as a worthy associate by the leading students of bibliography in the West. He is one of those most fortunate of individuals, whose business and practical activities run parallel with his education and intellectual tastes.

Born in Elyria, Ohio, on April 2, 1865, Mr.

Cathcart received a thorough mental training, graduating from Denison University in 1890. In 1897 he entered the bookselling and stationery firm of Burrows Brothers, and became its secretary. Ever since his college days he has been a deep student of history and bibliography, as well as a wide explorer in the field of general literature, his bibliography of Nathaniel Hawthorne, published in 1905, being one of the noteworthy manifestations of his scholarly traits in both these provinces. Besides holding the positions of secretary for some twelve years and later that of president of the Western Reserve Historical Society, he is a member of the board of trustees of Denison University, of the American Historical Association, American Library Association and of the Bibliographical and Ex-Libris societies of London, England. His wife, whom he married August 8, 1893, was formerly Miss Florence L. Holmes, of Cleveland, and his home is at 2190 East Eighty-fifth street.

WILLIAM A. PITZELE, M. D.—Conspicuous among the active, skilful and successful physicians and surgeons of Lorain county is Dr. William A. Pitzele, a man of keen intelligence and superior mental attainments, who is meeting with signal success as a practitioner in the city of Lorain, where he has resided since 1903. He was born, June 14, 1877, in Avva, Austria, and in 1881, a child of four years, came to the United States with his parents, who located in Chicago, Illinois.

Brought up in Chicago, William A. Pitzele received his elementary education in the public and parochial schools, in 1896 being graduated from the Chicago high school. He subsequently attended the Chicago Academy, after which he spent two years at the University of Michigan. Returning to Chicago, he continued his studies at Rush Medical College for another two years, and in 1903 was graduated from the Chicago College of Physicians and Surgeons, receiving the degree of M. D. Wishing to further perfect himself in his chosen profession, Dr. Pitzele went abroad, and in Vienna took a special course in obstetrics. In July, 1903, Dr. Pitzele began the practice of his profession at South Lorain, and in his labors has achieved marked success.

The doctor is active and influential in medical circles. He is a member and vice-president of the staff of Saint Joseph's Hospital; is vice-president of the Lorain County Medical Society, and a member of the Ohio State Medical Society and of the American Medical Society. Fraternally the doctor is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; of the Foresters; of the Knights of Pythias, and of the Knights of the Maccabees. He also belongs to the Business Men's Club, of Lorain.

Dr. Pitzele married Fanny Linx, who was born in Sandusky, Ohio, and they are the parents of two children, Malvina Ray and Nelson.

CHARLES TUTTLE, a substantial farmer and worthy citizen of Saybrook township, Ashtabula county, is of that good old Connecticut stock which makes thrifty farmers and useful men and women, and whose representatives were always welcomed by any community struggling into life between Lake Erie and the Ohio river. He is a son of Charles and Celina (Bishop) Tuttle, his father being born in the Green Mountain state in 1707; until the death of the elder Mr. Tuttle in 1876, Charles Tuttle, of this sketch, subscribed himself Jr. The latter was the third child, the other members of the family being Harriet, Almina, Louisa, Lorinda, Levi, William, Nathan and Celina.

Mr. Tuttle was born on his present farm April 8, 1833, his parents being married in Ashtabula county. He was in delicate health until he was fifteen years of age, and worked on his father's farm until he was twenty-one. He then was variously employed until he took charge of the home place, working in the coal mines of Southern Ohio for a year and laboring for some time in the Wisconsin pineries. The burning of his father's barn and the occurrence of other circumstances which brought the family finances to rather low ebb made it necessary for the young man to return home and take active management of the farm.

As manager and proprietor of the home farm, Mr. Tuttle has successfully conducted various enterprises upon it. He has raised Durham cattle with profit and at one time dealt quite extensively in horses, raising some fine specimens of the Hambletonian breed. For about four years he devoted himself to the raising of sheep, and poultry, especially the Brown Leghorn variety, occupied him for a time. He also operated quite an extensive dairy, one summer's output of cheese being valued at $1,300. In the midst of all these activities, which called for thorough farming and business management, he was also influ-

MRS. CHARLES TUTTLE

THIS PHOTOGRAPH WAS TAKEN BEFORE HER MARRIAGE

CHARLES TUTTLE

ential in township and church affairs. He was long an active member and a director of the Saybrook Methodist church, in which his wife was president of the Ladies' Aid Society and otherwise a leader. Mr. Tuttle is an old Republican; has served as road supervisor for several years and was formerly identified with the Masonic order.

The year 1908 was the golden anniversary of his marriage to Miss Ursula Conner, to whom he was wedded December 30, 1858. Mrs. Tuttle is a daughter of Ward and Lura Conner and the mother of Eddie, Ida, Dora, Addie, Earl, Herbert, Susie and Charles.

HERMAN A. REED.—A substantial and well-to-do agriculturist, endowed by nature with a good stock of push and energy, Herman A. Reed is a fine representative of those native-born sons of Perry township that have met with success in their undertakings, and is eminently deserving of the esteem and confidence of his neighbors and friends. He was born, August 15, 1858, on the old Reed homestead, being the oldest child in a family of three sons born to William W. and Alvina (Proctor) Reed, of whom a brief sketch may be found on another page of this volume.

Herman A. Reed lived at home until after the death of his father, when he was about twenty years of age. On attaining his majority he entered into partnership with his two brothers, Walter and Charles, and the following year had charge of fifty acres of land on the South Ridge road. Since that time Mr. Reed has been engaged in farming on his own account, having acquired title to the fifty acres of the old home farm, and in addition having bought an adjoining tract of fifty-three acres. He has met with much success in his operations, adding excellent improvements to his property by the erection of good buildings and the putting in of considerable tile, rendering his estate valuable and highly attractive. Mr. Reed is a general farmer, and for eighteen years has kept a dairy of about twenty cows. He has a fine location on the South Ridge road, four miles east of Painesville, and is one of the leading men in his community.

In 1880 Mr. Reed married Addie Keener, a daughter of Martin and Charlotte (Ernst) Keener, and into their household two children have been born, namely: Ethel, now eighteen years of age and in school at Delaware, and Clifford, a boy of twelve years. Politically, Mr. Reed supports the principles of the Republican party by voice and vote. Fraternally, he belongs to Perry Lodge, No. 792, I. O. O. F. Religiously Mr. and Mrs. Reed are conscientious members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

ELGIE SHILLIDAY, for many years a teacher of Portage county, was born July 5, 1872, and is a son of Alexander and Jane (Crory) Shilliday, both natives of Ireland, who came to the United States in 1848. Mr. Shilliday received his education at Edinburg high school and at Mount Union, and taught school five years, one year at Atwater and four years at Charlestown, before deciding to take a course at the Northeastern Normal School at Canfield, after which he returned to the occupation of teacher, which he has since followed with good success. He taught one year at Edinburg, two years at Atwater, and one year in his home district, since which time he has taught in the grammar department of the Edinburg high school, and will continue there another year. He also teaches music, both vocal and instrumental, making a specialty of harmony. Mr. Shilliday's second year of teaching at Atwater was interrupted by the sickness of a brother, whom he nursed. At another time his teaching was likewise interrupted to attend his mother, who was very ill. During the summer of 1908 he attended the Oberlin Conservatory.

Mr. Shilliday married, August 12, 1908, Melvina Jentes, and they first kept house in the old historic building known as the Hugh Eldridge house, and later removed to the Methodist Episcopal parsonage, which is still their home. They are both well liked and esteemed by all who know them, and are interested in all public movements.

GEORGE CLARK HOPKINS, the intelligent and prosperous farmer, of Nelson township, Portage county, is of that stalwart and enterprising Connecticut stock which virtually laid the enduring foundation of the high civilization and continuous progress of the Western Reserve. He is a son of Luman Clark and Eliza (Stilson) Hopkins, by his father's second marriage. Luman C. Hopkins was born at Cornwall, Connecticut, on May 8, 1820, and first married Jennette Sackett, who was born August 22, 1825, and died July 6, 1847, without issue. The second wife (Eliza Stilson), to whom he was married in Portage county April 25, 1848, was born on June 16, 1828, and became the mother of six children, of whom

George C. was the second. The father accompanied his parents to the Western Reserve when he was about four years of age, the family settling in Nelson township in the vicinity of the place which is owned and occupied by George C. The grandfather, Luman Hopkins, was also a native of Connecticut, born September 30, 1791; he married Anna Clark (born May 25, 1793) on September 1, 1813, and in 1824 they came to the Western Reserve and settled in Nelson township. The father of George C. Hopkins died June 25, 1904, and the mother, November 14, 1908; the grandfather passed away February 12, 1876, and the grandmother May 5, 1850—the bodies of parents and grandparents all reposing in the Harrington cemetery.

George C. Hopkins was born September 18, 1855, on the old homestead opposite his present residence and farm. He attended the district and high schools in Nelson and also had the advantage of a two years' course at Mount Union College. With the completion of his college days, he returned home to assume agriculture as the occupation of his life. After spending some time on the family homestead he went to Kansas, where he was engaged in farming and teaching for two years, but with the exception of that short period and four years that he lived in West Farmington Mr. Hopkins has been a constant resident of his native township and always true to its interests. It was in 1881 that he moved to West Farmington, Ohio, and there his son, Earl, was born. On April 5, 1880, Mr. Hopkins was married in Chardon, Ohio, to Miss Jennie Eliza Bancroft, daughter of Warren and Eliza Jane (Atwater) Bancroft, and they have two sons, Lloyd Clark Hopkins, born in Nelson Center January 25, 1881, and Earl Osborn Hopkins, who was born in West Farmington, Ohio, July 24, 1883. Mrs. George C. Hopkins was born in Nelson township April 5, 1860, and lived there until she was nine years of age, when she moved to Chardon, Geauga county, Ohio, residing there with her aunt (Mrs. E. N. Osborn) until her marriage. Her father, Warren Mills Bancroft, was born north of Nelson Center, on November 1, 1819, and his wife (nee Eliza Jane Atwater) was a native of Freedom, Ohio, where she was born March 19, 1822, to Leverett and Abigail (Hawley) Atwater. Leverett Atwater was born April 2, 1780, and died in 1854, while his wife was born December 24, 1794, and died in 1835. They were married in Massachusetts and both are buried in Windham cemetery.

The marriage of Warren M. Bancroft and Eliza Jane Atwater occurred April 15, 1841, and nine children were born to them, of whom Mrs. Hopkins was the youngest. Her father died in 1879 and her mother in 1869, both being buried in the Harrington cemetery, Nelson. David Bancroft, her paternal grandfather, was born at Granville, Massachusetts, October 19, 1796, and on April 24, 1815, was united in marriage at Nelson Center with Marilla Mills, daughter of Asel and Cynthia (Wright) Mills. The Bancroft family was originally English and when the Massachusetts members started for the Western Reserve on September 26, 1809, Mrs. Hopkins' grandfather (to be) had not yet reached his thirteenth birthday. He celebrated it, however, during the toilsome journey to the northwestern country, as the party did not arrive at Nelson until the 10th of the following November.

Lloyd Clark Hopkins attended the Nelson district school and Nelson high school two years. In the fall of 1896 he entered Garrettsville high school in the junior year and graduated from there June 2, 1898. He taught in the Nelson schools for two years and then entered the state university at Columbus, Ohio, in 1900, remaining two years. For lack of money to finish his course he quit school for one year, working at whatever he could get to do. In January, 1903, he hired out to the Brown Hoist Company, of Cleveland, as layer out and remained there until school commenced in the fall, when he returned to Ohio State University and graduated June 21, 1905, taking the M. E. degree. Mr. Hopkins was assistant to Professor Magruder in the M. E. department during the next school year. In May, 1906, he went to the Smith Gas Producer Company, Lexington, Ohio. June 2, 1906, he married Laura Bell Faust, daughter of Lewis William Faust. She was born in Washington township, Richland county, and they were married at Mansfield, Ohio. In December, 1906, Mr. Hopkins went to St. Louis in the Fuel Testing department, U. S. Geological Survey, when they removed the plant to Norfolk, Virginia, for the exposition there. He went to Virginia with them, staying at Norfolk until September, when he resigned his position and returned to the Smith Gas Producer Company, where he is at present em-

ployed as draftsman. He resides at Lexington, where his son Lloyd Clark Hopkins, Jr., was born September 11, 1908.

Earl Osborn Hopkins returned to Nelson with his parents and went to Nelson district school and one year to Nelson high school. He entered Garrettsville high school in 1898 and graduated in 1901. He taught school one year in Rootstown, Portage county. Then he went to Cleveland to work. After working at Nottingham a few months for the Lake Shore Railroad Company, he hired out to the Brown Hoist Company and continued to work for them until the fall of 1904, when he entered the Ohio State University, graduating in June, 1908, with C. E. degree. After graduating he remained in Columbus, employed by the county surveyor for one year. He is at the present time employed in Cleveland. The summer vacation of 1906 he spent in Springfield, Ohio, with the county surveyor of Springfield.

CLARK LEWIS BRYANT, SR.—Ranking high among the more progressive and prosperous agriculturists of Portage county is Clark Lewis Bryant, of Windham township, who has a well cultivated and finely improved estate, which, with its substantial buildings, presents to the observing eye an air of neatness and prosperity that is especially attractive. A son of Almond Bryant, he was born, August 11, 1844, in Lorain county, of English ancestry.

His grandfather, Jonathan Bryant, was born and reared in Vermont, from his sturdy New England ancestors inheriting the vim, energy and enterprise characteristic of our forefathers, many of whom hesitated not to dare the dangers and perils of life on the extreme western frontier in their desire to establish comfortable homes for their families. Beginning life for himself when very young, with no capital save a stout heart and willing hands, he walked from Vermont to Ohio early in the nineteenth century, locating in Erie county, where he followed his trade of a stone mason. Subsequently marrying Fanny Doolittle, he continued his residence in that county until his death, in 1863.

Almond Bryant was born, in 1815, in Erie county, Ohio, and was there brought up and educated. After his marriage he kept a hotel in Vermilion for a long time. Going then to Brownhelm, Lorain county, he bought a tract of timbered land, and immediately began the pioneer labor of improving a farm from the forest, at the same time working as he found opportunity at the carpenter and joiners' trade. About 1855 he traded that property for a farm in Henrietta, Lorain county and was there actively engaged in tilling the soil the remainder of his active life, dying there in 1904. He married, in Vermilion, Ohio, in 1838, Matilda Higgins, who was born in Lorain county, Ohio, and died on the home farm, in Henrietta, in 1886. Six children were born to them, as follows: Ira, of Lorain county; Clark Lewis, of this sketch; Charles, who died in New Mexico in 1895; Orilla, wife of John Patchet, of Vermilion, Ohio; Elbert, of St. Louis, Missouri, and Stowell, of Russell, Lorain county.

Beginning to earn wages when a lad of thirteen years, Clark Lewis Bryant, Sr., worked hard during the summer seasons, but attended the winter terms of school in Oberlin. Going to California in the fall of 1861, he worked in a hotel in Calaveras county for eighteen months. In April, 1863, he enlisted in Company L, First California Cavalry, which was sent to the Arizona frontier to carry and escort the United States mail. There Mr. Bryant remained until receiving his honorable discharge from the service, being mustered out May 10, 1866, in San Francisco. Returning then to Lorain county, Ohio, he spent the following winter in the pine woods of Michigan, being employed in lumbering. After his marriage, he lived for seven years with his wife's parents. Buying, then, his present property in Windham township, Mr. Bryant has made wonderful improvements, having placed almost the entire tract of land under cultivation, and erected modernly equipped buildings in place of the original ones, which he tore down, his estate, with its appointments, being one of the best in the neighborhood, a credit to his energy and sagacity. Here he is carrying on general farming and stock raising with fine results, from his well-tilled fields reaping abundant harvests.

Mr. Bryant married, July 2, 1867, in Windham township, Clarissa Lyman, who was born in this township, which was likewise the birthplace of her father, Jesse Lyman. Her paternal grandfather, Jeremiah Lyman, was one of the three original owners of Windham township, the three friends coming here from Massachusetts in 1811, and purchasing the entire tract of land from Governor Strong, of Connecticut, head of the Connecticut Land Company, his land lying in the northwest quarter of the township. Jeremiah Lyman was born

in Connecticut, and reared in Massachusetts, where he married Huldah Fuller, who died on the way to Ohio, leaving him with four children to care for. Later he married Hannah Sperry, a native of Connecticut. Jesse Lyman was born on the parental homestead in Windham township, and married Dorcas Finch, who was born in Otis, Massachusetts, a daughter of Joshua and Clarissa (Clark) Finch. Mr. and Mrs. Bryant had the following children, namely: Stowell L., living at home, is a minister in the Methodist Episcopal church, belonging to the Rock River Conference; Vernie died March 8, 1885, aged thirteen years; Belle, born in 1879, died March 7, 1885; Ruth, born in 1886, died August 9, 1888; and Clark Lewis, living at home. A member of the Methodist Episcopal church, Mr. Bryant has been one of its trustees since 1874. He is a straightforward Republican in politics and rendered good service for a year as township trustee.

LEVI J. MASON.—A lifelong resident of Lake county, Levi J. Mason, of Painesville, has ever pursued the even tenor of his way as an honest, law-abiding citizen, and is held in high respect throughout the community. He was born May 18, 1837, in Perry, Lake county, a son of Lewis A. Mason.

Coming from French ancestry, Lewis A. Mason was born in Montreal, Canada, December 10, 1810. He subsequently sought employment across the border, in New England, for a number of years working in Vermont. While there, on July 18, 1831, he married Lucy Ann Boutwell, who was born, of English parentage, in Barre, Vermont, January 22, 1813. In May, 1832, he started with his young wife for the western frontier, driving across the country with a team of horses, following crude roads, oftentimes nothing more than bear or deer paths, or trails marked by blazed trees. Arriving at Perry, Lake county, Ohio, on June 20, 1832, he located on what was called the South Ridge road, or the stage route, and there lived a number of years. During the Mexican war, he enlisted as a soldier, went to the front, and was without doubt killed in battle, as he never returned to his family. His wife survived him many long, weary years, dying at the advanced age of ninety-four years two months and nineteen days.

While living in Perry, four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Lewis A. Mason, one daughter and three sons, namely: Lewis A; Mary Jane, who died November, 1905, was the wife of John Caley and they had one child, Lucy J. Caley; Frank Mason and Levi J. All were born in Perry, Lake county. Frank married Marion Hulett, of Painesville. Levi J. Mason first learned the machinist trade, then became chief engineer on a boat on the lakes and was chief engineer for twenty-three years. He returned home, since which time he has lived a retired life. While he was chief engineer he received a good salary and saved it. He has been a member of the school board of Painesville township for twenty years and has been president of the board for sixteen years, being still president of the board at this writing, 1910. The school system has been much improved since he became a member of the board. In politics he adheres to the principles of the Republican party.

WILLIAM SEHER.—Possessing much executive and financial ability and judgment, William Seher is actively and prominently identified with many of the more important business organizations of Lorain, and as manager of the Lorain Brewing Company has built up an extensive manufacturing industry. A son of Frederick W. and Marie Caroline (Brechen) Seher, he was born, January 24, 1868, in what is known as the "Dutch Settlement," three or four miles south of Sandusky. His parents were both born in Germany, but were married in this country. They first lived in Oxford township, Erie county, after coming to Ohio, but later moved to the German settlement, and are now residents of the city of Sandusky, the father being retired from active pursuits.

Completing the course of study in the Sandusky schools, William Seher further advanced his education by attending the old Buckeye College. Beginning his active career in Sandusky, he was for some time in the employ of the Sandusky Ice Company, after which he was for six years with the Sandusky, Milan and Norwalk Electric Railway Company, at that time the longest electric railway in the world. In 1895 he came to Lorain to represent the Kuebeler Brewing and Malting Company, of Sandusky, Ohio, and during the three years that he continued with that company built up a good business. From 1898 until 1900 he represented, in Lorain, the Christian Morlein Brewing Company, of Cincinnati. The Cleveland and Sandusky Brewing Company then absorbing the Kuebeler Brewing Company and other brewing plants in both Sandusky and Cleveland, Mr. Seher

Levi. J. Mason

was here its representative until 1904, when his employers erected the Lorain brewing plant and made Mr. Seher its manager. This plant, under his superior management, is carrying on a large business, its capacity being about sixty thousand barrels annually.

Among the many prominent business organizations with which Mr. Seher is officially connected mention may be made of the National Bank of Commerce, of which he is a director and a member of the finance committee; the Lorain Crystal Ice Company, which he assisted in organizing, and of which he is president and a director; and the Home Building Company, of which he is vice-president and a director. Mr. Seher was one of five enterprising men who established *The Daily News,* a popular newspaper, and he is a valued member of the Board of Commerce.

Mr. Seher married Emma Motry, who was born in Sandusky, a daughter of Henry Motry, and to them two children have been born, Norma and William F.

CAPTAIN H. B. YORK, pension agent of Chagrin Falls and attorney for the Treasury Department of the government, at Washington, was born in Burlington, Vermont, December 5, 1833. He is a son of Darius H. and Laura (Barns) York, the former a native of Connecticut and the latter of Vermont. In 1834 they came to the Western Reserve and located at Bedford, Cuyahoga county. He was a farmer and subsequently became a bricklayer. They had four sons and one daughter, all of whom grew to maturity, and Captain York is the oldest of them.

Captain H. B. York was six months old at the time his parents removed to the Western Reserve, and was ten years old when his father removed from Bedford to Geauga county. He well remembers, when about eight years of age, that Hiram Spafford brought in deer he had killed near Bedford. He attended school at Chester Academy, and at the age of eighteen years began teaching in Southern Ohio. After his marriage he located in Bedford, and spent about eight years in that town. He enlisted, October 11, 1861, in the Ninth Independent Battery Ohio Volunteer Light Artillery, as a private and was first promoted to quartermaster sergeant, and then to first sergeant and then to captain, December 12, 1862. During 1863-4 he was chief of artillery under General A. S. Williams, of the Fourth Division, Twentieth Army Corps, and inspector of troops under appointment of General Thomas, of the Army of the Cumberland. In the summer of 1864 Captain York passed an examination under the military board at Nashville, Tennessee. He was honorably discharged as captain of the Ninth Indiana Battery July 25, 1865, having been previously mustered out as a retired captain by order of the War Department.

After his discharge, Captain York returned to Geauga county, Ohio; later he spent four years in the lumber business in Michigan. Returning to Ohio in 1872, he located at Chagrin Falls, which has since been his place of residence. Captain York is a prominent member of N. L. Norris Post, No. 40, of Chagrin Falls, of which he is past commander. He also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he is past noble grand. He also belongs to Harmony Encampment, of Cleveland, and is past patriarch of same. He served six years as justice of the peace of Chagrin Falls and five years as police justice; he also was for eighteen years a notary public. Captain York is a life long Republican and vigorously upholds the cause of the party. He takes an active interest in all movements for the progress and improvement of his town and state, and has the confidence and esteem of all who know him.

Captain York married (first) in 1853, Ann E. Sherman, who died in 1862. They had four sons, namely: Edward E., Rupert R., Ralph S. and Clarence H. After his return from the war, Captain York married again, his second wife being Huldah M. Sherman, who died in 1883, and they had one son and one daughter, namely: Phineas William and Mary Eliza. Captain York married the third time, in 1884, Jane Holcomb. He died November 14, 1909.

WARREN CORNING.—The brave men and women who boldly faced the dangers of frontier life in the early part of the last century in their efforts to colonize the Western Reserve, were people of immense force of character, high abilities and unswerving determination, wise in their resolution to plant the institutions and opinions of old New England in their new wilderness homes. Prominent among the number that arrived in Lake county about that time was Warren Corning, who became conspicuous in the development and improvement of this part of the Reserve.

The descendant of a New England family of

prominence, tracing his lineage back on the paternal side to 1640, he was born, in 1771, in Beverly, Massachusetts, now, in 1909, noted as the summer home of President Taft. Mr. Corning lived for a few years in Acworth, New Hampshire, but was scarce content to spend his life among its rock-ribbed hills, coming in 1810 to Mentor, Ohio, being manager of a train of wagons consisting of families emigrating from New England, and being styled "Colonel" of the caravan. In a six-horse wagon of his own, he brought his wife and six children, and all of their household goods, locating in Mentor, where he at one time owned the Bacon tract of land. In 1811, the spring following his arrival, Warren Corning hacked in his corn and wheat on a space which he had cleared. In 1812 he was drafted as a soldier, but sent a substitute. In 1814 he raised a thousand bushels of corn, for which he received the snug sum of $2,000, at the same time selling wheat for $3 a bushel.

In 1814 Warren Corning built on his farm a two-story frame house, a part of which is still in a good state of preservation. It was used as a tavern, or resting place, for travelers passing through the country. Colonel Corning kept a bar in this tavern, and on one military training day, when there was but one pound of loaf sugar obtainable, he paid one dollar for that pound, being the highest bidder for it. He was a man of great enterprise, at one time owning the Kirtland Flour Mill, and was exceedingly prosperous in all of his ventures. He was public-spirited and energetic, and lent his aid and influence in forwarding local improvements, more especially in the building of good roads. He was very religious and was one of the foremost in the building of the first brick church in Mentor, furnishing one-half of the money used in its construction.

Colonel Warren Corning married, in New England, Elizabeth Pettingill, a woman of sterling qualities and fine appearance, and they became the parents of nine children, all of whom grew to years of maturity, namely: Warren Jr., Nathan, Mindwell, Nathaniel, Lima, Ariel, Solon, Rachel and Harriet. Rachel and Harriet were born in Mentor, and spent their entire lives in that place, Rachel marrying George Dickey, and Harriet becoming the wife of James Dickey, a brother of George Dickey. These brothers came from Walpole, New Hampshire, to Ohio in 1831, coming to the Western Reserve to locate parcels of land bought of the Connecticut Land Company, and being attracted by the fertility of the soil in Mentor settled there as farmers.

James Dickey, the youngest brother, was never physically robust, and as a youth enjoyed the rather unusual privilege of studying for a year at a village academy in New Hampshire. After coming to Mentor he taught several terms in the Mentor Center district, at that early day supporting the "Free School System," his motto being, "Bring the school to the child." For a number of years he was a member of the school board, and it was largely through his efforts that Mentor village was incorporated, the object being to preserve its school district, which the township board wished to divide, selecting as his advisers in the matter Harvey Rice, Dr. Saint John, and others. He served many terms as justice of the peace, trying at all times to bring about a settlement of the cases brought to him without resort to law, and his decisions were rarely appealed from and never reversed. The farm which he purchased in the new country was highly improved through his toil, and in 1876 was sold to James A. Garfield. A singular coincidence is that both owners of this farm were named James and that both died on the same day of the month, September 19, The death of Mr. Dickey occurred in New Hampshire, where he was visiting his parents. His body was brought back to Mentor, and laid to rest in the beautiful cemetery which he had a short time before assisted in buying and platting. He died at the early age of forty-seven years, on September 19, 1855, beloved and honored by a host of friends. He was a man of liberal faith, a firm believer in the Fatherhood of God and the Brotherhood of Man.

The children of James and Harriet (Corning) Dickey were as follows: Helen S., Wallace C. and Edward James. Helen S. Dickey, born November 14, 1836, married, August 10, 1857, William E. Pardee, of Medina county, Ohio, and spent the first four years of married life in Nebraska City, Nebraska. An attorney-at-law, Mr. Pardee was probate judge in Nebraska City for several terms, afterwards serving as mayor of the city, and practising in the Land Courts of the new territory. His health failing, he returned to Ohio, and was a resident of Cleveland until his death, at the age of thirty-six years, on April 9, 1865. He was a man of great intelligence and ability, commanding the respect of all who knew him. After the death of her husband Mrs. Pardee returned to the old family home in Mentor,

remaining in it until it was sold, in 1876, to General James A. Garfield, when she moved to Akron, Ohio, in order that her children might have the privilege of attending Buchtel College.

On October 19, 1885, Mrs. Pardee married for her second husband George Blish, of Painesville, Ohio, a son of Benjamin Blish, a pioneer settler of the Western Reserve, George Blish was born, February 1, 1834, on his father's farm, which subsequently came into his possession, and there lived until it was sold to F. W. Hart. Locating then in Mentor, he became prominent in public affairs, holding many offices of trust and honor, for four years being mayor of Mentor village. He was active in Masonic circles, for more than twenty years being a Knight Templar. He was a man of upright principles, respected for his integrity and honesty, and his death, which occurred at his home in Mentor, March 20, 1906, was a loss to the community, as well as to his family and friends.

Wallace C. Dickey, elder son of James and Harriet Dickey, was born in Mentor, Ohio, October 7, 1841, and is now a resident of Chicago, Illinois, being a member of the firm of the Ward-Dickey Steel Company, manufacturers of sheet steel, using in the manufacture a process invented by Mr. Dickey. The sheet steel is a very valuable product and much in demand.

Edward James Dickey, the younger son of James and Harriet Dickey, born in Mentor, November 14, 1850, lived on the home farm as long as it remained in the family. He is now engaged in mercantile pursuits in Willoughby, and is also dealing in real estate. He is now mayor of Willoughby, and in this capacity is one of the trustees of the new Industrial School for Girls soon to be established in Willoughby through the generosity of Wallace Andrews and his wife, who willed a certain amount of money for that purpose. Mr. Dickey is a man of exemplary character, respected by all, and heartily liked for his frank, open-hearted hospitality and genial manners.

WILLIAM H. SPIEGELBERG.—A prosperous and well-to-do argriculturist of Lorain county, William H. Spiegelberg is carrying on general farming and dairying in Elyria township with highly satisfactory results, year by year adding to his wealth and his improvements. A son of George Washington Spiegelberg, he was born on January 23, 1863, in Amherst township, this county, of thrifty German ancestry.

John Spiegelberg, grandfather of William H., was born, reared and married in Germany. Coming with his wife to the United States in 1833, he spent the first winter of his sojourn in this country in Norwich, Connecticut, and there two children (twins), George W. and a daughter, Olive, Mrs. Adam Stang, of Elyria township, were born. The following spring he started westward with his family, his original point of destination having been Fort Wayne, Indiana. While on Lake Erie a storm drove their vessel into Lorain harbor, and all the passengers disembarked. He hunted up a friend from the old country, and from him secured help and employment. Working with persistent energy, he accumulated money and subsequently bought, in Amherst township, the farm on which he spent the closing years of his life. He married, in the Fatherland, Barbara Heisner, who died on the home farm in Lorain county.

Although born in Connecticut, George W. Spiegelberg was brought up and educated in Lorain county, Ohio. Beginning his married life on the parental homestead in Amherst township, he succeeded to its ownership after the death of his parents, and managed it successfully until his own death, April 14, 1902, becoming one of the most highly respected agriculturists of his community. He married Elizabeth Kolbe, who was born in Germany in 1840, a daughter of N. W. and Elizabeth (Heisner) Kolbe. Her parents emigrated to Ohio in 1856, and after living for a while in the village of Lorain bought a farm near by, at Oak Point, where the present park is located. Mrs. Spiegelberg continues to reside on the home farm in Amherst township. To her and her husband ten children were born, namely: Barbara Elizabeth, who married Jacob Eschtruth, and has two children, Clara E. and Harvey G.; William H.; Mary, wife of Moses Eppley, has two children, Milton and Frances; Olive, wife of John Bechtell, has one child, Amelia; Louisa, wife of William Beal, has two children, Clarissa and William; Carrie is unmarried; Elizabeth married J. F. Fowle, and they have two children, Ruby E. and Bertha C.; George, a twin brother of Elizabeth, lived but one year and fifteen days; Amelia is the wife of Frank Rahl, and Louis, who married Odelia Smith.

Growing to manhood on the home farm,

William H. Spiegelberg assisted in its care, remaining beneath the parental roof-tree until his marriage. The following ten years he farmed on rented land in Amherst township, and then settled in Elyria township. Locating on the John M. Vincent farm of one hundred and twenty-eight and one-half acres, he rented it eight years, and then purchased the estate. Mr. Spiegelberg has made improvements of great value on the place, his beautiful house of thirteen rooms, built in 1908, is equipped with all modern conveniences, including up-to-date lighting and heating systems, being one of the most attractive rural homes in the county. In 1909 he completed his large barn, seventy-two feet by twenty-six feet. Mr. Spiegelberg carries on general farming, paying much attention to dairying, and deals largely in hay, of which he raises abundant crops, and on his farm has a valuable sand pit, which brings him in quite an income each season. He is especially energetic, and in addition to managing his own farm carries on the adjoining farm, belonging to Mrs. Andrew Johnson.

On March 28, 1889, Mr. Spiegelberg married Lydia A. Eppley, and of their union six children have been born, namely: Elmer William, who died at the age of ten weeks; Edna Catherine, Earl William, Lydia Alberta Elizabeth, Ruth Marian, and Marian Elizabeth.

ORLO ROBERTS owns a good farming estate in Lenox township and devotes his time to general farming. He is a son of Nelson Roberts, one of the early pioneers of Ashtabula county. The senior Mr. Roberts, born in 1828, came to this community from Waterford, Pennsylvania, and was a carpenter and builder here until failing health caused his retirement and he died in August of 1881. He had married in his early life Emily Tinkham, who was born June 30, 1831, and she died on January 14, 1906, thus surviving her husband for a number of years. A son and a daughter were born of their marriage union, and the latter, Ella, born on May 23, 1862, married Martin Fowler and lives in Lenox township, and has four boys, Floyd, Ivan, Howard and Robert.

Orlo D. Roberts was born February 26, 1860, and after completing his education in the Lenox township schools he took up the occupation of his father, carpentering, and also for a time operated an engine in a mill. He now owns a good estate of eighty-eight acres in Lenox township and follows a general line of farming. He married on December 4, 1884, Ida A. Fowler, a daughter of Jason and Eletha (Jerome) Fowler, and a son, Nelson G., was born to them on August 22, 1885, who is yet with his parents and helps with the farm work. Orlo D. Roberts is a member of the Odd Fellows fraternity at Jefferson, Ensign Lodge No. 400, and Mrs. Roberts is a member of its auxiliary, the Rebekahs. Mr. Roberts also belongs to the Grange in Jefferson. He was formerly connected with the State Police, and he gives his political allegiance to the Republican party.

CHRISTOPHER WILSON SHELDON is fully entitled to a record in any history of the Western Reserve, for he has not only assisted in its agricultural progress, but is the substantial member of a family which was planted in northern Ohio with the pioneers of 1817-18. The grandfather, Simeon Sheldon, was a native of Sheffield, Connecticut, born in 1797, and he emigrated to Ohio in 1819 and married Eunice Harmon, daughter of Judge Elias and Sabrina (Gillette) Harmon, in 1820. The grandmother of Christopher W. was born July 16, 1800, the first native white child of Mantua township. Her marriage occurred in that township when she was about twenty years of age, and resulted in the birth of five sons and three daughters. All of which adds another forcible proof of the historic importance of the Sheldon family. The father of Christopher W., Henry Clay Sheldon, was born at Mantua, Ohio, in September, 1822, and married Miss Julia A. Bartholomew, born in Auburn township, Geauga county, that state, in September, 1827, daughter of Palmer and Mary (Wilson) Bartholomew, natives of New York state. Four children were born to this couple. The father died in 1858 and the mother in 1895, both dying at Mantua.

Christopher W. Sheldon was born on the old Sheldon farm (which is now owned and occupied by Mr. Sheldon's brother) in Mantua township, April 18, 1847. At the age of fifteen, after having received a district school education, he entered the Western Reserve Eclectic Institute, of which James A. Garfield was principal, and remained there for about two years. He then taught three terms of district school in his native township and three terms at Berton, Geauga county, but has since been continuously engaged in farming. On March 4, 1874, he married, at Saginaw, Michigan, Miss Ida L. Tinker, daughter of William and Sarah (Green) Tinker. Her father was a

Orlo Robert

native of Kingsville, Ashtabula county, Ohio, born in 1814. Both parents are deceased.

CYRUS L. JOHNSON.—Respected for his integrity, honesty and good citizenship, Cyrus L. Johnson, late of Windham, Portage County, was for many years actively identified with the agricultural interests of the Western Reserve, and as one of the older of its native-born residents is especially worthy of mention in a volume of this kind. He was born, September 5, 1820, in Braceville township, Trumbull county, and there spent his earlier years. His parents, Benoni and Amanda (Lane) Johnson, came from Connecticut to Ohio when young, traveling across the country with the same little band of emigrants. They subsequently married, and settled in Braceville township, near Newton Falls, Trumbull county, where they cleared and improved a farm, laboring with all the courage and energy characteristic of the brave pioneers.

The third child in a family consisting of six sons and one daughter, Cyrus L. Johnson was educated in the district schools, obtaining a practical knowledge of the three "R's," and after his marriage took up his residence on the parental homestead. Subsequently buying the interest of the other heirs in the place, he worked with ceaseless toil in adding to the improvements already begun, residing there until 1867. Having by persistent energy and prudent thrift accumulated a fair share of this world's goods, he then sold that farm and purchased a house and four acres of land in Windham Center, where he resided, free from active business cares until his death, August 5, 1895.

Mr. Johnson married, April 17, 1856, Juliette S. Smith, who was born in Middlefield, Massachusetts, January 3, 1832, a daughter of John Smith, whose birth occurred in the same place, February 21, 1796. Her grandfather, John Smith, Sr., a soldier in the Revolutionary war, married a Miss Lucy Blush. John Smith, Jr., emigrated with his family from Massachusetts to Ohio when his daughter Juliette was eight months old, and having purchased a tract of heavily timbered land lying just east of the village of Windham, Portage county, he redeemed a farm from the wilderness and there spent the remainder of his years. To him and his wife, whose maiden name was Wealthy Church, and who was born on the same day that he was, three daughters and one son were born. Mrs. Johnson, the youngest child, is the only surviving member of the family. She received exceptionally good educational advantages when young, attending first the district schools, afterwards completing her early studies at a private school in Newton Falls and in an academy at Windham Center. Since the death of her husband, Mrs. Johnson has continued her residence in Windham, living with her sister, Mrs. Henry Noble, in the old home, Mrs. Noble having spent the greater part of her life in this vicinity. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson had no children. In his political relations Mr. Johnson was a stanch Republican and served as trustee of Braceville township. His wife is a member of the Congregational church, uniting with it when young.

PAUL A. RISSMANN. — Possessing great artistic talent and ability, Paul A. Rissmann, of Lorain, has been a resident of this part of Ohio but four years, but during that time he has easily won a commanding position among the leading architects of Lorain county, and is kept busily employed at his profession, his offices being located in the Majestic building, Lorain, and at Elyria. A native of Germany, he was born, April 14, 1874, in Rothenburg, A. O.

Ambitious from boyhood to obtain a good education, special attention was paid to the development of the natural talents of Paul A. Rissmann, who became a pupil in the Polytechnic High School at Charlottenburg, where he was graduated in 1892, with a good record for proficiency in his studies. The ensuing two years he was engaged in his chosen work in the Fatherland, being employed in Hanover, Berlin and Cologne.

Emigrating to the United States in 1894, Mr. Rissmann followed his profession for a time in Newark, New Jersey, from there going to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, thence to Oil City. While the buildings for the St. Louis Exposition were in process of construction he went there to assist in planning and building some of the most imposing structures. Leaving St. Louis in 1905, Mr. Rissmann came to Lorain to engage in his profession, and has here built up a lucrative patronage. Among some of the more important buildings that have arisen under his supervision are the new Elyria Block, the German-American Club House, and various handsome residences in both Elyria and Lorain. In making plans for the Memorial Hospital in Elyria Mr. Rissmann was associated with H. E. Ford.

Mr. Rissmann married, in Oil City, Pennsyl-

vania, Henrietta Miller, who was born in New York city, and they have two children, Carl and Richard. Mr. Rissmann is a member of the American Society of Architects.

JOHN S. BULLARD, a retired manufacturer of Chagrin Falls, was born April 11, 1823, in Medina county, Ohio, and is a son of Curtis and Sarah (Easton) Bullard. Curtis Bullard was a native of New York state and came to the Western Reserve in 1821, locating in what is now Medina county. He conducted a saw mill, and was also a farmer; he kept the mill until 1841, when he removed to Chagrin Falls, and engaged in manufacturing, which he continued until his death, in 1867, at the age of seventy-six years. He was a prominent man and well known, he being the first mayor of Chagrin Falls village. He served as county commissioner, was Colonel of the State Militia and held many other offices, taking great interest in the progress and development of the Reserve. His wife, Sarah Easton, was born and reared in Lee, Massachusetts; her father died in the War of 1812. Mr. and Mrs. Bullard had seven children, and all grew to maturity; John S. is the second child, and the only one now surviving. At the age of nineteen he removed with his parents to Chagrin Falls.

Upon attaining his majority, John S. Bullard began work in business with his father, and at his father's death succeeded to the business, which he continued successfully until his retirement about 1899. Mr. Bullard was an ardent Whig until the inception of the Republican party, since which he has espoused its cause. His first vote was cast for Henry Clay for President. He has held various public offices. He is a member of the Congregational church, and has been for forty years. Mr. Bullard married, in 1853, Lucy A., daughter of Luther Chapman, a native of Troy, Geauga county, Ohio. Her father was a native of Massachusetts, and was one of the early settlers of Geauga county; he was prominent among the early settlers of the Western Reserve. Mr. and Mrs. Bullard have lived on the same lot, in the same street, for fifty-six years.

FRANK C. LA MARCHE is the superintendent of the American Ship Building Company and one of the prominent and progressive residents of Lorain. He was born in Cleveland, Ohio, September 12, 1861, a son of Frank C. and Philipine (Deubell) La Marche, the father a native of Germany, but at that time French territory, and the mother was born at Kirchheim, Germany. They both came to the United States in the year of 1851, and they were married in Buffalo, New York. Locating in Cleveland in 1852, Frank C. La Marche was a furniture dealer in the west side of the city for many years, but he died while on a visit to his old home in Germany in 1907. Mrs. La Marche had passed away in 1890.

Frank C. La Marche, their son, was educated in the public schools of Cleveland, and he learned the upholstering trade with his father. In 1884 he entered the railroad mail service, appointed during President Cleveland's first administration, and in 1894 he came to Lorain as clerk in the office of the American Ship Building Company when that company broke ground for the Lorain plant. In 1898 he was appointed paymaster's clerk for the plant, serving in that position until 1903, and in that year was promoted to the superintendency. He is a member of the board of the Sinking Fund Commission of Lorain City, and is a member of the Board of Commerce and the Business Men's Club.

He married Mary Etta Fix, of Lorain, and two sons were born to them, Frank C., who died at the age of seven months, and John Frederick.

FRANK A. DERTHICK.—One of the most prominent representatives of the life and interests of Portage county is Frank A. Derthick, a public-spirited citizen, a business man of ability and a public official. He was born on January 3, 1844, at Copley, in Summit county, Ohio, near the city of Akron, but as his family moved to Bedford, near Cleveland, when he was but a few months old, his early life was passed there, and he received the beginning of his educational training in the Bedford high school. He then matriculated at the Hiram Electric College, with which the renowned President Garfield and Harvey Everest were then connected, and from that institution of learning joined the army during the last year of the Civil war, enlisting at Hiram, and he was discharged from the ranks early in 1865. Returning then to the school room he entered and in 1866 was graduated from the Oberlin Business College, and he then married and entered upon his life's work as an agriculturist. During Governor Foraker's administration Mr. Derthick served as state dairy and food commissioner, and until recently was master of the Ohio State Grange. He is a trustee of Hiram

F. A. Dettrick

College and was for many years a trustee of the Ohio State University, and a member of the board of control at the Ohio State Experiment Station and of the State Board of Agriculture and is a director of the First National Bank of Mantua. His name is known througnout the state, and he has visited everv county in the state and also throughout the New England states making speeches in the interest of the Grange. He holds membership relations with both the Grand Army of the Republic and with the Grange.

Ananias Derthick, the father of Frank A., was born in Coventry, Connecticut, in 1812, but spent the most of his life in the Western Reserve of Ohio, whither he moved with his parents in his early boyhood. His father, James Derthick, was also from Connecticut. Ananias Derthick married Samantha Squire, and their union was blessed by the birth of five children.

On March 8, 1866, in Cleveland, Frank A. Derthick was married to Perlea M. Moore, a member of another of the prominent early families of Portage county, her father, Benjamin Moore, having come from the New England states, where he was born, to their farm in Portage county over a hundred years ago, when he was a small boy. He married Fanny M. Sargent, from Barton, Vermont, and he was a millwright, while she taught school before her marriage. The union of Frank A. Derthick and Perlea M. Moore has been blessed by the birth of five children. Fanny Moore, the eldest, was born February 6, 1867, and on June 19, 1884, she was married to Eugene S. Hannum. They have one child, Mary Etta, born February 5, 1897. Mary Wilmot was born September 7, 1869. Benjamin Moore, born June 27, 1872, married September 19, 1894, at Mantua Center, Mary Lewis Plum, and they have two children: Everest, born December 30, 1897, and Louise, born June 24, 1901. Frank Adelbert, born September 29, 1874, married November 8, 1902, at Berea College, Kentucky, Laura Ann Washburn, and they have three children: Helen Matilda, born July 18, 1904; Perlea, February 25, 1906; and Virgil Adelbert, December 13, 1907. Perlea Samantha, born March 1, 1879, married on November 17, 1897, Henry J. Derthick, her cousin, and their three children are: Francis Lee, born February 23, 1900; Sargent Fee, who died September 9, 1904; and Lawrence, born in 1906. Mrs. Derthick, the mother of this family, died on August 8, 1905. Mr. Derthick is an elder in the Disciple church and a member of the Masonic fraternity.

JOHN J. ORTON, M. D.—Prominent among the esteemed and respected citizens of Perry township is John J. Orton, M. D., the descendant of one of the earlier settlers of this part of Lake county, who is now actively engaged in the practice of medicine, and at the same time is carrying on general farming, his estate being pleasantly located on the River road.

Doctor Orton comes of distinguished New England ancestry, being a son of Wayne Orton, a grandson of John Jamison Orton, and belonging to the family from which sprung many men of eminence, including, among others, Professor Edward Orton, LL. D., late State Geologist, who compiled a genealogy of the Orton Family, and William Orton, once president of the Western Union Telegraph Company, whose death occurred in New York City in 1878.

John Jamison Orton, grandfather of Dr. John J. Orton, was born in Kent, Litchfield county, Connecticut, March 14, 1787, came with his family to Lake county, Ohio, in 1827, driving with teams across the country, and settling in what is now Painesville, at the corner of Washington and Saint Clair streets. He took up a tract of timbered land, cleared and improved a homestead, and here spent his remaining days. He married Beulah Caldwell, of Canaan, Connecticut, and they reared five children.

When ready to establish himself in life, Wayne Orton bought fifty acres of land on the River road and later bought additional land until he owned over one hundred acres, and by dint of hard labor improved the property now owned and occupied by his youngest son, Dr. John J. Orton. Having no ready money, he paid in part for his farm by day labor, boarding with Mr. Ed. Wright, in payment of his board splitting two hundred rails a day two days in each week. After the death of his first wife, which occurred in early womanhood, he split four hundred rails a day, and Mr. Wright thought that even then he got his board altogether too cheap.

WILLIAM F. SPROTBERY, who has cultivated and improved the farm which he now occupies for the past quarter of a century, is of English parentage, and possessed of all the persevering and commonsense traits of his race. He

is a son of Henry Sprotbery, a native of Lincolnshire, where he married, the young couple emigrating to the United States in 1849 and locating in Cleveland, Ohio. They became the parents of eight children, the father dying December 29, 1881, and the mother more than twenty years previously, on July 1, 1861. They are both buried in Lake View cemetery, Cleveland.

Their son, William F., of this sketch, was born on Shaker Hill, Cleveland, on the 10th of December, 1853; attended what was then a district school in East Cleveland, and in 1867 moved to Michigan with his parents and there continued his education. In 1875, when twenty-two years of age, he returned to the Western Reserve, engaged in farming and located on his present homestead in 1884. On Christmas, 1879, Mr. Sprotbery married Miss Rena Arminta Kilbourn, and two children have been born to them, viz.: One who died at birth and Amy Mehitable, who was born in Hiram township January 12, 1884. Mrs. Sprotbery was born in Freedom, this county, on May 27, 1859, and is a daughter of John and Amy Mehitable (Loomis) Kilbourn. The father was a native of Connecticut, born near Hartford August 13, 1828, and the mother was a daughter of Ohio, native to Hiram, born March 12, 1836. Her parents were Charles and Lucy Arminta (Harmon, Loomis. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Kilbourn occurred July 5, 1857, and of it were born two daughters and one son. The father died December 5, 1901, and the mother April 17 1880. The paternal grandfather of Mrs. Sprotbery was Hiram Kilbourn, a native of Connecticut, born August 5, 1798, who married Miss Mary Crocker, a native of the same state, whose birthday was February 3 of the year named. They were married November 25, 1824, and migrated to the Western Reservation in 1829, when John, their son, was only six weeks old. An ox team conveyed the family from Connecticut to the Erie canal, and canal and lake enabled them to finish the journey to the Reserve. Grandfather Kilbourn passed away at Freedom September 6, 1866, and his wife died November 13, 1879, the cemetery at that place being their last resting place.

George W. Cotton.—Industrious, practical and enterprising, George W. Cotton is prosperously engaged in agricultural pursuits on the farm which his father, the late Charles W. Cotton, lived and labored successfully for many years. A native of Lorain county, he was born, April 6, 1873, in Amherst township, of honored pioneer stock, his grandfather, also named George W. Cotton, and his great-grandfather, Benjamin Noyes Cotton, having been early settlers of this part of the Western Reserve.

Born in New Hampshire May 1, 1758, Benjamin N. Cotton spent the early years of his life in the East. On October 12, 1785, he married Dolly Smith, who was born in New Hampshire April 3, 1766, and in 1834 he came with his wife to the Western Reserve, and after living for a while in Lorain county removed to Wayne county, where both lived to a ripe old age.

The birth of George W. Cotton, the first, occurred in New Hampshire, September 24, 1802. Adventurous and ambitious, he came as a young man to Ohio, and was an able assistant for many years in aiding the agricultural development and growth of Sheffield township, Lorain county, where he first settled. He subsequently removed with his family to Elyria township, where he continued a tiller of the soil until his death, in April, 1865. His wife, whose maiden name was Rachel Smith, was born in Berkshire county, Massachusetts, and as a child came to Sheffield township with her parents, Joshua and Martha (Hall) Smith, who settled here at a very early date, her father's death, in 1816, being that of the first white man in the locality. Five children were born to George W. and Rachel Cotton, namely: Jerome, who died in 1852; Charles W., deceased; Martha, who married Frank Younglove; Newton L., deceased, and George J., deceased.

Charles W. Cotton was born May 7, 1826, and after leaving school learned the trade of a carpenter and joiner, which he followed a number of years. In August, 1862, he enlisted in Battery E. First Ohio Light Artillery, for three years, and, with the Army of the Tennessee, took part in the battles at Cumberland Gap, Murfreesboro, Perryville and many engagements of minor importance. He was honorably discharged from the service at Camp Denison, Ohio, in 1865. Purchasing a farm in Elyria township in 1887, he removed with his family from Amherst township, and was here a resident the remainder of his life, passing away on his homestead November 14, 1894. He married, in 1872, Catherine Arman, who was born in Lorain county, Ohio, the daughter of Jacob Arman, a native of Germany, and into their household five children made their

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advent, as follows: George W., the subject of this sketch; Edwin C., of Knoxville, Tennessee; Erman, living on the home farm with his brother George; Dora L., wife of Burton Hales, of Redlands, California, and Lillian B. The mother passed to the higher life in 1881.

Since the death of his parents George W. Cotton has had charge of the home estate, which, with its valued improvements, constitutes one of the best and most desirable pieces of property in the neighborhood. Here he is engaged in general farming and fruit growing and is meeting with good success in his occupation. He is a member of the local grange, P. of H., and takes much interest in the organization.

ENSIGN N. JONES, a leading citizen of Palmyra township, Portage county, is widely known in the agricultural community as a raiser of fine cattle and horses. He is a native of that section of the Western Reserve; was born March 9, 1877, and is a son of Evan E. and Irene (Westover) Jones. His parents are also both natives of Palmyra township, but his grandparents, Daniel E. and Margaret (Jones) Jones, were born in Wales. The grandparents on the maternal side, Frederick and Ellen (Woodard) Westover were natives respectively of Connecticut and Pennsylvania, being early settlers of Palmyra township, where they married and spent the most of their lives. The paternal grandparents were also pioneer farmers of the township, and the parents of Ensign N. married therein and settled on a farm of one hundred acres, which they improved into a fine homestead. Evan E. Jones was a thrifty man and a citizen of stanch character and strong influence, his death occurring March 9, 1879. His respected widow still lives on the old place.

Mr. Jones, of this sketch is therefore bound to Palmyra township by the strong ties, both of ancestry and lifelong residence. At the age of sixteen he had become so proficient in farming that he took charge of the home place, and is now one of the most extensive agriculturists in Portage county. His operations in general farming cover six hundred and sixteen acres in Palmyra and Deerfield townships, and he is a leading breeder of registered Short Horn cattle and graded Percheron horses. In politics he is an active Republican, and was elected trustee of Palmyra township in the fall of 1907. On October 3, 1901, Mr. Jones married Miss Ola Keeler, a native of Berlin township, Mahoning county, Ohio, and a daughter of James and Vesta (Floor) Keeler. Their son, Raymond L., was born July 26, 1903.

HENRY W. WURST.—Possessing unlimited energy and unusual business ability, Henry W. Wurst has devoted a large part of his active life to the development and promotion of extensive enterprises in Lorain county, and as one of the heaviest real estate dealers of Elyria has been one of the leading spirits in its upbuilding, having without doubt improved more of the city property than any other one individual. His work in this direction shows something of the intelligence and perseverance of this self-made man, and indicates in a marked manner his resolute purpose and practical judgment. A son of Eckert Wurst, he was born, November 7, 1849, in Hessen-Cassel, Germany.

Eckert Wurst was born and reared in Germany, where he learned the trade of a stonecutter, becoming an expert workman. He there married Elizabeth May, and in 1851 emigrated with his family to the United States, locating first in Amherst, Lorain county, Ohio. A year later he removed to Elyria, and there died in 1855, aged about thirty-three years. His widow later married John Brell and resided at Elyria until her death, December 11, 1908, at the age of eighty-three years. Three children were born to Eckert Wurst and his wife, as follows: Henry W.; Samuel E., who is engaged as a breeder of fancy poultry and resides in Elyria; Mary, who is the wife of John Dana, of Elyria.

Henry W. Wurst was but six years old when his father died, and he resided at home with his mother until after her second marriage. He left home at the age of eleven years to make his own way. His educational advantages up to this time consisted of only a few months each winter in the district school. Thus thrown upon his own resources, he went to work, in 1861, as a grocery clerk for Charles A. Parks in Elyria, receiving his board and clothes for his labors, and in addition was to have five dollars in cash at the end of four years. This sum he never received, but instead took a swarm of bees. He then, after the close of the war, was employed at farm work in Ridgeville township and was able to attend school a short time in the winter season; subsequently he was in the employ of Mrs. Charles Arthur Ely for a short time. When seventeen years old he began to realize his need of more school-

ing, and accordingly made arrangements to work for Daniel M. Fisher, receiving $15 per month and board in the summer season, and in the winter receiving only his board and the privilege of attending school. Entering then the employ of Baldwin, Laundon & Nelson, merchants, as a clerk, he received $75 and board the first year, and so pleased were they with his services that they gave him $150 and board the second year and raised his salary each succeeding year. Mr. Wurst remained with that firm until it sold out, five years later, when he continued with its successors, Hannan & Obitts, for four years more. On October 2, 1875, Mr. Wurst and Henry M. Andress bought out the grocery and crockery department of Hannan & Obitts, which they conducted together under the firm name of Andress & Wurst for about six months, when Mr. Wurst purchased his partner's interest and continued successfully at the old stand for five years. Purchasing then the frame building on West Broad street which stood on the site of what is now the Wurst block, he moved in his stock of goods and conducted the business there for five years, when the store was destroyed by fire in 1885. He immediately rebuilt, completing the Wurst block, constructed of brick, and continued the mercantile business until 1892.

While in the grocery business Mr. Wurst was engaged to some extent in real estate transactions, and since 1892 has made that his chief business, having in the time erected upwards of 130 residences, fifty of which he still owns. He is one of the owners of the Andwur Hotel property, which he twice helped to remodel and enlarge, and was one of the incorporators of the Elyria block, but had sold his interest before it was burned in 1909. Mr. Wurst was one of the builders of the handsome Lorain block, the largest store and office block in the city of Lorain, and was also one of the builders of the Kent block in Lorain, and is part owner of the Chapman block in that city. He is one of three owners of the tract of 165 acres known as the Lorain Realty Company's addition to the city of Lorain. Mr. Wurst is financially interested in banking institutions both in Elyria and in Lorain, being treasurer of the Elyria Savings & Loan Company, director of the Elyria Savings Deposit Bank & Trust Company and the Penfield Avenue Savings Bank at Lorain, and was one of the incorporators of the Perry-Fay Manufacturing Company, of Elyria. He belongs to the Elyria Chamber of Commerce and is a director of the Elyria Telephone Company. He is vice-president and director of the Fay Stocking Company, of which he was the prime mover in its organization, and is president of the Ohio Nursery & Supply Company.

In November, 1909, Mr. Wurst was elected, without his solicitation, a member of the board of appraisers of real property, which met in January, 1910, for the revision of the valuation of real property for taxation purposes in the city of Elyria. Mr. Wurst was chosen chairman of the board. His politics are Republican.

On November 27, 1873, Mr. Wurst was united in marriage with Ella J. Robson, who was born in Ridgeville, Lorain county, Ohio, a daughter of John and Sarah (Tong) Robson, natives of England. Mr. and Mrs. Wurst have two sons, Earl H. Wurst, general agent of the Angle Dial Scale Company, with headquarters at Springfield, Illinois, and Charles J., a jeweler of Elyria. Earl H. Wurst married Ella M. Hirsching, of Elyria, and they have two children, Gertrude V. and Nellie L. Charles J. Wurst married Mabel L. Quayle, of Elyria.

Sereno E. Hall, justice of the peace, in Orwell, was born in Charleston, Portage county, Ohio, May 22, 1835, son of Smith and Angeline (Miller) Hall, the former of Massachusetts and the latter of Connecticut. Smith Hall came to Ohio in 1812, with his parents, Joel and Mary (Smith) Hall. He served in the War of 1812, and settled at Charleston, on unimproved land. He had a good location, but died soon after settling in Ohio, from heart disease; his widow survived him three or four years.

Smith Hall was the oldest of twelve children and upon him devolved the care of the family after his father's death. When about of age he married Angeline, eldest daughter of Joseph Miller, who came from New Lyme, connecticut, in August, 1811, when she was four years old. After his death his wife married Nelson Hyde, of Vienna, Trumbull county, and died there when past ninety years old. Smith Hall built a saw mill in Charleston in 1820, though he was but twenty years old, and this he carried on until 1860, when the dam went out. He shipped lumber to Columbus on the Ohio and Pennsylvania Canal; he would hire a boat, ship the lumber and deliver fine whitewood at Columbus for only six dollars

per thousand. He also had a local trade until the canal was built, and would saw for one-half share, as there was then very little money in circulation in that section. The lumber sold in Columbus furnished about the only source from which he was able to obtain cash to pay help. During the forty years he had the mill he cleared a three hundred acre farm. After 1860 he carried on farming, raised sheep and had a dairy; he became one of the most successful men in Portage county. He was not active in public affairs, and lived on his farm until the death of his wife; he died in May, 1875, at the age of seventy-five years. After his marriage Mr. Hall took two of his brothers to rear, and set them up in business; both became carpenters.

Of the eight children of Smith Hall, seven lived to maturity. One son, Colonel Albert S. Hall, or Brigadier-General Hall, became captain in the Twenty-fourth Ohio three months' men. He raised the One Hundred and Fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry as colonel, led his regiment into battle at Perryville, and came out in command of the entire division. He commanded a brigade from that time until his death, in 1863. He was shot in the head at Shiloh and lay on the battlefield five hours, but resumed his command. When fitting his men for the march with Sherman to the Sea, he was taken with typhoid fever and died. His commission of Brigadier-General came after his death. At the time he was thirty-three years of age. Another son, Joseph, served in the Seventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry through the war, was shot in the foot at Missionary Ridge. He died at Ravenna, Ohio, aged sixty-eight years. Traverse A., another son, also served in the Civil war, in the One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Volunteer Infantry through the war until September, 1865. He was second lieutenant; he spent two years in the recruiting office; his health is shattered as a result of his service, and he now lives in Orwell. There were three daughters, Julia, Helen and Temperance, besides an infant, who died unnamed. Helen married Elihu Stedman and died in California; Temperance died at the age of ten years, and Julia, who died in California, married Charles Clark. Mr. Clark invented a folding carriage top, and a machine to cut screw threads on augur tips, which before had been filed by hand. He also died in California.

Sereno E. Hall remained at the old home farm until he enlisted, July 19, 1861, in the Second Ohio Cavalry, under Colonel Doubleday. He served until discharged for cerebro spinal meningitis, and his service was mainly west of the Mississippi. In January, 1862, he went to Missouri and to Kansas after Quantrell, the famous bushwhacker. At one time, after he had chased Quantrell fifteen miles and found where he had taken refuge in a house, Mr. Hall immediately demanded his surrender; he was told to go to a considerably warmer climate, and, seeing no better way, they set fire to the house and burned it to the ground, and when they examined the ashes with the full expectation of finding the bones of the scoundrel, found only a hole leading from the cellar, through which he had made his escape. When serving under General Blunt at Cow Skin Prairie, Doubleday's command captured the arms of thirty thousand hostile Indians. While fighting the Indians at close range the Federal troops set up such a yell as scared the Indians so that they each set out by himself to escape. One hundred and thirteen white officers were captured and the Osage Indians pursued the other fleeing Indians for many days. The troops followed the Indians into their territory and finally a treaty of peace was signed.

At one time S. E. Hall, being orderly, was sent out in command of seventy mounted men and chased McCullough and Van Dorn to Lone Jack; he kept after them, going into Arkansas, and while on this raid Mr. Hall was injured in the spine, so that his discharge took place December 29, 1862. When he returned home after his discharge Mr. Hall weighed only eighty pounds, and had spent some months at Fort Scott, not being able to ride. He came part of the way on government wagons, and hired a spring wagon part of the way to reach Leavenworth, and there dropsy set in, so it took him another month to recuperate sufficiently to continue his journey.

He engaged in boot and shoe trade, and in April, 1865, came to Orwell, where he conducted a shop twenty years. He was elected justice of the peace in 1893, and his time expires in 1912. He has also been notary most of the time. He is a real guardian of the peace, and does the legal work of the village, preferring when possible to settle cases out of court. In political views he is a Republican. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and joined the local lodge of Independent Order of Odd Fellows, instituted in 1872, passed through the chairs and served many years as treasurer. Later he became

financial secretary, and he has served as an officer in the lodge for nearly forty years. He is a man of fine character and is universally respected and esteemed.

Mr. Hall married, September 1, 1857, Sarah Cowles, of Chardon, Geauga county, daughter of Elliott and Louisa (King) Cowles, who was his schoolmate at Hiram College. At this time he was a schoolmate and room-mate of Garfield, and remained a student after Garfield became president of the school. A. S. Hall, his brother, was formerly engaged to the girl who afterward became Mrs. Garfield, but her father would not approve of the marriage, insisting that his daughter's husband should be a minister in the Disciples church, and A. S. Hall was intending to study law. Mr. and Mrs. Hall have two children, one son and one daughter: Edith M., wife of E. G. Howard, a photographer of Orwell, and Elliott B., cashier of the Orwell Banking Company.

PERRY S. WILLIAMS is and has been for some years the general manager of the Republican Printing Company, publishers of the *Evening Telegram* and the *Elyria Republican,* the latter, founded in 1829, being the oldest paper now published in Lorain county, if not in the entire Western Reserve. Mr. Williams became the editor and manager of the *Republican* in 1900, continuing with this publication until March, 1907, when the competitive paper, the *Reporter,* went into the hands of a receiver. Mr. Williams bid the property in at receiver's sale for his company, and combined the weekly *Reporter* with the *Republican,* continuing the daily under the new name of the *Evening Telegram.*

This was one of the most important moves in the history of the press of Lorain county, and it was conceived and brought to successful issue by Mr. Williams, who has also been prominent in the political life of Lorain county for a number of years. His political activities began in 1900, when he was chosen president of the First Voters' Club of Elyria, the only active Republican club of the city at that time. Several years later he was chosen secretary of the Republican County Executive Committee, serving for two terms. In May of 1902 he was elected treasurer of the city of Elyria, which office he held until January 1, 1910, when he was commissioned by President Taft to act as supervisor of census for the Thirteenth Ohio district, comprising seven counties.

Mr. Williams is a native of Toledo, Ohio, but his school days were spent in Elyria, where he graduated from the Elyria High School with the class of 1895. He is the son of R. H. and Lucy (Stearns) Williams, the father of Welsh descent, while the Stearns family, originally of Vermont, were among the earliest of the pioneer settlers of Lorain and Cuyahoga counties.

Mr. Williams is a member of the Elyria Country Club, the Masonic and Elks fraternities, Chamber of Commerce and other well known social and civic organizations.

WILLIAM F. REES, incumbent of the office of assistant treasurer of the Society for Savings in the city of Cleveland, of which old and substantial institution definite mention is made on other pages of this publication, is a native of the city which is now his home and has here gained precedence as an able and progressive business man and loyal citizen.

Mr. Rees was born in Cleveland on the 22d of March, 1859, and is a son of John H. and Elvira (Warner) Rees. His father was born in the city of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and was reared and educated in the old Keystone state, whence he came to Cleveland in the '50s and became identified with the local office of the Western Transportation Company, with whose interests he continued to be connected for many years, in an executive capacity. At the inception of the Civil war he manifested his intrinsic loyalty and patriotism by tendering his services in defense of the Union, in response to President Lincoln's first call for volunteers. He enlisted as a private in the First Ohio Volunteer Artillery, with which he proceeded to the front, in the command of General Barnett, and he participated in many of the important engagements marking the progress of the great internecine conflict between the states of the North and the South. He continued with his regiment as a valiant and faithful soldier until 1867, when he received his honorable discharge. In after years he manifested his abiding interest in his old comrades by retaining membership in the Grand Army of the Republic. After the close of his military career he returned to Cleveland. He died at the age of sixty years and his wife passed to the life eternal when sixty-five years of age. Of their three children two are now living. The father was a Republican in his political allegiance, and both he and his wife held membership in the St. Paul Episcopal church. Mrs. Rees was a daughter of Warham J. Warner, who was

one of the prominent contractors and builders of Cleveland for many years and who was a citizen of distinctive influence in the community, where he continued to reside until his demise.

William F. Rees was reared to maturity in Cleveland, where he duly availed himself of the advantages of the public schools. After completing a course in the high school he began reading law in the office and under the preceptorship of Myron R. Keith, and to this work he devoted his attention for about two years, after which he passed about one year on a cattle ranch in Colorado. At the expiration of this period he returned to his native city, where, in 1880, he assumed the position of bookkeeper in the counting rooms of the Society for Savings, with which great institution he has continued to be identified during the long intervening period of more than a quarter of a century, and in which he has gained promotion through his own proven ability and his fidelity to the duties assigned to him in the various positions of which he has been incumbent. He held the office of paying teller for twenty-five years, and since 1898 he has been assistant treasurer of the institution, in which position he has further demonstrated his excellent executive and administrative ability. He is now the third oldest in point of continuous service of all those connected with this fine corporation in an executive capacity, and he is well known in local business circles, in which he is accorded uniform confidence and esteem.

In politics Mr. Rees is arrayed as a stanch supporter of the cause of the Republican party and is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity. He holds membership in the Hermit Club and other social organizations in his native city, and was a valued and popular member of the Cleveland Grays, of which fine military organization he was commander for a period of four years. The organization is a part of the state militia and is subject to active duty upon the call of the governor at any time. Mr. Rees is interested in various industrial enterprises in Cleveland, and also has important business interests in Cuba.

In the year 1883 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Rees to Miss Abbie Champney, a daughter of Nathan Champney, long known as one of the representative citizens of Cleveland. Mr. and Mrs. Rees have two daughters—Julia E. and Mildred D., who are prominent and popular in the social life of their home city.

STEPHEN S. THOMAS.—One of the most prominent citizens, leading Republicans and best known agriculturists of Palmyra township, Portage county, Stephen S. Thomas has also the honor to have been born in the township whose interests he has done so much to further, on New Year's day of 1843. He is of that substantial Welsh stock to which the Western Reserve is greatly indebted, his parents, David S. and Ann (Williams) Thomas, being natives of Carmarthenshire, Wales. In 1839 the latter sailed for the port of New York and, after landing there, continued westward by canal to Buffalo; thence by lake boat to Cleveland. They finally purchased forty-four acres of timber land in Palmyra township, which they cleared, cultivated and improved as a farm and a homestead for the remainder of their lives. Of their ten children three are still alive, and four were born in Wales. Hannah is now Mrs. Thomas E. Thomas, a widow and resident of Oshkosh, Wisconsin, and Ann, Mrs. David Hammond, of Rosendale, that state, has also lost her husband.

Stephen S. Thomas resided with his parents until August 8, 1861, when he enlisted in Company I, One Hundred and Fourth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and was assigned to the Army of the Cumberland. He served under Generals Schofield and Sherman, participated in eleven hard fought battles and numerous skirmishes. On August 6, 1864, in a charge at Utoy creek, before Atlanta, he was wounded in the right side and all that saved his life were an old leather pocketbook and a bone comb, by which the bullet was deflected. Mr. Thomas was honorably discharged from the service June 30, 1865, and after spending six months at home went to Wisconsin, where he spent his summers farming and his winters lumbering. During his industrious residence of four years in that state he saved seventeen hundred dollars, with which he returned to Palmyra township and bought ninety-seven acres of improved land, adjoining the paternal place. Later he purchased ninety acres of the home farm, and although he has sold forty acres still retains a fine estate of one hundred and forty-seven acres, which he devotes to general farming and the raising of sheep, cattle, horses and hogs. Sixty acres of his homestead property are timber and pasture. His buildings, implements and machinery are all modern, and his up-to-date methods are also indications of the well posted and scientific agriculturist of the day.

Mr. Thomas married, October 30, 1871, Miss Elizabeth Lloyd, born in north Wales and a daughter of Rev. John and Jane Lloyd. The children born to them have been as follows: John, a retail grocer of Oklahoma City; Laura E., now Mrs. Frank Barkley, who lives in Ravenna, Ohio; Anna, Mrs. Fred D. Jones, of Palmyra township; Foster W., of Oklahoma City, also in the grocery business; Edna and Charles, who live at home, and Arthur, who died at the age of eight years. The mother of this family died March 30, 1900. It should be added that Mr. Thomas himself has long been influential in the public affairs of the township, having served for thirteen years as a trustee. For nearly forty years he has also been a leader in Congregational church work, having been a deacon of the local body since 1876. In politics Mr. Thomas is a Republican, and his fraternal connections are with the Grand Army of the Republic and the Foresters of America.

WILLARD M. BAKER.—As sheriff of Lake county, Willard M. Baker well represents the law-abiding and honorable element in his section of the Western Reserve, and his entire career as a railroad and a business man also entitles him to stand as an official who is personally typical of its industrial and commercial interests. He is a native of Leroy township, that county, born January 29, 1858, and is a son of Stephen and Lucetta (Mason) Baker, formerly of Lanesboro, Massachusetts. Mr. Baker spent his boyhood on his father's farm about six miles southeast of Painesville, and the country property of fifty acres which he now owns includes the homestead of those early days. He has continued his connection with the paternal place, and long had active charge of it, although he spent fourteen years (during the winter months) as trainman for the Lake Shore road. Mr. Baker also became prominent in the development of several of the most important institutions of Leroy, assisting in the construction of its telephone system and afterward serving as president of the operating company, as well as aiding in the organization of the Leroy Creamery Company and the first year thereafter acting as its auditor and general salesman. In fraternal matters he is well known as an active member of Prebble Rock Lodge, of Thompson, I. O. O. F., and Modern Woodmen of America, Painesville lodge.

Sheriff Baker's stanch Republicanism, or his broad usefulness to the party and the public, have never been questioned. Upon numerous occasions he has served as a delegate to various conventions, and creditably held such township offices as clerk and assessor before his friends and political supporters insisted that he "go up higher." As a result of the fall election of 1908, he therefore assumed the duties of the shrievalty on the 4th of January, 1909, and it is the general verdict that he has fulfilled every expectation. When he began his duties the new jail and sheriff's residence had been in use but a few weeks, and it was under the guidance of his good sense and taste that the finishing touches were placed upon them. His official home is up-to-date and he is giving the people of Lake county an up-to-date administration.

On November 29, 1879, Mr. Baker married Miss Rerie M., daughter of Charles Lace, a farmer of Concord township, Lake county, whose family established itself at Leroy in 1826 and thereby became enrolled among the pioneers of the Reserve. Mr. and Mrs. Baker are the parents of the following: Blanche, who married John Hoyes, a Concord township farmer; Bertrand, who married Maud Eggleston and conducts the old farm; and Lucetta, Lillian and Willard, who still live with their parents.

DR. OLNEY BENTON MONOSMITH, specialist in diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat and a prominent member of his profession in Lorain, Ohio, is a native of the Western Reserve, born May 27, 1871, at Pittsfield, Lorain county. He is a son of Thomas Benton and Emily (Rounds) Monosmith, the former a native of Wayne county, Ohio, the latter of Medina county, Ohio. Thomas B. Monosmith's father was a Pennsylvania Dutchman, and came from the Keystone state to Ohio at an early date, settling in Wayne county. The Rounds family are of Puritan stock, and came west from Massachusetts. Olney Rounds, the father of Emily, was a pioneer of Medina county. When Thomas B. Monosmith married he and his wife moved into Lorain county, and he built a cheese factory at Pittsfield, which he operated four years, and then had charge of a cheese factory in the town of Medina for about eight years. He then engaged in the lumber business at Bay City, Michigan, where he continued twelve years. In 1895 he suffered financial loss in the panic, and since

M M Baker

then has been engaged in the manufacture of vending machines. He and his wife now reside at Bay City, Michigan.

Olney B. Monosmith attended school in Medina until twelve years old, and later attended the high school at Bay City, Michigan. He served his preceptorship course under Dr. E. D. Sullivan, a graduate of McGill University, of Toronto, Canada, in Bay City, Michigan, spending most of this period in St. Mary's Hospital, in Bay City, of which institution Dr. Sullivan was surgeon-in-chief. In 1890 he matriculated in the medical department of the University of Illinois, where he was graduated with the class of 1893. After graduating he spent one year and a half in Chicago, devoting most of his time to work on eye, ear, nose and throat diseases. On January 1, 1896, Dr. Monosmith located in Lorain, and since 1900 has made a specialty of the eye, ear, nose and throat, giving them his entire time and attention. In 1896 he took a course along these lines at the Chicago Post Graduate School, and in 1898 took a course at the Chicago Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat College. In 1900 he took a course in the New York Post Graduate School, and in 1902 a course in the Philadelphia Polyclinic. In 1905 Dr. Monosmith took a private course with Professor J. Halinger, of Chicago, on diseases of the ear. He has contributed to medical science a nasal speculum, an instrument for examining the nasal cavities, given to the profession in 1900. This instrument has become known and used all over the world, and is a great blessing to the human race. In 1902 he invented an eye speculum, an instrument for holding the lids of the eye open for performing an operation, especially useful in magnet operations; this instrument was first exhibited at the convention of the American Medical Association in Boston, in 1903, and is now in general use throughout the civilized world. Dr. Monosmith next devised an enucleating knife for the removal of the eyeball; previous to the invention of this the operation was performed entirely with scissors. He next directed his attention to the invention of what became known as the "paddle knife," for opening the drumhead of the ear without danger of penetrating the brain or the large blood vessel of the neck; this he presented to the Ohio State Medical Association in 1906. The first three of these inventions are found listed in every catalogue of surgical instruments for use in operations on the organs mentioned above, and the last named invention is very well known and widely used. In 1910 Dr. Monosmith devised a full set of instruments for enucleating the tonsils.

In 1908 Dr. Monosmith assisted in the translation of Bezold's text book on Otology, a classic volume on the ear. He stands very high in his profession, and has been a member of the medical staff of St. Joseph's Charity Hospital of Lorain since its organization in 1898, during which time he has served as secretary of the staff. He is also a member of the staff of Elyria Memorial Hospital. He is a member of the Lorain County Medical Society, of which he served one term as president, and is also a member of the Ohio Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He also belongs to the American Academy of Ophthalmology and Otology. Since he first became interested in the study of medicine Dr. Monosmith has always been eager to learn all he could of the science, and has kept up with the march of the times, always striving to live up to his great natural gifts and ability in the profession. He is a genial and friendly man socially, and belongs to the Masonic order and to the Knights of Pythias. He is also a member of the Business Men's Association and the American Insurance Union Society.

Dr. Monosmith married, in 1901, Fanny, daughter of Frank Church, a native of Lorain, and they have two children, Lois Elain and Lola. They are members of the Episcopal church.

Andrew Squire, a leading attorney of the Cleveland bar, is a native of Mantua, Portage county, Ohio, born on October 21, 1850, and is a son of Andrew Jackson and Martha (Wilmot) Squire. The earliest geneological tracings of his family point to a substantial Scotch and English ancestry, were later identified with the founding of the pioneer New England communities, and in 1812 various members migrated to Portage county, Ohio, and were associated with the establishment of the young commonwealth. Andrew J., the father, was born in 1815, became a physician, in 1863 located at Hiram and practiced there for many years. Both he and his wife were natives of Portage county, the latter dying at Hiram June 10, 1896, at the age of sixty-six years.

After attending a district school until he was eleven years of age, Andrew Squire was sent to the Western Reserve Eclectic Institute, at Hiram, and two years later the family lo-

cated at that place. The son continued his studies in the institute until 1866, when he acceded to his father's wishes by going to Cleveland to attend medical lectures. Finding the profession of law more to his liking, however, he was allowed to abandon medicine and devote himself to Blackstone and Bouvier. In 1872, after graduating from Hiram College, he entered the law offices of Cadwell & Marvin, and the state supreme court, sitting at Columbus, December 3, 1873, admitted him to practice. The next year Mr. Cadwell was elected to the bench of the court of common pleas, and Mr. Marvin formed a partnership with Mr. Squire, which continued until January 1, 1878. At that time the firm was Marvin, Hart & Squire, Alphonso Hart, lieutenant governor of Ohio, having been admitted into the co-partnership. Upon the date named Mr. Squire retired to associate himself with E. J. Estep, and in 1882 Judge Moses R. Dickey, of Mansfield, became the second member of the strong and popular firm of Estep, Dickey & Squire. On January 1, 1890, Mr. Squire withdrew and, with Judge William B. Sanders (who resigned from the bench) and James H. Dempsey, formed the present firm of Squire, Sanders & Dempsey. He has always been a firm Republican and was a delegate to the St. Louis convention which nominated McKinley for president in 1896.

Mr. Squire has been long prominent in the educational, commercial, financial and civic affairs of Cleveland. He is a trustee of the Western Reserve University, as well as of Hiram College; is a director in the Bank of Commerce, Citizens' Savings & Trust Company, Cleveland Stone Company, Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad, Case Library and other corporations, and is a member of the Cleveland Sinking Fund Commission and a trustee of the Garfield Memorial Association. In Masonry he has reached the thirty-third degree, and he is also a member of the Union, Country, Roadside, Yacht and Tippecanoe Clubs of Cleveland, and of the University Clubs, both of Cleveland and New York. Mr. Squire has been twice married. Miss Ella Mott became his first wife in 1873, Carl A. being the surviving issue of this union. On June 24, 1896, Mr. Squire wedded Mrs. Eleanor Seymour Sea, daughter of Belden Seymour, of Cleveland. In his general bearing and his social, business and professional relations, Mr. Squire has the distinct stamp of a man of balance and fine practical judgment, as well as one of polish, geniality, keenness and alertness. It is these somewhat diverse qualities which are so well united in his personality that give him his power before courts, juries and the public at large.

Charles E. Fisher, the substantial and well-known farmer of Palmyra township, Portage county, is a native of Deerfield township, that county, born June 30, 1857. His parents, Cornelius and Alice (Olmstead) Fisher, and his grandparents, William and Sophia (Simonds) Fisher, were all born in Palmyra township, so that the family has been identified with the progress of this portion of the Western Reserve for many years. To add to the force of this statement, it may be mentioned that of his maternal grandparents, Ebenezer and Laura (Gilbert) Olmstead, his grandmother was also a native of Palmyra township. He is the elder of the two children born to his parents, his sister Amy being Mrs. William H. Brode, of Ravenna.

Mr. Fisher, of this sketch, was educated in the district and select schools of Palmyra township and has resided at Whippoorwill Hill, in Palmyra township, since he was three years of age. He learned the stone cutter's trade under his father and his uncle, C. S. Olmstead. Not long after his marriage Mr. Fisher purchased a portion of the Buckley farm, adjoining the family homestead, and this has since been his residence. He has engaged both in general farming and stock raising, interspersing his agricultural labors with his work as a skilled mason, until 1909, since which time he has solely devoted himself to the operation and improvement of the home farm. He is identified with Paris Tent, No. 355, of Wayland, K. O. T. M., but otherwise remained unassociated with the work of the secret and benevolent societies. In politics a Democrat, he has faithfully voted but has had no aspirations for public advancement.

In March, 1879, Mr. Fisher married Miss Sallie Phillips, born in Pottsville, Pennsylvania, January 27, 1858, and a daughter of Professor John A. and Elizabeth (Evans) Phillips. The children born of this union were as follows: Grace, now Mrs. Everett Evans, who resides on the old Fisher farm, and Hal A. and Burl O., who reside at home—the latter taking a course in veterinary surgery. Mr. Fisher's first wife died in November, 1888, and in March, 1891, he married Miss Frances Osborne, a native of Newton Falls, Ohio, daugh-

R. W. Lloyd.

ter of James and Julia (Hall) Osborne, her father being born in Milton township, Mahoning county, and her mother in Palmyra township, Portage county. The two children of the second union are Georgia and Anna, living at home.

GEORGE A. CLARK, one of the foremost citizens of Lorain, Ohio, and head of the Clark Jewelry Company, was born at Bellevue, Huron county, Ohio, July 15, 1861, and is a son of Joseph and Mary (Hempstead) Clark. They were natives of Suffolk and London, England, respectively, were married in London, and came to the United States in the spring of 1852, locating at Bellevue. Joseph Clark died September 25, 1883, at the age of fifty-six years, and his widow died in 1905, aged seventy-six.

George A. Clark was reared in Bellevue, where he received his education, after which he learned the jewelry business and the watchmaker's trade. He first engaged in business for himself in a small way in 1880 in Vermilion, Ohio, and in January of the following year located in Lorain. At first he engaged in business in Lorain with a very small capital, occupying one corner of the clothing store of T. R. Bowen, located on Broadway, having one window and about twenty feet back. Thirteen months later he moved across the street and occupied a store with W. A. Jewitt, druggist, and two years later occupied this entire store, where he remained three years. Then, in company with Mr. Jewitt, he established himself in a room in the Wagner block, at the corner of Broadway and East Erie avenue. Five years later Mr. Clark purchased forty-four feet front at 314 Broadway and removed there, with Mr. Jewitt; the latter afterward moved away, leaving Mr. Clark in full possession. In the summer of 1909 Mr. Clark entirely remodeled both the exterior and interior of his store, fitting it expressly for a jewelry store. In April, 1909, the business was incorporated as the George A. Clark Company, with Mr. Clark as treasurer and general manager. Mr. Clark has been paying close attention to his business interests for a number of years, and is an expert in his line. He has met with success, and has built up a good trade.

For many years Mr. Clark has been prominent in the Republican interests in Lorain, and has figured conspicuously in public affairs. He is a member of the public service board of Lorain, and belongs to the Board of Commerce. He is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons and of the Knights of Pythias. In the former he has become a Knight Templar.

Mr. Clark married Mary S. Pike, who was born in Vermilion, Ohio, and they have three children, Frank, F. Corrine and Gertrude C.

ROBERT T. LLOYD.—When the state of Ohio was but six years of age, and only nine years after Connecticut had relinquished all claims to the Western Reserve, a hardy young man of Massachusetts named John Lloyd mounted his horse in his cultured home community and commenced his long, wearing and dangerous journey toward the virtual wilderness between the Great Lakes and the Ohio river. He was the advance guard of a prolific and honored family whose members have especially contributed to the prosperity and good standing of the Western Reserve, both through the advancement of its agricultural interests and its professional activities. Further, they brought with them the moral stamina of their New England ancestors, to the great and lasting good of the communities in which they located.

Returning to John Lloyd, the original pioneer of the Western Reserve, it is recorded that he first purchased 1,000 acres of land of the Dwight land owners and after 600 acres in Bristol, Morgan county, southeastern Ohio, eventually becoming one of the most extensive land owners of his day. After some years he brought his wife and family to the state, which thereafter he considered his permanent home, both southern and northern Ohio (but particularly the latter) witnessing the worthy labors of his descendants in after years. The three children of John Lloyd, all born in Massachusetts, were Thomas, Roxanna and Leicester. Thomas served as a colonel in the Ohio state militia, and died at Wickliffe, Lake county, as the result of a fall from his horse. Roxanna married Joel Smith and they became the parents of four children. For several years after their marriage they resided at Bristol, Morgan county, but not long afterward sold their property and settled in Kentucky.

Leicester Lloyd, the father of Robert T., was born in Blandford, Massachusetts, on the 2d day of March, 1798, receiving his early education at that place and completing it at Williams College, Williamstown, that state. Afterward he taught school for a time, became

a seaman, studied law, and was admitted to the bar. Although he practiced for a short time, his active temperament induced him to enter the stirring field of western pioneering. Coming to the Western Reserve, he located on 500 acres of land near Wickliffe, Lake county— this fine tract being a gift from his father—and was there engaged in farming until his death, November 14, 1875. Leicester Lloyd also became a prominent citizen in many respects, the activity and talents which he displayed in the furtherance of the state militia finally advancing him to the rank of general. On February 15, 1821, at Fort Ann, New York, he married Miss Sarah Osborn. His wife was a native of Blandford, Massachusetts, where she was born December 18, 1798, and died at Wickliffe, Ohio, mother of the following: Theodore John, born in Willoughby, Lake county, April 8, 1822, died in the western part of Ohio, where he settled in early life and married Miss Mary Eddy; Charles Smith, who was born August 17, 1824, settled in Wisconsin and married; Elizabeth Roxanna, born March 15, 1827, who married Franklin Knapp, of Geneva, and died in 1904; Mary Ann, born July 10, 1829, who died in Ashtabula county, unmarried; Sarah Almira, who was born April 26, 1831, and became the wife of a Mr. Hurlbut, of Iowa; Robert Thompson, whose sketch follows; Leicester Hamilton, born December 23, 1835, who married Mary E. Strong; George Lewis, born August 9, 1838, married and a resident of Wisconsin; and Harriet Lucinda, who was born January 3, 1843, and married John Ferguson, of Madison, Ohio.

Robert T. Lloyd was born on the parental homestead in Wickliffe, Lake county, March 24, 1833, obtained his elementary education in the district schools, and supplemented his earlier studies by a course at the Kirtland Academy. A few winters of his early manhood were spent as a lumberman in the Wisconsin camps, and later he located 15,000 acres of land in south Georgia. For some time after his marriage to Miss Rose M. Myers, in 1868, Mr. Lloyd resided in Wickliffe, thence coming to Harpersfield township, where he purchased the farm upon which he still resides. He has been successfully and continuously engaged in agricultural pursuits, and his judicious and tasteful improvements of the place have transformed it into a comfortable, attractive and valuable country estate.

JOHN CORYDON HUTCHINS. — Trumbull county and the Western Reserve are indebted for much of their substantial progress and high civic standing to three generations of the Hutchins family, whose careers have formed vital elements in the history of northern Ohio. Samuel Hutchins, grandfather of John C., in 1798 accompanied a surveying party from Connecticut, located at Vienna, and the solemnization of his marriage was the first wedding between white people in Trumbull county. His son, John Hutchins, was born in that county in 1812, married Miss Rhoda M. Andrews, and became the father of John Corydon. As a young man he moved from Vienna to Warren, there studying law with Governor Tod and subsequently becoming a member of the firm of Tod, Hoffman & Hutchins. For many years he practiced his profession throughout the Western Reserve, attaining high rank both in his profession and in the affairs of the state and nation. His valued public service included terms in the Ohio legislature and the congress of the United States, and as a representative in the national body from the district embracing Trumbull and Ashtabula counties he ably guarded his constituents' interests at that critical period in the country's history just before the war of the Rebellion and for some years afterward.

John C. Hutchins was born at Warren in 1840, and received his education in the public schools of that place, at Oberlin College and the Albany Law School. His service as a Union soldier, however, preceded the completion of his professional studies. In the summer of 1861 he became a member of the Second Ohio cavalry, and was successfully promoted to be second lieutenant, first lieutenant and acting captain. A severe accident compelled his resignation in 1863, and upon the restoration of his health he commenced the study of the law in his father's office at Warren. He became a student at the Albany Law School in 1865, in the following year took his degree of bachelor of laws, and was immediately admitted to practice by the New York court of appeals. He then returned to Ohio, was admitted to the bar at Canfield, and commenced practice at Youngstown in partnership with General Sanderson. Locating at Cleveland in 1868, Mr. Hutchins formed a partnership with his father and Judge Ingersoll, under the firm name of Hutchins & Ingersoll, subsequently becoming the junior member of John and J. C.

Hutchins. In 1877 he was elected prosecuting attorney of Cuyahoga county, and after serving his term of two years resumed general practice as a member of the firm of Hutchins, Campbell & Johnson. He began his fine judicial career in 1883 by his election to the bench of the municipal court, and after serving thus four years took up private practice alone. In 1892 he was elected judge of the court of common pleas of Cuyahoga county, but resigned in 1895 to accept the postmastership of Cleveland, retiring therefrom in the fall of 1899 to resume the general practice of his profession, which has not since been interrupted. Quite early in his residence at Cleveland he also became interested and active in various public matters of a municipal nature. At one time he was a member of the board of education and was identified with the public library board for thirteen years, seven of which he was its president. It is needless to say that his professional practice has embraced many of the leading cases which have been brought to trial in both the civil and criminal courts, and that no member of the bar has earned a higher or a broader reputation for successful issues earned by strictly honorable means.

Judge Hutchins is a man of fine presence and a fluent and forcible speaker, who is much sought on public occasions not connected with the court room. Possessed of a very retentive memory, he has also the pleasing faculty of applying his knowledge at the proper time and place. He is a member of the Loyal Legion and in 1897 was elected junior vice-commander of the Ohio commandery, his talents as a speaker and his hearty comradeship making him one of its most prominent and popular members. In short, although a profound lawyer and a deep student of general literature and history, the judge is a most companionable man, and has hosts of warm friends as well as earnest admirers, a considerable class of the latter being those who still survive as the associates of his earnest and ambitious boyhood days in Trumbull county.

Howard Huron King, for many years a leader in the agricultural and civic progress of Hiram township, Portage county, inherits his stable and able traits from a fine old Vermont family. It has been assisting to create the history of the township and county since 1836, when the grandfather, John King, started with his children for the wilderness which then held sway over northwestern Pennsylvania and northern Ohio. He had been a lumberman in the Green mountains; was a native of Vermont and had married Celesta Miles at Shaftsbury, Bennington county, that state. As to the origin of the family, it may be added that England was its first authenticated home, and its American forbears were "Mayflower" pilgrims. The good wife of John King died in Vermont, and it was therefore only his children that he loaded into his farm wagon, drawn by a team of sturdy Morgan horses, and started for his far-distant destination (as distances were measured in the thirties). The family spent the first night at Troy, New York, its older members being thrown into a panic by the temporary disappearance of young David, then three years of age, whose infantile longing for his Vermont home had prompted him to turn his face and footsteps toward the Green Mountains. But the ambitious baby was captured before he had gone far and the family proceeded westward, crossing the Hudson on a flatboat propelled by Indians, and continuing their land trip through central and western New York and northwestern Pennsylvania to the Western Reserve. Stopping for a short time at Painesville, Lake county, Ohio, the pioneer of the King family drove slowly and carefully through the forests, with deer, wild turkeys and wolves plentiful around him, and after three days of anxious journeying reached his destination in what is now Hiram township, Portage county. The little runaway, David, who had been born in Vermont May 29, 1833, was reared in the locality, with his two brothers, and became so attached to the country that he never evinced a second inclination to wander away, either to his Vermont home or elsewhere. He has become one of the most prosperous farmers and most substantial citizens of the county, being closely and prominently identified with all Grange movements, a Mason of honorable standing and for many years one of the most active and able members of the school board. On the Fourth of July, 1855, he celebrated his marriage with Miss Lucy Jane Everitt, who was born September 25, 1832, daughter of Asa and Nancy (Wintersteen) Everitt. The children of this union are Howard H., of this sketch, and Florence A. King.

Howard Huron King was born November 26, 1858, within half a mile of his present homestead in Hiram township, just over the line in Mantua township. After attending dis-

trict school near his present home and select school at Mantua Station, he gave his entire attention to his father's farm interests. After his marriage he purchased his present farm and homestead and has since devoted himself to its improvement and to his citizen duties. The latter, in his estimation, include faithful service to the public, as indicated by the wishes of his associates. Like his father, he has long been a member of the school board, the combined service of the two covering half a century, and is also active in the work of the local grange. On November 12, 1889, Mr. King married Miss Corrie V. Mason, daughter of John G. and Emily (Allyn) Mason, of Hiram, this county. Their six children were as follows: Blanche Emily, born December 30, 1890, who died at Hiram October 9, 1901; Hazel Lucy, who was born January 25, 1893; Ethel Mabel, born February 16, 1895; Forrest Mason, born March 21, 1897; Laura May, born May 27, 1900, and Allyn Everitt, born December 12, 1902. All of the foregoing were born on the family homestead now occupied. Mrs. King was born at Hiram March 20, 1858, to the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. John G. Mason, which occurred August 7, 1856, at Nelson Lodges, Ohio. Three children were born to this union. Mrs. King's father, who was born at Hiram, in 1832, died at that place April 27, 1902; her mother is still living. Both sides of the family are of English origin and the Allyns were early settlers of Connecticut. The first of the Masons to locate in the Western Reserve was Carnot, the grandfather of Mrs. King, who was one of the pioneers of Hiram.

Cornelius Fisher.—The late Cornelius Fisher was long a prominent figure in the agricultural progress of southeastern Portage county and was also identified with the stone construction of many of the highways of the locality. He was a faithful and capable worker in whatever he undertook, and his record as a husband, father and citizen is unblemished. Little more can be said to the credit of any American.

Mr. Fisher was a native of Palmyra township, Portage county, born July 16, 1831, son of William and Sophia (Simonds) Fisher—the father and mother both being Pennsylvanians. The paternal grandparents were Zachariah and Margaret (McDaniel) Fisher, respectively of Pennsylvania and Virginia, and the maternal grandparents, Nicholas and Susanna (Cackler) Simonds, both of the Keystone state. Grandfather Simonds was the first to drive across the mountains with ox teams and settle in Palmyra township, where he purchased 400 acres of timber land from the Connecticut Land Company. Later the Fisher grandparents traveled by ox team from Pennsylvania and located on a farm adjoining the Simonds family. The next important step in the history of the families was their union through the marriage of William Fisher and Sophia Simonds, and the location of the former on a portion of his father's home place. Their son Cornelius resided with his parents until he was fifteen years of age, when he commenced to work for himself as a farm hand in Ohio and Pennsylvania. He was thus engaged until his marriage in 1853, when he rented a farm in Deerfield township, operated it for a time, and then purchased a portion of his father-in-law's place, which was unimproved. Upon this land he erected a residence and convenient barns and besides working and improving his farm engaged in stone construction work on county highways. In a word, he was a faithful, industrious man, who never hesitated to assume any kind of work provided it was honorable. In 1865 he disposed of his property in Palmyra township and bought a farm in Paris township, which was his homestead until 1874, when he became the owner of 107 acres of the old Olmstead homestead, which had then been in possession of his wife's family for sixty-eight years. This, then, became the Fisher homestead, upon which Cornelius died on November 20, 1905. Since his decease his widow has resided with her children in Portage county.

On November 6, 1853, Mr. Fisher married Miss Alice Olmstead, who was born in Palmyra township April 14, 1837, and is a daughter of Ebenezer and Laura Ann (Gilbert) Olmstead. Her father was a native of Litchfield county, Connecticut, and her mother, of that township, and of her grandparents, William Sweet Olmstead was a native of New York and Anna (Wanzer) Olmstead was of Litchfield county, Connecticut. The maternal grandparents, Charles and Amelia (Batterson) Gilbert, were both natives of Connecticut, and in 1806, when they settled in Palmyra township, they were among the first to locate in what was then the wilderness of the Western Reserve. In 1826 the Olmsteads came to Portage county and settled at Rootstown. After living there two years, William S. Olm-

H. E. Matteson

stead bought a tract of more than 300 acres of land, which he skilfully improved and made a homestead until the time of his death. After the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Ebenezer Olmstead the parents lived on the old homestead until 1874, when they retired to Ravenna to quietly spend the remainder of their lives—the father dying December 8, 1882, and the mother in February, 1897. It was a portion of this fine old place which Cornelius Fisher purchased in the year of the Olmsteads' retirement to Ravenna. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Fisher, viz: Charles E., a resident of Palmyra township, and Amy E., who married William H. Brode, a Ravenna machinist, and is the mother of Henry C. Stump, a son by a former marriage.

EDWARD C. ESSEX, chief of the Lorain fire department and one of the best-known fire chiefs in the state, was born in Penfield township, Lorain county, Ohio, September 26, 1868. He is a son of Simon and Catherine (Lee) Essex; the father was born in Germany and died in 1875, and the mother, who was born in Wayne county, Ohio, died in 1877.

Chief Essex lived on a farm in Penfield township until 1881, attending the district school during the winters. He came to Lorain city and began an apprenticeship as brass finisher and pattern maker with the Joel Hayden Brass Works, and in 1887 removed to Cleveland and there worked at his trade for nine months. Returning to Lorain, he re-entered the employ of the Joel Hayden Brass Works, which was changed to United Brass Company and later to the Lorain Manufacturing Company. He continued with this company thirteen years, and spent three years in business on his own account, as the Essex Manufacturing Company, which he sold to a firm in Detroit, Michigan, and entered the employ of the National Vapor Stove Manufacturing Company, where he remained eight years as tool maker.

Chief Essex has been identified with the fire department of Lorain for over twenty-seven years, being an honorary charter member (as he joined before coming of age), and has held the position of chief over fourteen years. In 1906 he devoted his entire attention to the interests of the department, which has since been his sole occupation, and since then has drawn full pay for his services. Under his management the department has been built up from two volunteer companies to seven fire department houses and twenty-three head of horses, with twenty-one regular firemen and one hundred volunteers. He is a member of the Lorain County Volunteer Firemen's Association, also of the Ohio Fire Chiefs' Association, and of the International Fire Chiefs' Association. He stands high in the estimation of the citizens of Lorain, and his many years' experience in the fire department renders his services valuable in the capacity in which he serves. He is enterprising and ambitious, and takes an active interest in the cause of progress.

Mr. Essex married Jessie B., daughter of Walter S. Rose, born in Lorain, and they have three children, namely: Myrle Edna, Kenneth Malcolm and Catherine Louise.

HORACE E. MATTESON.—A man of sterling integrity and worth, possessing eminent business qualifications and ability, Horace E. Matteson, late of Seville, was for many years intimately associated with the leading interests of this part of Medina county, and was widely known and highly respected. A son of Cyrus Matteson, he was born, October 11, 1826, in Tompkins county, New York, and died in Seville, Ohio, April 25, 1904.

Cyrus Matteson, a native of New York state, came with his family to Medina county, Ohio, in 1836, settling in the midst of the green woods. A man of indomitable resolution and perseverance, he cleared over two hundred acres of forest land, improved a good farm, and was there employed in mixed husbandry until his death in 1870, his homestead in Litchfield township being then one of the best in that part of the county. He married Catherine Maydale, also a native of New York state, and they became the parents of nine children. She survived him a number of years, passing away in 1887.

The fourth child born to his parents, Horace E. Matteson received his rudimentary education in the district schools, completing his early studies in the Seville Academy. In his eighteenth year he began teaching and taught several winter terms in the country. When the Ohio Farmers' Insurance Company was organized he became its agent, and had the honor of writing, in 1849, the first application of this old and reliable company. With this company Mr. Matteson was connected for more than four decades, being one of its most popular and successful agents. Taking the agency of Mahoning county in 1865, he was

there engaged in the insurance business for seventeen years, having his headquarters at Seville. Mr. Matteson then engaged in the clothing business, also carrying on merchant tailoring, and built up a very prosperous business, which he conducted until 1887, when he turned it over to his son, Clifford B. Matteson, thenceforward living retired.

Mr. Matteson married, in 1852, Mary Hulburt, who was born in Westfield township, Medina county, where her parents, Halsey and Betsey (Moses) Hulburt settled after their marriage in 1831, coming from Litchfield county, Connecticut, to Ohio. Five children were born to the union of Mr. and Mrs. Matteson, namely: Ida M., widow of Loren S. Saner, of Chicago, Illinois; Charles F., an insurance agent, who succeeded his father, and lives in Youngstown; Claude L., engaged in the lumber, furniture and undertaking business in Seville; Clifford, a dry goods and clothing merchant of Seville; Halsey H., a professor in a Chicago high school; Mary I., wife of Hollis Wilbur, now of Japan, foreign advisor to the secretaries there of the Young Men's Christian Association; and David Madole, a prominent dentist of Clinton, Michigan. Mrs. Mary I. Wilbur is a member and the chaplain of the Jonathan Dayton Chapter, D. A. R. Mrs. Matteson, a bright and active woman, with mental faculties undimmed, still occupies the homestead in Seville, and in the substantial frame house in which she has lived so many years delights to entertain her children and grandchildren. She is a woman of gentle and genial ways and manners and is held in high esteem by a large circle of warm friends and acquaintances.

Dereath R. Holcomb.—A skilful and thrifty farmer, keeping well abreast of the times, Dereath R. Holcomb is actively identified with the development and growth of the agricultural interests of Perry township, Lake county, and holds an assured position among its respected and valued citizens. He was born December 18, 1845, in Leroy township, Lake county, a son of Marcus Holcomb. He comes of honored New England ancestry, his grandfather, Joel Holcomb, having been born and bred in Granby, Hartford county, Connecticut.

Joel Holcomb, born in 1760, was an ardent patriot and in 1778, when but eighteen years old, enlisted as a soldier in the Revolutionary war, for eight months serving under Colonel Samuel Wylly, and was afterward connected with the Connecticut militia during the struggle for independence. He subsequently lived a short time in Massachusetts, from there going to Onondaga county, New York. In 1820, accompanied by his family and the family of his son-in-law, Elisha Patch, he came to Ohio, making the removal with ox teams, his daughters, Fanny and Nancy, walking the entire distance. Purchasing a tract of timbered land in Leroy township, Lake county, he began the improvement of a homestead, laboring with true pioneer grit and courage. He cleared a good farm, on which he spent his last years, dying in 1847. He was a man of influence and prominence, and as one of the participants in the Revolutionary war was buried with military honors, a large concourse of people gathering at his funeral, his body being laid to rest in the Paine Hollow cemetery. He married Sarah Warner, and to them five children were born, as follows: Sally married Elisha Patch, and spent her last years in Leroy township; Seymour, who served in Brown's army, at Buffalo, during the War of 1812, died in middle life, in Leroy township; Fanny married James Wright, and died in the same locality; Nancy married Abel Washburn, and settled in La Crosse, Wisconsin, and Marcus.

Marcus Holcomb, born April 20, 1802, in Granby, Connecticut, was eighteen years old when he came with the family to Lake county. He was an earnest worker, performing his full share in clearing the parental homestead. He subsequently worked in the old Railroad and Concord furnaces, which he helped build. He was a man of great physical strength, an expert woodsman, and he and his friend, Samuel Taylor, always received extra pay as wood choppers. Buying land in Leroy township, he improved a farm from forest, and lived there until 1852, when he settled on the River road, in Perry township. In 1861 he moved to Painesville, and in 1864 assumed possession of the present Holcomb homestead at Lane village, in Perry township. Here he carried on farming many years, in the meantime selling off all of his land excepting the Lane farm of 100 acres. He died July 24, 1880, after living retired from active pursuits for a few seasons. In his earlier years he was a Whig, but after the formation of the Republican party was one of the supporters of its principles.

On February 27, 1833, he married Lovisa Brooks, who was born in Bennington, Vermont, in May, 1807, and came in 1815 to Lake county with her father, David Brooks, who

settled on the South Ridge road, a mile west of Madison, and there cleared a farm on which he spent the remainder of his life. She died October 29, 1883, and was buried beside her husband in Painesville cemetery. She reared three children, namely: Delorma, a retired farmer and merchant, lives in Madison, Ohio; Lidora, who married Walter Palmer, a merchant in Painesville, died in 1909; and Dereath R.

In 1864 Dereath R. Holcomb came with his parents to the present homestead, which he managed at first for his father. He labored with energy to improve the land, and has since come into possession of the place. As a general farmer he is carrying on a substantial business, each year raising abundant harvests of the crops common to this region. He has 100 acres of rich and fertile land, with improvements of an excellent character. The house, which is in a good condition, was built by the original owner of the property, Moses Baker.

On May 20, 1869, Mr. Holcomb married Emma Champion, a daughter of Joel and Jemima (Gardner) Champion. She died in early life, leaving one child, Frances, wife of L. E. Winchell, of Painesville, an employe of the American Express Company. Mr. Holcomb married second, April 14, 1897, Lucy Breed, who was born in Titusville, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Amos Breed, of Perry township. Politically Mr. Holcomb is a Democrat, but has never been an aspirant for official honors.

WILLIAM KEAN.—A thriving and well-to-do agriculturist of Portage county, William Kean is the owner of a well-appointed and well-managed farm in Deerfield township, where he is numbered among the enterprising and active business men who have so largely contributed towards its industrial development. A son of Robert and Ann (McArthur) Kean, he was born January 22, 1830, in Sterlingshire, Scotland, where he grew to manhood.

From the age of ten years William Kean has been self supporting. Leaving home at that time he worked on various farms, remaining in his native land until 1850, when, with the laudable desire of bettering his condition, he sailed for New York, being thirty-two days in crossing the ocean. Immediately starting westward he came by canal to Buffalo, thence by a lake boat to Cleveland, from there traveling by stage to Palmyra, Portage county. After working out as a farm hand for two years, Mr. Kean bought a tract of land in that vicinity, and on his farm of seventy acres was successfully employed in tilling the soil for thirty years. A vein of coal being discovered on his land, he sold it at an advantage to coal operators in 1888. At once locating in Deerfield township, Mr. Kean bought his present estate of eighty acres, and was here actively engaged in agricultural pursuits for nearly a score of years, managing his farm himself. In 1907 he took a trip to Scotland, his old home, and while away was so seriously injured by breaking the ligaments of his right leg as to permanently incapacitate him for manual labor, although his physical health is otherwise good.

Mr. Kean married on June 15, 1851, Catherine Fram, who was born in Edinburghshire, Scotland, and came with her parents, Robert and Agnes (Meek) Fram, to Palmyra, Ohio, where they spent the remainder of their lives, engaged in farming. The golden wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Kean was fittingly celebrated June 15, 1901. Mrs. Kean died in March of 1902, leaving no children, and a grand-niece, whose maiden name was Anna Drake, has since lived with Mr. Kean. Miss Drake married, February 18, 1903, William Helsel, and they have three children, Catherine, Thelma and Ralph. Politically Mr. Kean supports the principles of the Republican party by voice and vote, and religiously he is a member of the Presbyterian church.

CHARLES W. DAVIS, a well-known citizen of Lorain, Ohio, and an extensive dealer in real estate, was born on a farm in Harrison county, native of Virginia and the latter of Harrison county, Ohio. The grandfather, Presley Davis, was also a native of Virginia, who came to Coshocton county, Ohio, about 1850. James H. Davis was born in 1844, and his wife in 1845; they are living in Harrison county. Her father, Pasco Eslick, was a native of Ohio and a pioneer of Harrison county.

Presley Davis served in the Civil war, and died while in service. His son, James H. Davis, served in Company F, Fifty-first Ohio regiment of volunteer infantry, going out in 1861, when but seventeen years of age, and he returned in 1865. He is a stonecutter by trade, and is now farming on the old homestead, which he owns and which was the birthplace of his wife, also of Charles W., their son. To them three children were born, as follows:

Charles W., Mary Myrtie, who married F. M. Wallace, of Halloway, Ohio, an engineer in the employ of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, and Ella Dill, who married Louis Patterson, a school teacher, and resides at Tappan, Harrison county, Ohio.

Charles W. Davis was reared on a farm and attended the district school. When about fifteen years of age he removed to Dennison, Ohio, where he remained three years and then lived about five years in Des Moines, Iowa, during which time he was employed as a traveling salesman. In 1898 he located in Lorain, and went to work in the plant of the American Shipbuilding Company, as foreman of the boilermaking department. He left their employ in 1905 and engaged in real estate business on his own account. He has become prominent in local affairs, and served one year in the city council, two years as township trustee, and still serves in the latter capacity. In 1909 he was appointed a member of the board of election by Secretary of State Thompson for a term of two years. He has paid close attention to his business interests, and has attained success in his financial enterprises. He is a man of keen business judgment and is also a public-spirited citizen. Fraternally Mr. Davis is a member of Holman Lodge, Knights of Pythias. He is a member of the Board of Commerce.

In 1897 Mr. Davis married Minnie B., daughter of George and Sarah (Vermillion) Phillips, born in Harrison county, and to them have been born two children, James Presley and Mary Elizabeth. George Phillips, father of Mrs. Davis, was a farmer and resided in Harrison county, where his death occurred on the farm where he was born. Mrs. Phillips survived her husband three years, and died at the house of Mr. and Mrs. Davis at Lorain. Nine children were born to them, seven of whom are now living, as follows: Melville, McClelland, William, Mary, Martha, Emma, Minnie (who is Mrs. Davis), Oma and Bertha.

Calvin Sperry.—One of the representative agriculturists and honored citizens of Lorain county is Calvin Sperry, who is the owner of the fine old homestead farm which was the place of his birth and who is a scion of one of the sterling old families of the Western Reserve, with whose history the name has been identified for nearly a century. Thus there is eminent consistency in according to Mr. Sperry marked consideration in this history, which has to do with the Western Reserve and its people.

Calvin Sperry was born in Vermilion township, Erie county, Ohio, on June 20, 1852, and is a son of Philo and Louisa (Williams) Sperry, both natives of the state of New York, where the former was born on June 25, 1815, and the latter on September 7, 1818. Philo Sperry was born at Auburn, Cayuga county, New York, and when he was three years of age, in 1818, his parents, Wheeler and Hettie (Grover) Sperry, came to Painesville, Ohio, and settled on a farm which is now an integral part of the city of Painesville, where they passed the residue of their lives. They were persons of the highest integrity and honor, and were well fitted to endure the vicissitudes of the pioneer epoch in this section, where they lived and labored to goodly ends and contributed their share to civic and industrial development and upbuilding. Both Wheeler and Hettie (Grover) Sperry were natives of the old Empire state, and the former was born in the vicinity of Auburn, Cayuga county, where he was reared to manhood.

Philo Sperry was reared under the conditions and influences of the pioneer days in Painesville, Lake county, and contributed his quota to the reclamation and other work of the home farm, the while his educational advantages were those afforded in the common schools of the locality and period. In his youth he learned the trade of iron moulder, at which he was employed for a number of years at the Huron Iron Company furnace, two miles south of Vermilion village, Erie county, where his marriage to Miss Louisa Williams was solemnized on February 18, 1840. In 1857 he purchased ninety-six acres of land in Vermilion township and an adjoining tract of twenty acres in Brownhelm township. Later he secured an additional thirty acres in Vermilion township, thus becoming the owner of an aggregate of 146 acres of most arable and productive land. He long held prestige as one of the industrious and progressive farmers and stockgrowers of the county, and his well-directed labors resulted in the development of one of the fine farm properties of this favored section of the state. He continued to reside on his homestead until his death, which occurred on May 22, 1890, and no citizen of the county has ever held a more secure place in popular confidence and esteem. There was naught of equivocation or indirectness in his course throughout his long and useful life

and his name merits an enduring place on the roll of the honored pioneer citizens of Lorain county and of the historic old Western Reserve. His first wife died on February 24, 1858, at the age of forty years, and he later married Miss Harriet Ball, who was born in Erie county, Ohio, on November 24, 1820, and who is now deceased—died April 22, 1898. Mr. Sperry was a stanch supporter of the cause of the Republican party, with which he united at the time of its organization, and he was a zealous and consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church, as also were both of his wives. Six children were born of the first marriage and two of the second, and concerning them the following brief record is given: Adelaide, who was born on April 23, 1841 became the wife of Howard Beardsley, and her death occurred in Arkansas City, Kansas, on March 24, 1900; Francis, who was born May 7, 1843, died on March 17, 1872; Cornelia, who was born June 19, 1845, became the wife of Louis U. Todd, of Vermilion, Ohio, where her death occurred on November 9, 1888; Samuel, who was born September 22, 1848, died August 24, 1850; Lucina, who was born May 8, 1850, is the wife of Joseph Allen, of Greenwich, Huron county, Ohio, and Calvin, the youngest of the children of the first marriage, is the immediate subject of this sketch; Hattie G., who was born April 27, 1861, became the wife of Frederick Truxell, of Peru, Ohio, and is now deceased, and Philo B., who was born October 3, 1865, and lived just seventeen days.

Calvin Sperry was reared to the sturdy and invigorating discipline of the home farm and continued to be associated in its work and management until the time of his marriage. In the meanwhile he had been afforded excellent educational advantages. After completing the curriculum of the district schools, he continued his studies in a select school, at Berlin Heights, presided over by Professor Job Fish, a popular and successful teacher and one well known in educational circles of this section at that time. Later he attended Oberlin College for one term. After his marriage Mr. Sperry erected a house on the portion of his father's farm located in Brownhelm township, and he has continued to reside on the fine old homestead during the intervening years, marked by worthy accomplishment on his part. After the death of his honored father he purchased the interests of the other heirs, and thus came into possession of the well-improved homestead of 146 acres that has been his place of abode from the time of his birth. All of the farm is located in Vermilion township except the twenty acres in Brownhelm township. Essentially progressive in the handling of his farm, Mr. Sperry has availed himself of the best modern facilities and has been very successful in the carrying on of his operations as a farmer and as a breeder and grower of high-grade cattle, horses, hogs and sheep. He is one of the substantial citizens of his native county, where he commands unqualified confidence and esteem, and he has other capitalistic interests aside from those represented in his valuable farm property. He is associated with his elder son, Philo A., in the mercantile business at Huron, Erie county, where they have a well-equipped establishment in which are handled hardware, paints and groceries. The enterprise is conducted under the firm name of P. A. Sperry & Co., and the son has the active management of the same.

As a citizen Mr. Sperry has ever stood exponent of progressive ideas and marked public spirit, and though he has never sought the honors or emoluments of political office he is found arrayed as a stalwart supporter of the cause of the Republican party. Both he and his wife hold membership in Brownhelm Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, in whose affairs they take a deep interest. Both are numbered among the valued and earnest members of the Methodist Episcopal church at Axtel, Ohio, in which he has been a trustee since 1898 and of which Mrs. Sperry has been a steward since 1888. It may be noted that Mr. Sperry's eldest brother, the late Francis Sperry, was a gallant soldier of the Union in the Civil war. He enlisted in Company K, Twenty-third Ohio volunteer infantry, on May 23, 1861, and continued in the service until the close of the war. He participated in many of the important battles marking the progress of the great internecine conflict and received his honorable discharge in July, 1865. As has already been stated in this context, he died in 1872.

On May 27, 1875, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Sperry to Miss Anna Marie Hull, who was born in Brownhelm township, Lorain county, on December 17, 1854, and who is a daughter of John Adam and Mary Ann (Nuhn) Hull, the former of whom was born at Roken, sess soutra, Hesse-Cassel, Germany, on January 17, 1824, and the latter of whom was

born at Erzebach, Germany, on January 15, 1826. John Adam Hull was a son of Adam and Anna Barbara (Holstein) Hull, both of whom were likewise natives of Roken, sess soutra, Hesse-Cassel, Germany, where the former was born on November 8, 1793, and the latter on July 4 of the same year. They came with their children to America in 1836, and in 1838 they took up their residence in Ohio, where the father died on May 20, 1866, and the mother on September 22, 1884. Mrs. Mary A. (Nuhn) Hull was a daughter of Bartol and Catherine Nuhn, both natives of Germany, whence they emigrated to the United States in an early day. Both passed the closing years of their lives in Lorain county, Ohio, where the father died July 16, 1871, at the age of eighty-one years and ten months, and where the mother was summoned to eternal rest on September 5, 1864, at the age of seventy-one years and eight months. Both were earnest Christians and their lives were lived in harmony with the faith they professed. John Adam Hull, who now resides with his daughter, Mrs. Mapes, in the village of Vermilion, Erie county, is in his eighty-sixth year (1910) and is well preserved in both mental and physical faculties. His cherished and devoted wife passed away on July 14, 1893, and concerning their five children the following data are consistently incorporated in this sketch: Emeline, who was born on September 13, 1851, is the widow of Charles Naegele, and resides in the village of Vermilion, Erie county; Henry J., who was born February 11, 1853, married Miss Nina Grover, and they reside in Huron, Erie county; Anna Marie is the wife of the subject of this sketch; John, who was born December 25, 1857, married Miss Anna Englebry and they reside in Brownhelm township, and Anna Catherine, who was born November 9, 1861, is the wife of George Mapes, and they reside in Vermilion.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Sperry are: Louisa Mary, who was born February 19, 1876, was married, on May 1, 1895, to Reverend Edgar H. Warner, who is a clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal church and who is now pastor of the Brooklyn Memorial church, in the city of Cleveland, Ohio; Philo Adam, who was born on April 21, 1877, was married, on July 11, 1900, to Miss Alta Cleveland, of Huron, Erie county, where he is now engaged in business, as has already been noted in this sketch, and he and his wife are both members of the Presbyterian church, Huron; Everett Lewis, who was born November 13, 1880, is a mail clerk on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railroad, resides in the city of Cleveland and is a member of the Methodist church; Nena Gertrude, who was born April 5, 1882, was married, on May 29, 1906, to Edward G. Cooper, and they reside in the city of Lorain, Ohio, and both are members of the Methodist church at Lorain; Bessie Anna, who was born September 10, 1884, was married on August 19, 1908, to Arthur P. Cook and they reside in the city of Oberlin, Ohio, both being members of the Methodist church at Oberlin, and Ena Grace, who was born on March 27, 1887, and remains at the parental home, is also a member of the Methodist church. The children of Calvin Sperry and his wife are all strong upholders of the temperance cause, as are also the sons-in-law.

CHARLES MCCLAVE.—Prominent among the foremost agriculturists of Huron county is Charles McClave, of New London, who is living on the farm where his birth occurred June 21, 1859. He is widely known, not only in Ohio but throughout the country, for his success in assisting the development and advancement of the poultry industry, which is already enormous in its proportions, being one of the most important and valuable of any branch of agriculture. He is a son of the late Chester McClave and grandson of James McClave, one of the earlier pioneer settlers of New London. His great-grandfather, William McClave, was born in 1750, of Scotch parentage, and spent his last years in the Genesee valley, New York, dying June 22, 1803. His wife, Maria, born in 1752, died June 3, 1828. She was the mother of ten children, namely: John; Esther, who died in infancy; Mary, Michael H., Charles, Esther, James, Catherine, Elizabeth and Margaret.

James McClave was born in 1785 in York, Livingston county, New York. Reared on a farm, he followed agricultural pursuits in his native state until 1831, when, wishing to take advantage of cheaper lands on the frontier, he started with his family westward. Packing all of his worldly goods into two wagons, drawn by four horses, and his family into a one-horse wagon, he traveled for two weeks, camping and cooking by the wayside, oftentimes following a trail marked by blazed trees. This whole section of country was then a wilderness, through which the wild beasts roamed at will,

their only human companions being the dusky Indians, who had not yet fled before the advancing steps of civilization. He bought one hundred and seventy-five acres of land one mile south of New London, Huron county. There were three log houses on the place and small patches of land had been cleared, the remainder of the tract being a dense forest. There were then no roads in the township, but beside the trail there was a well with a sweep, which was used to draw the water, and later, when the road was laid out, it covered the well. The family lived in one of the log cabins until Mr. McClave cut and hewed timber to build a frame house, which is still the family home, being now occupied by one of his granddaughters and her mother. For many years the lake towns were the nearest markets, everything being transported by teams. Mr. McClave devoted his time to clearing his land and tilling the soil, being quite successful. After the death of his wife he spent a part of his time in Michigan with a son, and died there in 1867. His body was brought back here for burial beside that of his wife. The maiden name of the wife of James McClave was Polly Rickitson, who was born in Livingston county, New York, and died in New London, Ohio, February 28, 1858. To her and her husband nine children were born, namely: Julia Ann; William; John; Michael H.; Ransom; James; Chester; Charles; and a son, a twin brother of Charles, who died in infancy.

Chester McClave was born, December 19, 1825, in the town of York, Livingston county, New York, and as a child of five years came with his parents to Huron county. Growing up in New London, on the home farm, he assisted his father in its improvement as soon as he was old enough, and after the death of his parents bought the interests of the remaining heirs on the old homestead. Here he continued as a tiller of the soil until his death, December 12, 1893. He married, in 1856, Matilda White, who was born in Ruggles, in what is now Ashland county, Ohio, a daughter of Robert White. Her grandfather, Charles White, who married Sarah Washburn, was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, and for his services therein was awarded a tract of land in New York state, and the land is now occupied by one of his descendants. Robert White was born near Seneca Falls, New York, living there until after his marriage. Coming then with his family to Ohio, he settled in that part of Ruggles now included in Ashland county, buying a tract of land there. He followed farming to some extent, but worked at his trade of a tailor most of the time. About 1840 he visited in Michigan, and on the return trip, while crossing the Maumee river, broke through the ice and was drowned. His wife, Charity Daen, was born in Cayuga county. She survived him many years, dying at the McClave homestead, at the age of eighty-six years. Mr. and Mrs. Chester McClave reared two children, namely: Ida Maria, residing with her mother on the homestead, and Charles Robert.

Educated in the public schools, Charles McClave began when young to assist in the care of the home farm, while thus employed developing what seemed an inherent love of poultry and birds. When fourteen years old he purchased four Plymouth Rock chickens and embarked in the poultry business, being the second Ohioan to engage in the business on an extensive scale. Beginning on a modest capital, he gradually enlarged his operations and has now one of the largest poultry yards in the United States. Mr. McClave has handled seventy-five distinct breeds of poultry, and has exhibited his stock at various large fairs, expositions and poultry exhibitions, and can, without any doubt, show more ribbons and awards than any other poultry breeder. At the St. Louis Exposition he was awarded seventy-six ribbons, and for good will and services rendered has a bronze medal presented him by the president of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition. At the World's Fair, held in Chicago in 1893, Mr. McClave was awarded sixty-five ribbons, and at the Pan-American Exposition received sixty-seven ribbons. He has twenty-five large pieces of silver received as special prizes, and a gold medal won at Syracuse, New York, for the best display of poultry, also many other gold, silver and bronze medals. Mr. McClave has exhibited his stock in New York, Boston, Baltimore, Hagerstown, Pittsburg, Wheeling, Cleveland, Columbus, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis and Toronto.

In October, 1892, Charles McClave received the appointment as superintendent and purchasing agent by the World's Columbian Exposition of water fowl for the lagoons and waterways of the World's Fair grounds. On March 1, 1903, Mr. McClave went to Chicago and began the work of collecting and placing on the waters the six hundred head of domestic and foreign water fowl which were purchased in Europe and America. This collection in-

cluded many rare varieties of European and Australian swan, Southern pelicans, European widgeon, wild and domestic varieties of both geese and ducks and other rare water fowl. These water fowl were for ornamental purposes and to enliven the waterways of the Columbian Exposition. Thousands of people who visited the exposition during 1903 will remember the water fowl, which was the largest collection ever placed on the waters of any of our world's fairs or expositions. Mr. McClave had entire charge of this department during the exposition and sale of the same after the close

For more than twenty years Mr. McClave has been one of the leading expert poultry judges of the United States. His entire time during the poultry exhibition season is taken judging at the leading poultry shows all over the country from New York to San Francisco and from Washington, District of Columbia, to Portland, Oregon. So great are his services sought for in this line of work that his engagements are made one year and more in advance for his entire time during the show season. He holds a license from the American Poultry Association to judge all standard varieties of chickens, turkeys, geese and ducks. He devotes twenty-five acres of his large farm to poultry, having the largest and best equipped poultry yards in the country. At the time of his marriage he built a house on the homestead, near the one in which he was born, so that his entire life has been spent on the home farm.

Mr. McClave married, in 1884, Nettie Beattie. She was born in Butler, Richland county, Ohio, a daughter of John and Isabella (Thom) Beattie, natives of Aberdeen, Scotland. She died April 12, 1894, leaving two children, Carey B. and Maude. Mr. McClave married second, in October, 1896, Lucy Copland, who was also born in Butler, Ohio. Her father, Samuel Copland, was a native of Aberdeen, Scotland, and married Mary Dancer, who was born in Butler township, Ohio, a daughter of Jesse Dancer. Mr. Dancer was born in Steubenville, Ohio, of German parents. He married Rachel Wright, who was born in Maryland and came with her parents to Ohio, the removal being made with ox teams. The journey through the wilderness was a hard one, the path being at times followed by means of blazed trees. By his second marriage Mr. McClave has two children also, namely: Charles Howard and Eugene Woodburn.

Mr. McClave is a man of recognized financial and executive ability, and was one of the organizers of the Savings and Loan Banking Company, of New London, of which he was made the first vice-president and in January, 1909, was elected president of the institution. He is an ex-president of the American Poultry Association and president of the Ohio branch of that organization. He is a steadfast Republican in politics, and for nine years served as township trustee. He is active in the party, and has been a delegate to numerous county and state conventions. Mrs. McClave is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, toward the support of which they contribute generously.

THADDEUS F. WOODMAN, one of Youngstown's prominent business men, is a native of the Empire state, and when an infant of a year was brought by his parents to Ohio. He came to Youngstown in 1869 and engaged in the mercantile business until 1888, when he moved to Chicago and became secretary and treasurer of the Lakeside Nail Company, whose plant was located at Hammond, Indiana. Later Mr. Woodman became president of that concern, but in 1903 sold his interests and returned to Youngstown, Ohio. He is a director of the Mahoning National Bank, the Ohio Iron & Steel Company, Orient Coke Company, Tide Water Coal Company and other corporations. Mr. Woodman is a member of the Youngstown Chamber of Commerce, the Youngstown Club and the Mahoning Golf Club, and is a social favorite as well as a successful and honorable man of business.

ANTHONY B. CALVIN.—One of the distinguished jurists practicing at the bar of Youngstown is found in the person of Anthony B. Calvin, for five years the judge of the criminal court. He is a native son of Ohio, born at Greenford, in Mahoning county, on the 13th of March, 1877, to the marriage union of Luther B. and Leah (Wisler) Calvin. The paternal family were among the pioneers of Mahoning county, while the Wislers were early settlers of Columbiana county and were farming people.

The boyhood days of Anthony B. Calvin were passed on his father's farm in Green township, Mahoning county, attending meanwhile the district schools and later the high school, and this training was supplemented by attendance at the Northeastern Ohio Normal College at Canfield, from which he was graduated in 1897 with the degree of Bachelor of

Arts. With this splendid training to serve as a foundation he began reading law with the Hon. J. R. Johnston, a prominent lawyer of Youngstown, who had retired from the common pleas bench, and he completed his legal training in the State University at Columbus and graduated from its law department in June, 1900, receiving the degree of LL. B. He was admitted before the supreme court at Columbus in the same year, 1900, and returning then to Youngstown he formed a partnership with Judge J. R. Johnston, and this relationship continued until Mr. Calvin in 1905 became the judge of the criminal court. He remained the incumbent of that office until January, 1910, a period of five years, at which time he was not a candidate for re-election and he resumed his law practice. He was a member of the city council for two terms, four years in all, and during that time he was the vice-president of the body and assisted in carrying out several important improvements. Mr. Calvin has attained prestige and success at the bench and bar of Youngstown and has been identified with many interests which have subserved the material prosperity of his city.

He is a member of the Masons, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias and Elks fraternities, is a member of the board of trustees of the Northeastern Ohio Normal College and in politics is a Republican. His present law office in the New Wick building is well equipped for a thorough and successful law practice.

Mr. Calvin on the 9th of September, 1908, married Miss Fern U. Umstead, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Umstead, well-to-do people of North Jackson, Ohio. Mrs. Calvin was educated at Wooster, Ohio, and is a woman of strong personality and captivating manner. Mr. and Mrs. Calvin reside at 1904 Market street, Youngstown, Ohio.

LUCIUS E. COCHRAN.—Holding a conspicuous position among the foremost men of the Western Reserve is Lucius E. Cochran, whose official connection with many of the more important business interests of Youngstown renders him eminently worthy of the title of a "captain of industry." He is a man of strong personality, forceful and practical, and his judgment is relied upon and his utterances have weight in those circles where the material progress of the city is concerned. A son of Robert and Nancy (Humason) Cochran, who reared four sons and three daughters, he was born, June 12, 1842, in Delaware county, Ohio, but was brought up in Logan county, where his father was for many years engaged in agricultural pursuits. His grandfather, George H. Cochran, was a pioneer settler of Trumbull county, Ohio. A merchant by occupation, he began his career in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, but in 1816 came to the Western Reserve, and for many years was engaged in mercantile pursuits in Vienna, where he operated a general store. To him and his wife six children were born and reared.

After leaving the district schools, Lucius E. Cochran completed his studies at a commercial school in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, where he subsequently began life on his own account as clerk in a general store. Coming from there to Youngstown, Ohio, Mr. Cochran, in 1862, became bookkeeper for the firm of Andrews & Hitchcock, continuing thus employed until 1867, when he became a member of the mercantile firm of Andrews Brothers & Company, of Haselton, a suburb of Youngstown. In 1880 three large firms, Andrews Brothers, Andrews Brothers & Company and the Niles Iron Company, were merged into a corporation under the name of the Andrews Brothers Company, and Mr. Cochran had the distinction of being elected president and treasurer of this large business combination. This position, which involves immense personal responsibility, he has since filled most satisfactorily, and in addition has been officially connected with various other corporations of great importance. For some time he was president of both the Youngstown Car Manufacturing Company and the Youngstown Bridge Company, and is now president of the Youngstown Iron and Steel Roofing Company, of the Youngstown Pressed Steel Company, of the Mahoning Motor Car Company, of the G. M. McKelvey Company, of the Edwin Bell Company, a cooperage firm of which he was one of the founders, and of the Mahoning Valley Water Company. Mr. Cochran is likewise vice-president of the Commercial National Bank and of the Morris Hardware Company; a director of the Youngstown Carriage and Wagon Company, a director of the Ohio Steel Company, of which he was a founder; a director of the Pittsburg, Cleveland and Toledo Railway Company, and was an originator of both the Mahoning & Shenango Dock Company and of the Mahoning Ore Company, which he formerly served as vice-president. Mr. Cochran, it is needless to say, has reached his high position in busi-

ness circles by his own efforts, his natural aptitude and business genius winning him a high place in the world of manufacture and finance.

Mr. Cochran married, in 1868, Mary Isabella Brownlee, daughter of John and Leah (Powers) Brownlee, and into their home two children have been born, namely: Robert B., deceased, and Chauncey A. Chauncey A. Cochran, inheriting much of the business ability and tact of his father, is now secretary of the Youngstown Iron and Steel Roofing Company, and also of the Youngstown Pressed Steel Company. He married Sarah E. Davis, daughter of the late John R. Davis, of Youngstown, and they have a pleasant home at No. 680 Bryson street, Youngstown. Politically Mr. Cochran is a straightforward Republican, and during his residence at Haselton served twenty-two years as postmaster, being first appointed to the position by President Grant. Fraternally he stands high in Masonic circles, having taken the thirty-third degree. Religiously both Mr. and Mrs. Cochran are valued members of the Memorial Presbyterian church of Youngstown.

James Marvin is prominently numbered among the agriculturists of Ashtabula county, and he was born in this county, a half a mile south of Andover Center, on the 16th of March, 1824, a son of Sylvanus and Fear (Smith) Marvin, both from Sandersfield, Massachusetts. The Marvin family came to this state with ox teams during an early period in its history, and their first home was located a little farther south than the birthplace of James. Sylvanus, Sr., the grandfather of James, died when the latter was a boy of sixteen. Three of his sons, Sylvanus, Jr., Daniel and Lyman, raised families in Andover; but Daniel finally moved to Michigan, and Lyman disappeared and no trace of him was ever found. His two children still live in Andover.

Sylvanus Marvin, Jr., at the time of his marriage located on the farm which became the birthplace of his son James, afterward clearing the land and placing it under a good state of cultivation. He started out for himself at the age of twenty-one, with an ax as his worldly possession, and he was obliged to borrow the suit of clothes in which he was married. He bought thirty acres of land here, but, unable to obtain work, he went to Virginia and secured employment in a new canal then being built, and in this way made enough money to pay for his land. He then moved into a log cabin, and with the passing years he added to his land possessions until he became the owner of 1,400 acres, and he was also quite extensively engaged in the raising of cattle. He died on his farm home in 1874, when he had attained the age of seventy-four years, and his wife passed away at the age of sixty-five. They had five children, but two died in childhood, and the three who reached mature years are: James; Jeanette, the widow of George Brooks and a resident of Cleveland; and Mary Jane, who married Derias Sweet and died at the age of seventy.

When he had reached the age of twenty-one James Marvin took charge of a branch store at Espyville belonging to his cousin, Mars Cotton, and himself. But the branch store not proving successful, Mr. Marvin returned to the farm, which he worked in partnership with his father, and in this way paid off the indebtedness incurred while in charge of the store, amounting to about $1,200; and this association between father and son was continued for about nineteen years. Later the son received title to the farm, his share amounting to about 800 acres out of the original 1,400 acres, and he now owns over 1,100 acres. His home farm contains 150 acres, splendidly improved, and he is quite extensively engaged in the stock business, buying young cattle and feeding for the market. He is engaged in both general farming and dairying, and his farm is splendidly improved for both purposes, including silos, feed grinders and other conveniences.

At the age of twenty-five, Mr. Marvin was married to Mary E. Lynn, from Espyville, Pennsylvania, his marriage occurring after he left the store there, and the wife died in May of 1903, after many years of happy married life. They became the parents of four children, namely: Lydia Sylvania, the wife of William Brown, a carpenter in Andover; Edna, the wife of Homer French, a liveryman in that city; Clinton J., a farmer, of Andover; and George L., on the home farm. He married Chloe Campbell and they have a son, James Wendel Marvin, aged five years. Mr. Marvin, of this review, attended the Universalist church in former years, but in later years his religious home has been with the Methodists, and he has served his church as a trustee and contributed largely to the building of the new house of worship. He has always been a Republican since the organization of

MRS. JAMES MARVIN

JAMES MARVIN

that party, but voted with the Whig party before that.

HOWARD B. HILLS, M. D.—Occupying his proper place among the leading physicians and surgeons of Mahoning county is Howard B. Hills, M. D., ear, eye, nose and throat specialist, of Youngstown. A son of the late Townsend Hills, he was born, June 29, 1849, in Cincinnati, of New England ancestry. Born in Hartford, Connecticut, Townsend Hills came with his parents to Hamilton county, Ohio, in 1816, a lad of eight years, his birth having occurred in 1808. Educated in the pioneer schools of that county, he subsequently engaged in business for himself in Cincinnati, and became one of the prominent manufacturers of that city, likewise identifying himself with other prominent industries. His wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Cochran, survives him, and now, in the eighty-seventh year of her age, is living in Plainfield, New Jersey.

Having completed his education in Cincinnati, Howard B. Hills read medicine, and in 1888 was graduated from the Pulte Medical College at Cincinnati. There, after spending two years in a hospital, he began the practice of his profession. In 1891 Dr. Hills located in Youngstown.

In 1881 he married Alice S., the daughter of George A. and Fidelia C. Smith, of Cincinnati. Doctor and Mrs. Hills have two children, namely: George T., an artist in New York city, and Harry C., junior member of the law firm of Williams & Hills, of Youngstown. The Doctor is a member of the American Medical Association, the Ohio State Medical Society, the Mahoning County Medical Society, National Association of United States Pension Examining Surgeons, United States Pension Examining Board, and fraternally he is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Both he and Mrs. Hills are members of St. John's Episcopal church.

JAMES WILBERT DEETRICK, the general superintendent of the Republic Iron and Steel Company, one of the splendid industrial concerns lending prestige to the city of Youngstown, Mahoning county, is to be consistently designated as one of the representative business men of this city, where he has won advancement through his own ability and well-directed energies.

Mr. Deetrick is a scion of one of the old and honored families of Pennsylvania and the lineage is traced back to stanch Holland Dutch origin. The name which he bears has been identified with the annals of the old Keystone state since the colonial epoch of our national history, and he himself finds a due measure of gratification in referring to that fine old commonwealth as the place of his nativity. He was born at Middlesex, Butler county, Pennsylvania, in November, 1870, and is a son of Dr. John and Elizabeth M. (Parks) Deetrick, the former of whom was born in Allegheny county, that state, on the 7th of March, 1844, and the latter of whom was born in Butler county, Pennsylvania, on the 5th of April, 1848.

Dr. John Deetrick, long honored as one of the able representatives of the medical profession in the city of Youngstown, was afforded the advantages of the schools of the city of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and after completing the curriculum of the high school he began the study of medicine under the able preceptorship of Dr. Thomas C. Wallace, of Allegheny, that state. Later he completed a course in the Homeopathic Medical College in St. Louis, Missouri, from which institution he received his degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1870. Later he completed a thorough post-graduate course in the Hahnemann Homeopathic Medical College in the city of Chicago, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1878. In 1882 Dr. Deetrick took up his residence in Youngstown, Ohio, where he continued in practice until his demise and where he gained marked precedence as one of the able physicians and surgeons of the Western Reserve. He was a man of fine intellectual and professional attainments, was a frequent and valued contributor to leading medical periodicals, and his sterling attributes of character gained to him the inviolable confidence and esteem of all classes and conditions of men. He was a loyal and public-spirited citizen, was a stanch advocate of the principles and policies for which the Republican party stands sponsor, and both he and his wife were earnest and zealous members of the Presbyterian church.

On the 8th of November, 1869, was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Deetrick to Miss Elizabeth M. Parks, of Butler county, Pennsylvania. She was one of the seven children of the late James Parks, whose death occurred in 1890. Dr. and Mrs. Deetrick became the parents of two children, of whom the subject

of this review is the elder; Anna Viola is now the wife of William M. Duncan and resides in Cleveland. Dr. Deetrick, after a life of signal usefulness and honor, passed to his reward on the 12th of June, 1907.

James W. Deetrick secured his rudimentary education in the public schools, and was about twelve years of age at the time of the family removal to Youngstown, Ohio, where he was reared to maturity and where he continued his educational work until he had completed the curriculum of the high school, besides which he had the gracious environment and influences of a home of distinctive culture and refinement. At the age of twenty years Mr. Deetrick entered the employ of the Youngstown Steel Company, with which he continued to be thus identified until 1895, in the autumn of which year he secured a position with the Mahoning Valley Iron Company, for which he became chemist, having received thorough and practical training in this important department of the work. He continued in the employ of that company until 1899, when there came further and merited recognition of his technical and executive ability, in that he was tendered the position of superintendent of the extensive plant of the Republic Iron and Steel Company, of which responsible office he has since continued the efficient, zealous and valued incumbent. The plants over which he is placed in charge are located in Youngstown, New Castle and Sharon, Pennsylvania, and Birmingham, Alabama, and employment is given to an average of six thousand men. The principal products of this great manufacturing institution are merchant bars, and the corporation has many other plants in addition to the ones in Youngstown.

In politics Mr. Deetrick is found arrayed as a stalwart supporter of the cause of the Republican party; he is affiliated with Youngstown Lodge, No. 55, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and he and his wife are members of the Episcopal church.

On the 27th of August, 1897, Mr. Deetrick was united in marriage to Miss Mildred G. Ward, daughter of James D. Ward, of Niles, this state, and they have two children—Alice E. and John W.

THE VINDICATOR, YOUNGSTOWN.—Conspicuous among the leading journals of Ohio stands the *Vindicator*, the always Democratic *Vindicator*, which from a small beginning in July of 1869 is today one of the best known papers in the entire state. Though in existence fewer than forty years it has had an eventful history.

Beginning its career in the name of the *Mahoning Vindicator*, it was organized and put into operation by J. H. Odell, now deceased. After the little paper had been in existence about six months Mark Sharkey became associated with Mr. Odell, but retired in August of 1870, while Mr. Odell retired from the paper in September of 1873 and was succeeded by O. P. Wharton, an old compositor in the office. Next Mr. Odell and William A. Edwards bought the paper, Mr. Odell taking editorial charge in April, 1874, but in February of 1875 the plant was purchased by S. L. Everett. Colonel W. L. Brown, noted in New York journalism and politics but now numbered with the dead, purchased the paper from Mr. Everett in July, 1875, and continued its publication until succeeded by the Hon. Charles N. Vallandigham and John H. Clarke in April, 1880, O. P. Shaffer and O. P. Wharton continuing on the editorial staff during Colonel Brown's management. Judge L. D. Thoman purchased the Hon. Vallandigham's interest in April of 1881, subsequent to which the paper was published and edited by Thoman and Clarke until they sold out to Dr. Thomas Patton, who came from Newark to Youngstown and alone conducted the business and penned the editorials. For a brief period the paper was in the hands of J. A. Caldwell, who with Charles Underwood also issued an experimental daily. It was after the death of Dr. Patton that the Hon. William F. Maag, one of the representative journalists of Ohio, bought the plant at the administrator's sale in November, 1887. Very soon after this Mr. Maag formed a partnership with John M. Webb, a Democratic journalist of the old school, and the firm of Webb & Maag was later succeeded by The Vindicator Printing Company, organized September 3, 1889, with a capital of twenty thousand dollars and with the following officers: President, John M Webb; vice-president, E. M. Wilson; secretary, John H. Clarke, and treasurer and general manager, William F. Maag.

The first regular daily *Vindicator*, a folio, was published September 23, 1889. Mr. Webb was the managing editor, William B. Dawson was associate editor and Mr. Maag was then, as ever since, the head of the business department. Mr. Webb died on the 21st of February, 1893, a short time before the block now

occupied by the paper was completed, and his funeral services, attended by a large concourse of acquaintances and friends, were conducted in the incompleted building. Mr. Webb's immediate successor was C. H. Wayne, and he in turn was succeeded as editor-in-chief by William B. Dawson, who died in 1903, the editorial chair then being taken by F. A. Douglas, by whom it is still retained.

The first notable step in advance in business was made in 1893. On the 1st of May of that year the *Vindicator* plant, with new equipment, including an eight-page perfecting press, published the first issue of the paper in the new building, the southwest corner of Boardman and Phelps streets, a substantial three and a half story structure of brick and stone, and from then until now the *Vindicator* has made rapid progress and was among the first to install Mergenthaler linotypes, of which it now has eight, and among them machines provided with the very latest improvements. About five years ago the eight-page perfecting press was superseded by the most modern twenty-four page perfecting color-printing and folding machine, with a capacity of twenty-four thousand folded papers in an hour. There are semi-weekly, Sunday and daily editions, the daily being a paper of never fewer than twelve pages, frequently sixteen and at least on one day—Friday—twenty-four; there are thirty-two pages in the Sunday issue. These facts indicate the metropolitan character of the paper. This journal in business enterprise and influence is surpassed by no other paper in a city the size of Youngstown.

The officers of The Vindicator Printing Company are: John H. Clarke, president; William F. Maag, Jr., vice-president; Henry W. Smith, secretary, and William F. Maag, treasurer and general manager. In the Vindicator Block and controlled by the Vindicator Printing Company are an up-to-date job department, a book bindery, the Arc Engraving Company and the *Vindicator* with its semi-weekly, daily and Sunday editions. To house all these a four-story addition, doubling the floor space in the original building, has just been erected. In fourteen years Youngstown has made remarkable progress in many directions and in a large number of enterprises, but in none has progress been more uniform, more rapid and more conspicuous than in the concerns controlled by The Vindicator Printing Company.

William Frederick Maag, manager of the Youngstown *Vindicator*, was born in Ebingen, in the state of Wurtemburg, southern Germany, February 28, 1850. He attended the Ebingen schools, and at the age of fourteen was apprenticed to a printer; the full term of apprenticeship was four years, but he left at the end of three years to come to America. In 1867, directly after his arrival in the United States, he went to Milwaukee, Wisconsin, where he secured a place on a German paper, the *Daily Herold*. Shortly afterward he went to Watertown, Wisconsin, which had become the home of a great many Germans, and while employed on a paper there he met Miss Elizabeth Ducasse, who in 1872 became his wife.

In 1875, after four years with the Indiana *Staats-Zeitung* in Fort Wayne, Indiana, Mr. Maag came to Youngstown, which has ever since been his home. Upon his arrival he bought the Youngstown *Rundschau*, a weekly German newspaper which he still conducts. Until 1887 his experience had been only in the German field, but the Youngstown *Vindicator* being for sale in that year he bought it, published it for a year by himself and then entered into partnership with the late John M. Webb, Mr. Webb acting as editor and Mr. Maag having charge of the business side. A year later, in 1889, Mr. Maag undertook the publication of the *Daily Vindicator* and organized the stock company of which he has from the beginning been business manager and treasurer. Though actively interested in the affairs of the city he did not hold political office until 1901, when he was nominated by the Democratic party for state representative and was elected by the substantial majority of 643, though the remainder of the ticket was Republican. He served but one term. His chief care has always been the *Vindicator*, which under his direction has become one of the leading papers of the state.

RUNDSCHAU, YOUNGSTOWN.—For a third of a century the Youngstown *Rundschau* has been the only German newspaper published in the territory between Cleveland and Pittsburg, and during all but one year of that time it has been under the same control. Established in the summer of 1874 by Henry Gentz, the *Rundschau* appeared for the first time on August 1 of that year, with Rudolph Wilbrandt as editor and manager. In July of the next year William F. Maag bought it, the first issue under his charge coming out just twelve months after the initial number. The paper

was then a small folio with sheets about half the present size, but two years later the number of pages was doubled, and as time went on and circulation and interest in the paper grew with the coming of more Germans to this territory the size was gradually increased until after being issued every week for thirty-three years it now contains sixteen pages of the regular newspaper size. It is set almost wholly by machine. Since Mr. Maag took over the *Vindicator* the two papers have had offices together.

The aim of the *Rundschau* is to give all the important general and local news of the week, to print weekly letters from various parts of Germany and from places in the vicinity of Youngstown and to publish good and entertaining literature. In politics it is independent. In its editorial charge have been found the well-known names of Fred Riederer, Gustav Schill, Emil Braun, A. Sparkuhl, Frederick Oertly, Otto Glus, Theodore Schuele and the present editor, Theodore Lange. William F. Maag has been the manager since the paper came into his possession. The *Rundschau* has attained to considerable influence through being the only German paper in the territory where large numbers of Germans have settled, but its greatest service has probably consisted in maintaining among the Germans in this country interest in the language and thought and customs of the Fatherland.

Colonel George Turner, of Geneva, Ashtabula county, was born in Montville, Connecticut, August 12, 1794, and came to the New Connecticut, or Western Reserve, about the year 1820-21, locating at Jefferson, the seat of the newly erected county of Ashtabula. He was a young man of charming manners and personal appearance, and was accomplished in music, penmanship and drawing.

While a resident of Jefferson he assisted Quintus F. Atkins in the auditor's office, and while discharging the duties of deputy auditor surveyed and prepared a set of township maps, which are preserved in the archives of the county and are beautiful specimens of his handicraft.

In January, 1822, he married Emily, the eldest daughter of Quintus F. Atkins. Previously he had purchased of his father-in-law a farm located at the north and south of Indian creek, now become famous as the possible outlet of the projected Lake Erie canal. To this remote spot he brought his young wife and here he made his home for more than forty years, and reared sons and daughters; here also they dispensed that open hospitality for which their home was noted, and here centered much of the social life of that sparsely settled locality. Mr. Turner received his title by being appointed colonel of the First regiment of state militia, and the writer well remembers the elaborate uniform, with epaulets and cocked hat, with sword and sash, that was worn by Colonel Turner and donned only for general training days. He always retained the title, although he took no part in the training for several years before the militia was merged into the "National Guards."

Mr. Turner was a skilled mechanic and a man of inventive genius. Quick to observe the natural resources at his command, he soon set to work to utilize the advantages offered by the little stream which watered his farm. By building a dam he created a large, deep pond, and about 1825 he erected the first saw mill in this part of the county. This offered to the widely scattered settlers the possession of greater comforts and luxuries unknown before. The forests began to fall away before the woodman's ax, and framed houses and barns took the place of the universal log cabin; new settlers came with growing families; schools and churches were installed, and life began to grow in interest throughout the wilderness bordering on the lake shore. The products of this mill not needed in making homes, together with great quantities of cordwood, were drawn to the bank of the lake and loaded by flat-boats onto sailing vessels. These in fair weather anchored near the shore to receive their cargoes. It was a busy life on these occasions, and day and night the work went on until the loading was completed; or perhaps a sudden storm interrupted the work and the sailing vessels betook themselves to deeper water, to return when the storm was over. To aid this traffic and also in the stone and limestone trade, which was growing around the islands in Sandusky Bay, Mr. Turner, in company with Makepeace Fitch, who also owned a landing or shipping place, built a boat of thirty tons burthen, near the mill, called the "Geneva," and launched it into the creek. The floodgates of the mill were opened and with the aid of neighbors and many yoke of oxen it was drawn to deeper water at the mouth of the creek, where it was fitted with a mast and sails. While only a sloop, it was a brave little vessel and

Geo Turner

Matthew Turner

H. N. Turner

did valiant and profitable service for its owners. This was undoubtedly the first boat built for commercial purposes on the shores of Lake Erie, in Geneva, but not by any means the last. Mr. Turner's two sons, Horatio and Matthew, were growing to manhood and each was learning the art of seamanship on the Great Lakes and looking forward to something more than the command of a sloop.

About 1845 a new mill was built in a more accessible location. The old dam was strengthened and raised; a canal or race was built from the pond to the new mill, and new machinery and, later, a gang saw and steam power were added—the first in the county. Now all kinds of building material are made, even ship planking and timbers, lath and shingles. In all of these improvements Colonel Turner was the busy and energetic promoter. In 1846-7, in partnership with Eleakim Roberts, a capitalist, and James Mills, a merchant, both of Unionville, he built a schooner named the "Philena Mills." She was laid on the flats east of the mouth of Indian creek, where there was then ample room for sheds and vessel, but which was years ago claimed by the encroaching waters of the lake. This was a vessel of 270 tons burthen and then one of the largest sailing vessels on the lakes. Mr. Turner's oldest son, Horatio, commanded this vessel, and in later years commanded a ship owned by himself and brother, sailing from San Francisco to the Sandwich and Society islands. The following year another vessel was built on the same spot, named the "George R. Roberts," and financed by Colonel Turner and Lemuel Barber, of Chicago, formerly of Unionville. The "Roberts" was modeled and rigged under direction of Matthew, Mr. Turner's second son, who had original ideas of construction, and she proved one of the fastest and safest sailing vessels afloat. Matthew sailed her as captain until the close of the season of 1849, when, being seized by the California gold fever, he left the lakes for the mines. In time he owned ships of his own, sailing to nearly all the ports of commercial importance in the world, and on a trip from Amur river he brought to San Francisco the first cargo of codfish to reach that port, and thus directed attention to the possibilities of trade with the Asiatic coast. Later Captain Turner established shipyards at Benecia, on San Francisco bay, where he became famous as a builder of fast sailing yachts and coast trading vessels. His elder brother was associated with him, and thus they carried on the line of work on the Pacific coast that their father had begun on the Atlantic and on the shores of the great inland seas. These brothers lived in San Francisco from its very beginning, and died there in the years 1906 and 1909, respectively. In all, 228 seagoing vessels were designed, modeled and built by Captain Turner between the years 1868 and 1905.

Colonel Turner continued his business on the lake shore until 1853-4, when he left his farm, which he afterward sold, and removed to the village of Geneva, where he spent the remaining years of his life. When eighty-eight years of age he visited his sons in California and made a sea voyage with his son Horatio to Honolulu, and was said to have been the oldest white man to have visited the Sandwich islands. After a winter spent in San Francisco he longed to return to his old home, which he did, much changed in health and vigor. From that time his strength and faculties declined until his death, June 18, 1884. Mr. Turner's genial disposition endeared him to all who knew him. He was widely known for his adventurous spirit, his intelligence and generosity. He sought no notoriety, but was of all men most modest in his pretentions. In this respect his sons were like him. He was also distinguished by some oddities of speech and manner which became memorable reminiscences of his character, but he was never known to do an unkind act to any person. In passing he left sons and daughters and many grandchildren who are filling useful and responsible positions. Only one grandchild bears his name, Captain Louis H. Turner, of San Francisco.

CHARLES F. MATTESON is the well-known agent of the Ohio Farmers' Insurance Company. During the twenty-five years which cover the period of his residence in Youngstown he has become widely known to its citizens and those of Mahoning county, and he enjoys an enviable position in the business circles. He was born in the village of Seville in Medina county, Ohio, June 21, 1856, the eldest son of Horace E. and Mary (Hulburt) Matteson. Horace Matteson, born in the year of 1826, was the first business representative of the Ohio Farmers' Insurance Company, he having continued as their agent from 1848 until 1881, and in the latter year he turned over the business to his successor, his son Charles. Mrs. Matteson is yet living and a

resident of Seville. She is one of the honored early pioneers of that community, and she is well informed in its history and in the history of the early families of Medina county. She is yet enjoying good health, active and alert for one of her years, and she is loved and revered in the community in which she has so long resided.

Charles F. Matteson was reared in his native village of Seville, and after the completion of his school training there he entered upon a clerkship in his father's store, and after the senior Mr. Matteson became agent for the Ohio Farmers' Insurance Company he assisted him in the office and remained with him until becoming his successor. And following that event he established his residence in Canfield, Mahoning county, but soon afterward moved to Youngstown, and here he has since represented his company in an able and businesslike manner and has also been engaged in the real estate business. Mr. Matteson enjoys, perhaps, a larger acquaintance in Mahoning county than any other person residing in Youngstown. He is vice-president of the Las Tunas Citrus Fruit Company of Cuba, and his son, Clark H. Matteson, is the present superintendent of that company and is located in Cuba. This fruit farm is in Orienta of that country and is composed of eleven hundred acres. four hundred acres of which are devoted to the growing of grape fruit. Clark H. Matteson is the general manager of the estate. He is the only child born of his father's first marriage, to Florance M. Stone, from Seville. Mr. Matteson Sr., married for his second wife Miss Fidelia Ripple, of Youngstown. Her father, George Ripple, was an early resident and a much respected citizen of Mahoning county.

Charles F. Matteson is a member of the Youngstown Lodge of Odd Fellows, No. 403, in which he has held all of the offices, and he is also a member of the Camp and Canton and a past grand of the order. Both he and his wife are members of the Westminster Presbyterian church.

FRANK H. RAY.—The extensive business interests of Youngstown and Mahoning county place Frank H. Ray among the leaders in their industrial circles. He is the vice-president of the Central Store Company, of Youngstown, one of the largest mercantile institutions of northeastern Ohio, and he also descends from a long and substantial line of pioneers of this section of the state. He was born at Boardman in Mahoning county, Ohio, December 3, 1852, the eldest son of William and Marietta (Austin) Ray, the father having been born in Butler county, Pennsylvania, in 1825, and the mother in Boardman, Mahoning county, in 1831. William Ray, the father, was a son of William Ray, who was born in Butler county, Pennsylvania, of Scotch-Irish extraction, his parents having come to this country from the north of Ireland. The father of Frank H. Ray died in the year of 1872, but his wife survived him for many years, dying in 1903. She was a daughter of Harmon Williams Austin and Charlotte Austin.

Harmon W. Austin was born in Wallingford, New Haven county, Connecticut, in 1804. He made the trip from Connecticut to Ohio by selling combs and Yankee notions of various kinds. He finally settled in Boardman, Mahoning county. After locating in Mahoning county he engaged in the manufacture of both harness and brooms, which he sold to the settlers, and also when his stock would accumulate to a sufficient extent he would load his brooms and harness on a boat on the Ohio river and take them to New Orleans for disposal. He died suddenly in the year of 1851, being survived by his wife. Mrs. Marietta Austin Ray was a granddaughter of Charlotte and Joseph Bishop, who after their marriage at Snow Hill, Maryland, made the journey to Ohio on horseback, through the dense forest and wilderness. They stopped with relatives not far from Youngstown until they could build their own little log cabin in the same neighborhood. They were among the earliest of the pioneers in this community, and the first years of their residence were fraught with dangers and hardships. They saw the dense forests gradually disappear and give place to flourishing farms and homes, and they performed their full share in this transformation. Joseph Bishop lived to the age of ninety-seven, and his wife was eighty-eight at the time of her death.

Frank H. Ray received his primary education in the public schools of Poland and later attended Poland Seminary. After leaving the schoolroom he was variously engaged, for a time clerking in a store, and although that occupation proved very congenial to his tastes he was influenced by his father to leave the store and learn the carpenter's trade, for at that time it was common for all boys to take up some trade. But after completing his ap-

prenticeship the young lad returned to the store, and by saving his money he was soon able to start in business for himself in a small way. After disposing of that business he became a salesman on the road for a wholesale house, and proved eminently successful in that position. His ambition was to become one of the best salesmen of his house on the road, and believing that if he proved successful for others he could be successful in business for himself he in 1897 became the manager of the Valley Store, which after a time was closed out, and in 1904 with others Mr. Ray was instrumental in organizing the Central Store Company, of Youngstown. Although the business was started in a small way it has rapidly grown in proportions until it has developed into The Central Store Company, one of the largest corporations of its kind in the Mahoning valley. It was incorporated in 1904. It now occupies a fireproof brick and concrete business building having a frontage of seventy-seven feet on East Federal street and 150 feet on South Champion street, containing four floors and a basement. The officers of the company are: James A. Campbell, president; Frank H. Ray, vice-president, and Myron E. Dennison, secretary and treasurer. The business is splendidly organized and under the direction of Mr. Ray, with a large corps of efficient clerks representing the different departments of the store and the various floors.

Mr. Ray has been twice married, wedding first Mary Elizabeth Dennison, of Youngstown, a daughter of William and Elizabeth P. Dennison, and the two daughters born to the union are Helen Austin and Mary McMaster. Both are graduates of well-known institutions. The younger graduated from the Chicago Kindergarten College and the Rayen high school, and she is now teaching in the public schools of Chicago, Illinois. The older daughter is the wife of P. C. Warren, of that city. In 1897 Mr. Ray married Miss Gabrielle Lightner, of Youngstown. The Ray home is an attractive residence in Youngstown. Mr. Ray is a lover of dogs and the rod and gun, and he obtains much real enjoyment and exercise from fishing and hunting.

CHAUNCY A. COCHRAN is one of the prominent young business men of Youngstown, and he is the secretary of the Youngstown Iron and Steel Roofing Company. He is one of the native born sons of this city. His father, Lucius E. Cochran, is one of the most prominent of Youngstown's business men. He was born in Delaware county, Ohio, June 12, 1842, a son of Robert and Nancy (Humason) Cochran, and Robert was a son of George H. Cochran, a merchant of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, who transferred his mercantile interests to Vienna, Ohio, in 1816. Robert Cochran was a farmer, and he spent the greater part of his life in Logan county, Ohio. In 1862 Lucius E. Cochran, after pursuing a commercial course in Pittsburg, became a bookkeeper for the firm of Andrews & Hitchcock, of Youngstown, and five years later was made a member of the manufacturing firm of Andrews Brothers & Company, of Haselton, and following the consolidation of that firm with the Niles Iron Company in 1880 Mr. Cochran was made the first president and treasurer of the new concern. He has extensive interests in various manufactories and ranks among the foremost men of business in the Mahoning valley. In 1868 Mr. Cochran married Mary Isabella Brownlee, a daughter of John and Leah (Powers) Brownlee, and two sons were born into their household, but Robert B., the elder, died at the age of thirty-two years.

Chauncy A. Cochran was educated in the public schools of Youngstown and in the Peekskill Military Academy at Peekskill, New York, of which he is a graduate. After attaining manhood's estate he became associated with his father in the manufacturing business and is now the secretary of the Youngstown Iron and Steel Roofing Company, his father being the president and the chief stockholder in the industry. Mr. Cochran, Jr., married Sarah E. Davis, a daughter of the late Hon. John R. Davis, for many years prominent both in the public and business life of Mahoning county. Mr. Davis was educated at Western University, Pittsburg, and for three years after leaving college served as private secretary to the Hon. A. Howells, United States consul at Cardiff, Wales, and upon returning to his native country in 1864 he enlisted in the 155th Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and served with his command until the close of the Civil war. On January 1, 1867, he married Maria S. Richards, born in Tioga county, Pennsylvania, and following his marriage he was engaged in mercantile pursuits in Youngstown until elected the sheriff of Mahoning county in 1872, and he was re-elected to that position in 1874. On retiring from office on the [illegible] of January, 1877, he embarked in the [illegible] insurance business, thus con-

tinuing until his death on February 13, 1900. His sons, John R. and Ralph G. Davis, have since conducted the business under the firm name of John R. Davis' Sons. The Hon. John R. Davis was elected a member of the general assembly of Ohio in 1889, and re-elected in 1891. Four sons and a daughter survive him.

Mr. and Mrs. Chauncy A. Cochran have two children, Lucius D. and Esther Marie. The family home is at 680 Bryson street. Mr. and Mrs. Cochran are members of the Memorial Presbyterian church of Youngstown. Mr. Cochran is also a member of the Republican party, of the Masonic fraternity and of the leading clubs of the city.

HUGH L. MCELROY.—The name of Hugh Lytle McElroy is synonymous with the mercantile life of Youngstown, and he has won a reputation in business which extends throughout Ohio. He is the president and general manager of the H. L. McElroy Company at Youngstown, the largest house furnishing company in the retail line in the entire state of Ohio. Mr. McElroy is the organizer as well as the president and manager of this large industrial concern, and the store at Youngstown is one of sixteen others of its kind located at different points in the United States. The H. L. McElroy Company was incorporated with a capital stock of ten thousand dollars, which was later increased to twenty-five thousand and in 1901 to seventy-five thousand dollars. The Youngstown store occupies an acre and one-half of floor space, and, as above stated, is the largest retail furniture establishment in Ohio. The business is enormous and employment is given to an army of assistants. Mr. McElroy devotes his entire time to looking after the affairs of the Youngstown store. He occupies a high place in commercial circles and is a prominent member of the Youngstown Chamber of Commerce, having been one of the prime movers in the organization of that body, and was a member of its first board of directors. He is also a member of the Foraker Club and of the Youngstown Club.

The founder of the McElroy family in America was James McElroy, great-great-grandfather of the Youngstown merchant. He was born in the north of Ireland, and on emigrating to America settled in Pennsylvania. His son, the Hon. James McElroy, the second, was born in that state in 1811 and resided many years at West Fairfield. He was a prominent citizen and a member of the Pennsylvania legislature.

William B. McElroy, a son of the Hon. James and the father of Hugh L. McElroy, was born in Pennsylvania in 1841. In early manhood he moved to Iowa and became prominently identified with the interests of that state. He served four years in the Civil war with distinction, enlisting as a private and rising in rank to adjutant in the Fourth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Cavalry, under General Philip Sheridan, and he was seriously wounded on four occasions. At the battle of the Wilderness he was captured by the enemy, and in making his escape five minutes later he was very seriously wounded. He participated in many of the hard-fought battles of the war and was present at the surrender of General Lee at Appomattox Court House. Immediately after his return from the war he married Jane G. Lytle, a native of Pennsylvania and a daughter of Hugh Lytle, and Mr. and Mrs. McElroy then moved west and located on a valuable farm in Linn county, which Mr. McElroy operated and where he died in 1889. His widow still survives him and resides with the youngest son at Tacoma, Washington. Of their eight children—Hugh L., James I., Edward H., Harry A., William B., John A., Ralph G. and Susan M.—the first born is the only one living east of the Mississippi river.

Hugh L. McElroy was born November 19, 1866, at Fairfax in Linn county, Iowa, and he attended school there and completed his education at Monmouth College in Illinois. When but a lad of seventeen he began teaching school, and after following that occupation for two years he accepted a clerkship in a store at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, remaining there eighteen months, and there he gained the experience which served as a stepping stone to higher things. In the early winter of 1888 he came to Youngstown, and for three years afterward was with the firm of J. N. Euwers & Son, as manager of their carpet department, and after the death of his uncle, Frank Lytle, he entered into partnership in the furniture business with his uncle's widow, the business relation continuing for two years under the firm style of Lytle & McElroy.

Prior to accepting a responsible position with a large mercantile establishment at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, Mr. McElroy was connected for a short time with the E. M. McGillan Company at Youngstown. He remained

W. G. Storrs

[illegible]

WILLIAM [illegible] of general [illegible] Storrs & Harrison [illegible] born in Cortland county, New York [illegible] 1840. [illegible] Storrs, [illegible] founder of this large [illegible] of New Hampshire and [illegible] When a boy he was with his father [illegible] Lake county, New York, and there after [illegible] ing his majority, started a small nursery [illegible] at it in the summer and teaching in the winter. Thus he continued for [illegible] years. In 1853 he sold his farm and nursery [illegible] and the following year came to Lake county, Ohio. Here he bought seventy-five acres of land and on a portion of it started in a small way the nursery which is now the largest horticultural and agricultural nursery farm in the United States. Mr. Storrs was a man of untiring energy, and to his early efforts in connection with this establishment is largely due its wonderful success. His active and useful career was terminated by his death at Painesville in March, 1881. His worthy com-

[illegible] and was [illegible] York city, [illegible] Willits Point, Long Island, [illegible] he might be brought to Cleveland [illegible] local authorities refused to comply [illegible] request, and it was not until after he [illegible] ten a personal letter to Secretary Stanton [illegible] he was moved to Cleveland. After his [illegible]

W. A. Stone

in Pittsburg for almost three years in charge of the carpet and upholstering department at Kauffman's, the largest store of its kind there, and then returned to Youngstown in 1896, and it was with the intention of establishing in this city the largest general furniture and house furnishing business that Mr. McElroy selected Youngstown as his field of endeavor, and in this purpose he has succeeded far beyond his expectations. He has always participated actively in public affairs and has been an important factor in Republican politics, working more, however, for his friends than for himself. He has served as chairman of the Republican city committee. He is also prominent in the fraternal order of Knights of Pythias, a past chancellor commander and for ten years a member of the board of trustees. He is a past exalted ruler of Youngstown Lodge, No. 55, B. P. O. E., and has been for two years district deputy grand exalted ruler for northeastern Ohio. For many years he has also been an Odd Fellow, and he belongs to the Tabernacle Presbyterian church and is chairman of its board of trustees.

At Niles, Ohio, on the 20th of June, 1894, Mr. McElroy was married to Anna Benedict, who was born in the same house as was the late lamented President William McKinley, and she is a daughter of the late James S. Benedict, who died in 1895.

WILLIAM G. STORRS, former vice-president and general manager of the nursery firm of Storrs & Harrison Company, Painesville, was born in Cortland county, New York, January 19, 1840. Jesse Storrs, his father and the founder of this large industry, was a native of New Hampshire and was born in 1808. When a boy he went with his father to Cortland county, New York, and there, after reaching his majority, started a small nursery, working at it in the summer and teaching school in the winter. Thus he continued for twenty years. In 1853 he sold his farm and nursery, and the following year came to Lake county, Ohio. Here he bought seventy-five acres of land and on a portion of it started in a small way the nursery which is now the largest horticultural and floricultural nursery farm in the United States. Mr. Storrs was a man of untiring energy, and to his early efforts in connection with this establishment is largely due its wonderful success. His active and useful career was terminated by his death at Painesville in March, 1881. His worthy companion, whose maiden name was Harriet Gates and who was a native of Connecticut, survived him several years, her death occurring at the age of eighty-five years. Both were prominent members of the Congregational church. Mr. Storrs was a deacon in the church for many years. Of their nine children, only one, Willis P., whose sketch follows this, survives at this writing, 1909.

William G. Storrs was educated at the high school of Painesville. When he was fourteen years of age he and his brother Horatio drove through from New York to Lake county, Ohio, coming three months in advance of the rest of the family and bringing with them two bushels of apple seed with which to start the nursery. Here William G. spent his youth, assisting his father and helping to develop their new enterprise, and was just merging into manhood when the great Civil war burst upon the country. August 22, 1861, he enlisted in Company G, Second Ohio Cavalry, and served until September 17, 1865, when he was honorably discharged. The early part of his war service was in the western army, at Fort Scott and through the Indian Territory. He returned to Ohio in December, 1862, and recruited through the winter at Columbus, Ohio. Leaving Camp Chase, April 6, 1863, he went to Kentucky and joined the Army of the Cumberland, operating through that state until fall, when he went with Burnside to east Tennessee, being among those first to occupy Knoxville. Later they were engaged with Longstreet's forces in Virginia, during which time, for lack of supplies, they suffered many hardships. These brave soldiers slept on the ground when the thermometer marked zero. In January, 1864, his regiment veteranized and he came home on a thirty-day furlough, and in April was with Grant's Army of the Potomac, and in May was with Grant's army in the Battle of the Wilderness, Spottsylvania and Cold Harbor, crossing the James river June 17. Until January 17 the brave men slept at night with their clothes on and never unsaddled their horses. In August, Mr. Storrs become blind from the effects of erysipelas and was taken from the field hospital to New York city, from whence he was transferred to Willits Point, Long Island. He requested that he might be brought to Cleveland, but the local authorities refused to comply with his request, and it was not until after he had written a personal letter to Secretary Stanton that he was moved to Cleveland. After his re-

covery he joined his regiment, in December, 1864, and continued in service until the close of the war. He was present at Lee's surrender, after which he went to Washington, and from there to St. Louis, Missouri. He remained at St. Louis and at Springfield, Missouri, until the date of his discharge.

Mr. Storrs was married September 2, 1868, to Mary E. Post, of Painesville. To this union were born four children: Mary, Henrietta, Sarah, and Eugenia. He was an active Republican and was several years a member of the county committee and controlled as many votes as any other man in the county. He never sought office for himself, but was a hard worker for his party. He was a trustee of the Congregational church many years. He died October 22, 1901, aged sixty-one. His widow resides on the farm and is still associated with the firm of which her husband was a member.

Willis P. Storrs, of Painesville, who in 1906 retired from his active participation of fifty years in the development of the great nursery business of the Storrs & Harrison Company, is the son of the founder of an establishment which so far leads the industries of Lake county that it employs more men than all of its other manufactories combined, and is among the most prominent of its kind in the world. Not a few have contributed to the growth of this mammoth in business and commerce, but it has received its uninterrupted infusion of life blood from representatives of the Storrs and Harrison families from the first, and no source from which it has drawn vitality and upbuilding elements proved more constant and prolific than its able partner of recent years, Willis P. Storrs. The Storrs & Harrison Company presents one of the unique features in American industrial history, as its development to its present mammoth proportions has consisted in a natural growth without the stimulation of outside capital and mainly through the reinvestment of its own profits. In this remarkable financial achievement the Storrs and the Harrisons are also the chief agencies.

Mr. Storrs, of this sketch, is a native of Marathon, New York, born on the 19th of January, 1840, and is a son of Jesse and Harriet (Gates) Storrs. His father was a New Hampshire man, born in Concord, and when a young man moved to Marathon, where he engaged in the growing of nursery stock. In 1854 he transferred his business to Lake county, Ohio, purchasing sixty acres of land two miles east of Painesville and at first, with the assistance of his three sons, cultivating ten acres of this tract. About four years later the elder Mr. Storrs formed a partnership in the propagation of nursery stock with J. J. Harrison, who had already established a similar enterprise even on a smaller scale. They were both industrious, enterprising, and thorough masters of the business, and by 1881 the enterprise has grown to such proportions that it was deemed advisable to incorporate the firm. In that year the change was therefore effected and, under the style of the Storrs & Harrison Company, Mr. Harrison was elected president of the reorganized concern, with Jesse Storrs as chief advisory partner, and his two sons, William G. and Willis P., active associates. The founder of the business died in 1882, in his seventy-seventh year, with a handsome competency and universally honored in the community in which he had been so large a figure for more than a quarter of a century. His widow survived him four years. Of the nine children born to Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Storrs, four reached maturity. Emeline G. married Omar Griswold, a farmer, of Little Mountain, Ohio, and died at the age of thirty-one; William G. and Willis P., twins, the former having died in 1901; and Horatio, who enlisted in the Tenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, in which he became corporal, was captured, and died in Salisbury prison, North Carolina, at the age of thirty-four.

Willis P. Storrs was fourteen years of age when his parents moved to Lake county, and, with his twin brother, William G., faithfully assisted his father in the cultivation of his nursery farm. He served two years in the Civil war as a member of Company F, Eighty-eighth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, after which he gave all the energies and abilities of his manhood to the advancement of the Storrs-Harrison enterprise, until his retirement from the triumphant business in 1906. He resides in a pleasant home on the old farm, comfortably occupied in the care and promotion of his financial and business interests, which are large and growing. In 1868 he married Miss Elizabeth A. Ogden, daughter of David Ogden, a sawmill operator of Thompson, Geauga county, Ohio, and a native of Saratoga county, New York. They have become the parents of two children, Jay D., who is identified with the nursery business, and Harriet B., who is at

home. Mrs. Storrs is a member of the Baptist church.

Withdrawn from participation in its active management, Mr. Storrs still takes a deep interest and pride in the standing and progress of the company in which he was so long a leader. At the present time J. J. Harrison holds the office of president, although the active business of the company is conducted through Robert George, general manager; J. H. Dayton, secretary, and W. C. Harrison, treasurer. Its scope has been expanded so as to embrace seeds and flowers as well as nursery stock. At the time of the incorporation of the firm as a company in 1881 the capital stock was fixed at $150,000. After some years Robert George and J. H. Dayton, former employees, became stockholders and, as heretofore noted, participate in the active management of the house which they have so faithfully assisted to establish and push forward. The great plant of the Storrs & Harrison Company as it stands today presents a striking contrast to the little ten-acre nursery in 1854. Now fifteen hundred acres of land are devoted to the tree nursery proper, while forty-four greenhouses, having one hundred and fifty thousand square feet of glass, are more especially utilized for the propagation of seeds and flowers. Some two hundred persons are regularly employed, and in the active season of cultivating, packing and shipping, this force is doubled. The annual payroll is about $200,000. Sales are made in both retail and wholesale quantities, a spur of the Lake Shore railroad passing through the grounds and supplying ready shipping facilities. For maintaining the proper temperature of the greenhouses and in other heating necessities, the company's coal bill is $3,000 yearly, and more than twice that amount for lumber and packing material. For years the business has virtually been developed through the mails, and the company now distributes three hundred and fifty thousand handsome catalogs throughout the world every year, expending therefor $10,000 annually for postage, and the postage paid on seeds and plants shipped through the mail would bring it up to $40,000 annually. The handling of this vast mail has placed the Painesville postoffice in the second class, its receipts from the Storrs & Harrison Company being about one-half of the total. In short, as may readily be deduced, the great industry is both an honor and a public benefit to the city, as well as a monument to the perseverance and abilities of its projectors and promoters.

George A. McCready was actively engaged in business in Youngstown for nearly a quarter of a century and here he is known and honored as a citizen of sterling character and as one who has gained success and independence through his own honest and earnest endeavors. He is now living virtually retired and is the owner of valuable real estate in Youngstown, to which he gives his supervision, thus finding sufficient demand upon his time and attention. He built up a successful retail grocery business in Youngstown and upon his entire career as an active and enterprising business man there rests no blot or shadow, as fairness and integrity have characterized his life in all its relations.

Mr. McCready reverts to the old Keystone state of the Union as the place of his nativity, having been born at New Bedford, Lawrence county, Pennsylvania, on the 20th of September, 1844, and being a son of William W. and Elizabeth (McCord) McCready, both of whom were born and reared in Pennsylvania, where they passed their entire lives, secure in the high regard of all who knew them. Both were of stanch Scottish ancestry. William W. McCready was a carpenter and wagonmaker by trade, and to the work of these vocations he devoted his attention, with a due measure of success, throughout his active business career. He was a Republican in politics having aligned himself with the "grand old party" at the time of its organization. He died in Youngstown, Ohio, in 1894, when about seventy-five years of age, and his loved and devoted wife was seventy-nine years of age at the time of her demise, in 1900. Both were consistent and zealous members of the Presbyterian church.

George A. McCready was afforded the advantages of the common schools of his native village, and as a youth he was employed by stock buyers to go East with stock overland, there being no railroad facilities for shipping at that time. In the summer months sheep and cattle was taken to Harrisburg and Philadelphia and in the winter time horses. In 1884 he took up his residence in Youngstown, the attractive capital city of Mahoning county, Ohio, where he established himself in the retail grocery business in the same year, at the corner of Bryson and Scott streets, where he built up a large and prosperous trade and se-

cured the support of a representative and appreciative patronage. His careful consideration of the demands of his customers and his inflexible policy of fair and honorable dealings gained to him the high esteem of all who had recourse to his large and well-equipped establishment, and he has thus found himself favored with the stanch friendship of many of the representative citizens of the city in which he has so long maintained his home and in whose progress and material prosperity he has shown an abiding interest. He disposed of his stock and business in 1903, but retains in his possession the substantial building, which was erected by him fourteen years ago. It is a two-story frame structure, twenty-two by fifty-five feet in dimensions, the lower floor being utilized for business purposes and the upper being arranged into flats for residence use. Mr. McCready is also the owner of other well-improved realty in Youngstown, including his attractive residence property on Bryson street.

It was the portion of Mr. McCready to render loyal service in the cause of the Union in the Civil war. In 1863 he enlisted as a private in Battery A, First Pennsylvania Light Artillery, which command was assigned to the Army of the James, and with which he participated in a number of the important battles marking the progress of the great fratricidal conflict, as well as in numerous skirmishes and minor engagements. He took part in the siege of Petersburg and was actively engaged in the battles of Seven Pines, Fair Oaks and Fort Harrison. He continued in active duty with his command until the close of the war and made an admirable record as a loyal and gallant soldier. He was mustered out at Harrisburg, and received his honorable discharge on the 25th of July, 1865. In politics Mr. McCready is a stalwart supporter of the principles and policies of the Republican party, but he has never desired or held public office. He and his wife hold membership in the First Presbyterian church in their home city.

On the 12th of November, 1882, Mr. McCready was united in marriage to Miss Lena Siegfried, who was born and reared at Greenville, Pennsylvania, and who is a daughter of Conrad and Elizabeth (Bishoff) Siegfried, who passed their entire lives in the Keystone state.

FRANK W. POWERS.—Numbered among the representative business men and distinguished popular citizens of Youngstown, Ohio, is Frank W. Powers, who is a scion of one of the oldest and most honored pioneer families of the historic old Western Reserve. The founder of the family in Ohio was Abraham Powers, who was intimately associated with John Young, the founder of Youngstown, in the making of preliminary surveys and the upbuilding of the town and who built the first grist mill in the Mahoning valley, known as Lantermans Falls. He was at that time, 1797, a resident of Beaver county, Pennsylvania, and in 1801 he removed to Youngstown and settled on what is known as the Salts Spring road. Data available fail to determine the exact place and date of his birth, but the records show that the oldest son, Abraham, married Betsey Woodruff and likewise settled on the Salts Spring road. It is a matter to be greatly regretted that the family records were destroyed in a fire that obliterated the homestead of Milton Powers about the year 1902. Milton Powers, the son of Abraham (2nd) lived on what is familiarly known as Powers' Hill, now West Mahoning avenue. He was born in Mahoning county on the 14th of October, 1811, and was reared to manhood under the conditions and influence of the early pioneer epoch. On the 14th of February, 1841, was solemnized the marriage of Milton Powers to Miss Lucy Silliman, of Fowler, Trumbull county, Ohio. She was a daughter of Abijah and Naomi Silliman, who came from Connecticut to the fine old Western Reserve of that state about the year 1810, and who purchased from the Connecticut Land Company a tract of land in the vicinity of the present village of Fowler, where they passed the residue of their lives and where Mr. Silliman reclaimed a farm from the wilderness. Milton Powers was for many years one of the representative agriculturists and stock growers of Mahoning county. He also built up an extensive business in connection with the buying and shipping of horses and cattle, which he drove through to the eastern markets before any railroads had been established in the Mahoning valley. He later became the executive head of the Powers Coal Company, which operated a mine on the old Powers homestead. He died at Powers Hill on Christmas day of the year 1885 and his cherished and devoted wife was summoned to the life eternal March 3, 1893. Of their

eleven children, only two are now living: Emma, who is now the wife of Frank P. Wick, a representative business man of Youngstown, and Frank W., who is the youngest of the family and who is the immediate subject of this review.

Frank W. Powers was born in the old family homestead in Youngstown on the 8th of June, 1860, and the public schools of this city afforded him his early educational advantages. As a youth he became associated with his father in various business enterprises and he is now established in a substantial real estate and coal business, in the latter branch of which enterprise his operations are exclusively of the wholesale order. He represents the Keystone Coal and Coke Company, of Pittsburg and Greensburg, Pennsylvania, which has an annual output of four million tons of gas and steam coal and one million tons of coke. In the real estate field Mr. Powers' operations are of wide scope and importance, and he prides himself on being able to offer realty that has been in the possession of the family for more than a century. Owing to this fact no restrictions are required and the last acquisition deed to properties thus controlled was secured in 1860.

Mr. Powers takes a deep interest in all that touches the welfare of his home city and also in the history of the fine old Western Reserve, with which the family name has been so long and prominently identified. In politics he gives his support to the Republican party. Mr. Powers' family are of old Presbyterian stock. He is identified with various civic and fraternal organizations of representative character.

On the 29th of June, 1882, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Powers to Miss Lide M. Ward, who was born and reared in Niles, Ohio, and who is a daughter of Duncan and Pamelia Ward. Mr. and Mrs. Powers have three children—Charles, aged twenty-seven; Helen, twenty-two, and Laura, nineteen.

HARRY J. STAMBAUGH.—He whose name initiates this article is numbered among the essentially representative business men of Youngstown, Mahoning county, and is a member of one of the old and honored families of the Western Reserve, the name having been long and prominently identified with the annals of Mahoning county.

Mr. Stambaugh is a native of Girard, Ohio, where he was born on the 9th of November, 1861, and here he is now secretary and treasurer of the William Tod Company and where he has other business interests of important order. He is a son of Jacob and Elizabeth (McCartney) Stambaugh. Jacob Stambaugh has long been a resident of Youngstown, where he is now living virtually retired after having been for many years actively and prominently identified with the coal mining industry. He was born at Briar Hill, Mahoning county, Ohio, on the 7th of May, 1835, and is a son of John and Sarah (Beven) Stambaugh, who came from Hamilton county, Pennsylvania, to Ohio in 1825 and who are numbered among the pioneers of Mahoning county. They settled at a place locally known as Sugar Hill, a name which was applied by reason of the fact that in the early days a large maple-sugar camp was there maintained each season. Here they passed the residue of their lives and became the parents of twelve children, all of whom attained to years of maturity. Jacob Stambaugh was reared under the conditions and influences of the pioneer epoch and his educational opportunities were those afforded in the common schools of the locality and period. In 1864 he tendered his services in defense of the Union by enlisting in Company E, 171st Ohio Volunteer Infantry, with which command he assisted in repelling the famous Morgan raid. In 1858 was solemnized the marriage of Jacob Stambaugh to Miss Elizabeth McCartney, a daughter of George and Amanda McCartney, of Weathersfield, Trumbull county, Ohio. They became the parents of four children: George F., who is engaged in the coal business at Youngstown; Harry J., who is the immediate subject of this sketch; Joseph K., who is a civil engineer by profession and who resides in Youngstown, and Elizabeth, who is now the wife of George D. Hughes. The father is a stanch Republican in his political proclivites and is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and both he and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal church. They are held in unqualified esteem in the community which has so long represented their home and are among the most popular pioneer citizens of Youngstown.

Harry J. Stanbaugh was afforded the advantages of the public schools of Youngstown and was graduated in the high school as a member of the class of 1881. He then went to Akron, Ohio, where he entered the employ of the Lake View Coal Company. In 1887

he went to Cuyahoga Falls, with the Falls River and Machine Company, as secretary, with whom he remained until 1905, when he returned to Youngstown and entered the employ of the William Tod Company, which is engaged in the manufacture of engines, as secretary and treasurer of the company. He is also secretary of the Columbiana Foundry Company, at Columbiana, Ohio, and has other commercial and industrial interests of importance. In politics Mr. Stambaugh gives a stanch allegiance to the cause of the Republican party, and both he and his wife are zealous members of the Episcopal church, in whose work they have taken an active part. He is a member of the Mahoning Golf Club and is an enthusiast in the gallant sport of the links.

On the 23rd of March, 1887, Mr. Stambaugh was united in marriage to Miss Cecelia R. Long, a daughter of Jeremiah and Mary A. Long, well known citizens of Akron, this state. Mr. and Mrs. Stambaugh have three children—Harry J., Jr., Cecelia L. and Jery Long. Harry J., Jr., is now engaged with the William Tod Company as mechanical engineer; Miss Cecelia L., who remains at the parental home, is a graduate of the Youngstown high school, and the younger son is now a student in Rayen high school, of this city. The family is prominent in connection with the best social activities of Youngstown, where it enjoys unalloyed popularity.

Frederick B. Rebman, M. D.—As a leading representative of the medical profession in the historical old Western Reserve, Dr. Rebman is well worthy of consideration in this historical compilation. In his profession he has realized the value of concentration and is a specialist in neurology and the treatment of diseases of the eye. He is engaged in active practice in the city of Youngstown, Mahoning county, where he has built up a large and successful business.

Dr. Rebman claims the old Keystone state of the Union as the place of his nativity, having been born in Montour county, near the city of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on the 28th of July, 1871, and being the son of John and Amy (Seckler) Rebman. The father died in 1902 and the mother is living in Danville, Pennsylvania. The Doctor is indebted to the public schools of Danville and Philadelphia for his early educational discipline, which included a course in the high school, and after leaving school he secured employment in the optical establishment of H. C. Herman, of Williamsport, formerly of Queen & Company, of Philadelphia. In January, 1906, he located in Youngstown, where he continued his studies while in active practice. In 1903 he attended and was graduated from the McCormick Neurological College, in the city of Chicago, from which he received the degree of Doctor of Neurology. He forthwith continued in the practice of his chosen profession in Youngstown, where he has gained a clientage of a distinctively representative order. He is an able exemplar of his school of practice, which has no recourse to the materia medica and which, as a matter of course, implies the administration of no pharmaceutical remedial agents whatever. For a period of four years he was a member of the executive board of the American Association of Opticians and in 1908-9 he was president of the Independent Association of Doctors of America.

In politics the doctor is a stanch supporter of the principles and policies of the Independent party. His wife is a member of the Episcopal church. In the time-honored Masonic fraternity he holds affiliation with Hillman Lodge, No. 481, Free and Accepted Masons; Youngstown Chapter, No. 93, Royal Arch Masons, and St. John's Commandery, No. 20, Knights Templars. He is also identified with the local organizations of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His office is located in the Stambaugh building and his home is at 63 Warren avenue.

On November 18, 1895, Dr. Rebman was united in marriage to Miss Anna Harris, daughter of John and Elizabeth Harris, of Danville, Pennsylvania, and no children have been born of this union.

Charles M. Power.—One of the important industrial concerns of the Western Reserve, and one which is contributing its quota to the commercial prestige of this favored section of the old Buckeye state, is the Seneca Chain Company, whose finely equipped plant is located in the city of Kent, Portage county, and of which corporation Mr. Power is the secretary and manager. He is numbered among the alert and progressive "captains of industry" in the fine old Reserve, and as a citizen and business man is well entitled to consideration in this historical compilation, which has recognition of the various forces and personalities

C. M. Power

which have contributed to the upbuilding and progress of the region to whose exploitation it is dedicated.

Mr. Power was born in Franklin, Pennsylvania, on the 2d of February, 1868, and is a son of George R. and Mary (Shelley) Power, the former of whom was long identified with the affairs of the Erie Railroad, with which he was identified until the time of his death. He was born and reared in the old Keystone state, as was also his wife, who still maintains her home in Franklin. Charles M. Power gained his early educational discipline in the public schools of his native place, where he completed the curriculum of the high school and thereafter took a course in the Buffalo Business College, at Buffalo, New York. His business career, initiated when he was nineteen years of age, has been one of signal activity and marked by much initiative power and executive ability. For a number of years he was in the employ of the Standard Oil Company, and later he held the office of secretary of the Railway Speed Recorder Company, of Kent, Ohio, for a period of seventeen years. In 1887 he took up his residence in Kent, Ohio, where he has since mained his home and where he has held the dual office of secretary and manager of the Seneca Chain Company since 1904. He has the personal management not only of the company's factory in Kent, but also of the large plant owned by the corporation in the city of Mansfield, Ohio. He is a stockholder in the company and also in the Independent Tack Company, whose excellent plant is located in Kent, and of this latter corporation he is treasurer. His progressive spirit has led him into prominence in connection with industrial enterprises, and in addition to the connection already noted he is also a stockholder and director of the Kent Machine Company. The factories with which Mr. Power is identified as manager of the Seneca Chain Company now gives employment to an average force of seven hundred operatives, and when he assumed his present executive offices with the concern the number employed did not exceed seventy men. It is largely due and accredited to his effective administration that the industry has been within a remarkably brief period built up to the status of the largest and most important of its kind in the Union.

As a citizen Mr. Power is essentially loyal and public-spirited, and he takes a deep interest in all that contributes to the civic and material advancement of his attractive little home city of Kent. He has served as a member of the city council and the board of education, and was one of those most influential in securing to Kent its fine public library building with its splendid equipment. He is vice-president of the board of trustees of the library and is active in the administration of its affairs. In politics he gives a stalwart allegiance to the Republican party, and he and his wife hold membership in the Congregational church. He is affiliated with the Kent lodge and chapter of the Masonic fraternity, with the commandery of the Knights Templar in the city of Akron, and with Al Koran Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., Cleveland. He also holds membership in Ravenna Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

In 1890 Mr. Power was united in marriage to Miss Nina L. Howard, who died in 1903 and who is survived by one daughter, Marie. In 1904 Mr. Power was united in marriage to Miss Addie M. Fowler, daughter of Ezra Fowler, a representative citizen of Kent, where Mrs. Power is a prominent and popular figure in social affairs.

JUDGE SAMUEL COWLES, the main portion of whose life was a part of the history of jurisprudence of the city of San Francisco and the state of California, was a native of Austinburg, Ashtabula county. He left the Western Reserve when nearly thirty years of age and established himself on the Pacific coast in the early fifties, when the judicial and civic institutions of the Golden state were in their formatory stage. Born on March 21, 1823, his father, Dr. E. W. Cowles, was long a medical practitioner of Cleveland, and he had two brothers of great prominence in the journalistic world—Edwin Cowles, founder and editor of the Cleveland *Leader*, and Alfred Cowles, one of the founders and many years business manager of the Chicago *Tribune*. His grandfather, Rev. Giles Hooker Cowles, D. D., had been pastor of the Congregational church in Bristol, Connecticut, when he migrated to Austinburg with his wife and eight children, and became a settled clergyman at that point. His old parsonage is still occupied by his descendants. His wife, Sallie White, was a lineal descendant of Peregrine White, who was born while the "Mayflower" was lying in Plymouth harbor, and was the first white native of New England. Judge Cowles traced his direct ancestry to John Cole, who,

six generations before his own, emigrated from the west of England and settled in Massachusetts during 1635. It is said that the family name was changed to Cowles to distinguish it from the family of John Cole, of Hartford, who was a contemporary of the Massachusetts John Cole.

The early education of Judge Cowles was received at Grand River Institute, Austinburg, and his later training at the Western Reserve College, Hudson, Ohio. In 1844 he commenced the study of law in Cleveland with Andrews, Foote and Hoyt, and completed with S. B. and F. J. Prentiss. In 1847 he was admitted to the bar, formed successive partnerships with Lorin Prentiss and E. B. Mastick, and in 1852 migrated to San Francisco with the latter, who was his lifelong friend. His first position in that city was that of deputy clerk of the supreme court of California; he served as police judge from 1860 to 1863 and as county judge from the latter year until 1868, when he returned for a visit to the eastern states. The same year he resumed his professional career in practice by forming a partnership with Albert N. Brown, a rising young lawyer of San Francisco, this connection continuing until Judge Cowles' death, November 17, 1880. At the time he was also president of the Savings and Loan Society, popularly known as the Clay Street Bank, of which institution he had been legal adviser for some years and to whose head he had been elected in 1879. The judge had been married in 1849 to Miss Anna Louise Wooster, and his wife and little son came to San Francisco to reside in 1855. Six other children were born afterward, five of whom, with the widow, survived him.

Judge Cowles came to San Francisco a young man full of ambition and qualified by education and natural gifts to enter into professional competition with the ablest members of his calling. He was not only an able practitioner and a faithful and safe counsellor, but an urbane man who gained many fast friends in all classes of society. This combination of strong qualities, especially in a new and informal community, by the year 1860 had made him one of the leading practitioners of the state. His integrity and firmness of character also singled him out in the reforming political condition of San Francisco as a most desirable man to preside over the municipal police department, where he was not only the regulator of the city's peace, but one of the three commissioners to select the police force. The direct consequence of his very successful discharge of these duties was his election to the county judgeship, and he presided over that court with marked ability, discretion and judgment for four years. Nothing then prevented his continuance in office except his desire for private life and professional practice.

The following is a fitting, an appreciative and a truthful epitome of Judge Cowles' life, from an intimate and an authoritative source: Judge Cowles performed a vast amount of labor in the humanitarian societies of his city, so unostentatiously that the beneficiaries frequently never knew their benefactor, and the public prints had little or no opportunity to gather them as a matter of news. He was a fearless man, full of enthusiasm for justice, purity and manliness. He had strong American convictions; he believed in liberty and equality, in law and order and in the purity of the courts and the ballot box. He brought these principles into a community in which for several years they were trifled with and often trampled under foot. Indeed, it was as much as a man's life was worth to maintain and express them; but he did not hesitate to do either. In the great social purification, which occurred in 1856 and following years, he was an earnest and efficient worker. He gloried in those days. It was a delight with him in later years to rehearse the grand story. He was a positive man, an honest man, a Christian man. His sterling character commanded the respect of all classes of his fellows, the friendship of his associates in the law and the love of his intimates. An able jurist, an eminent citizen, a faithful friend, a devoted husband, a tender and loving father—his memory will always sweeten the lives of those who know him.

"He locked his lips too close to speak
a lie,
He washed his hands too white to take
a bribe."

Birdsey S. Metcalf.—The Metcalf family comprise some of the earliest and the stanchest pioneers of the Western Reserve, and the old homestead at Ashtabula, occupied by the widow of the late Birdsey S. Metcalf, represents one of the most picturesque and interesting of local historic landmarks. This was the birthplace of Mr. Metcalf, August 16, 1816, his parents being John and Clarissa (Sweet) Metcalf. The former was the first of the

family to settle in the Western Reserve and was one of the first government mail contractors of the region. He was a pioneer of great ability and worth of character, his characteristics, as well as those of other early representatives, being described in the biography of Chauncey Metcalf, elsewhere published Among the most valued possessions which Mrs. Birdsey S. Metcalf possesses are various letters and autobiographies which relate to the first members of the family who came into the wilderness of the Western Reserve in the first years of the nineteenth century. Some of them date back to 1805, but, although the documents are yellow with age, they refuse to fall apart, both paper and ink being silent but effective testimonials to the honest material and manufacture of those days.

The Sweets, who comprise the maternal side of the Metcalf family, were large property owners at and near Ashtabula, and the present home of Mrs. Metcalf is a portion of their old homestead. It was here that her husband was born and reared, his thorough education including the not-unusual accomplishment of his times, precise and beautiful penmanship. In early life he taught school in connection with his farming, and at a still later period was a clerk on various steamers of the great lakes, following the last named avocation for fully twenty years. During that period he engaged competent superintendents of his farm; afterward he was engaged in the hotel business at East Village, and all his interests were managed with sound business judgment and profitable results. For many years before his death he retired with a large competency and at his death left a good estate, free of incumbrance. He was quiet, modest and affable, popular and highly respected, but never ambitious for public advancement. In politics he was a Republican.

Mr. Metcalf was thrice married, and by his first wife (nee Samantha Cheney) had one child, Birdsey Metcalf, now many years deceased. Mrs. Samantha Metcalf died in childbirth, and Mr. Metcalf's second wife was Eliza A. Hall, daughter of Valerias and Betsey (Kendall) Hall, who settled in the Western Reserve in 1817. Mr. Hall was born April 8, 1796, and in the year mentioned came to the Reserve with a brother, Stephen. The family were of old New York stock. Valerias Hall was a manufacturer of hats all his life. He married Betsey Kendall, a Massachusetts woman of English ancestry who migrated to the Reserve with a sister in 1817, and for many years taught school in the vicinity of Ashtabula; in fact, Mr. Metcalf was one of her pupils. Mr. and Mrs. Hall were the parents of six children, as follows: Orator K. Hall, whose death occurred in San Francisco; Orin Boutwell, who died in Michigan; Edwin, who passed away at Pullman, Illinois; Eliza A., the second wife of Mr. Metcalf, who died July 7, 1864; Emma C., who was born December 16, 1830, and Henry, born November 3, 1836, who is a resident of Ashtabula. The father of this family died April 7, 1868, and the mother, December 1, 1889. By his second marriage Mr. Metcalf became the father of two children: George, who died at the age of ten years, and Clara, born March 15, 1859, who married R. W. Calvin, an Ashtabula lawyer. Mr. Metcalf's third marriage was to Miss Emma C. Hall, a sister of his second wife, and one child was also born to their union—Charles Ezra, who was drowned June 7, 1887, at the age of fifteen years and seven months. His death, in the strength, buoyancy and bright hopefulness of youth left deep scars in the hearts of his loving parents which never were healed; and, although years had passed, the pain in the mother's heart was still sharp when she was called upon to meet the death of a thoughtful and affectionate husband.

James T. Kile is an agriculturist in Richmond township and one of the survivors of the Civil war. Leonard Kile, his father, born at Lewis, in the state of New York, September 17, 1803, came to Andover, in Ashtabula county, Ohio, in 1847, making the journey by canal boat to Buffalo, and thence to Conneaut, and he was accompanied on this trip by his wife and their eleven children. He was by trade a blacksmith, but after coming to this state he engaged in the lumber business and later erected a saw mill. He married in his native state, March 2, 1826, Susanna Thompson, who was born October 30, 1802, and they became the parents of the following children: Hannah, who was born January 9, 1827, married George Baldwin and died February 14, 1892; Juliet, born March 15, 1828, married Horace Delno and died January 12, 1857; Robert, born December 29, 1829, married a Miss Wilson and died July 29, 1901; Leonard, born March 26, 1832, married a Miss Ralya and died January 9, 1907; James T., born at Lewis, New York, October 27, 1833, is men-

tioned below; Hiram, born June 12, 1835, never married and died June 29, 1862, from wounds received in the Civil war, and the Grand Army post at Andover was named in his honor; Susan, born March 2, 1837, never married, and died July 26, 1855; Salem, born January 28, 1839, married Miss Caroline Heath and lives in Akron, Ohio; Elizabeth, born July 9, 1841, married M. V. Blanchard and lives in Nebraska; Mary Jane, born February 15, 1843, married Ross Cooly and lives in Nebraska; and Edson, born December 8, 1846, married Della Barr, who lives in Orwell, and he died in 1896.

James T. Kile enlisted, September 3, 1864, in Company D, One Hundred and Seventy-seventh Ohio Volunteers, entering the ranks as a sergeant, and with the exception of three months spent in the hospital on account of a fever, he continued as an active soldier until the close of the struggle. He is now a member of Hiram Kile Post, G. A. R., at Andover, which was named in honor of his brother, who laid down his life for his country's cause. Mr. Kile married on June 17, 1857, Jane N. Turner, who was born June 7, 1836, a daughter of James W. and Nancy (Keen) Turner, the father born in November, 1799, and died in April, 1865, and the mother, also born in 1799, died on August 27, 1842. The children born to James and Jane Kile are; Frank, who was born on August 26, 1858, married Dolly Clute and lives at Struthers, in Mahoning county; Hiram, born April 3, 1862, married Lizzie Cadwell and is engaged in the lumber business in Akron; Fred E., born October 20, 1865, married May Akens, now deceased, and he is also a lumberman at Akron; and Ray L., born June 24, 1867, died on April 27, 1907, in Cuba. Mrs. Kile is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

CHARLES E. AINGER.—The name of Charles E. Ainger is recorded on the pages of the official history of Ashtabula as the postmaster of Andover, he having assumed charge of that office on January 1, 1901. Since that time the business of the office has more than doubled, the rural free delivery has been established, and five assistants are now required to transact its business. Mr. Ainger gives his personal attention to the office, and has proved a valuable public official.

He was born on the Ainger farm, near Andover, March 25, 1861, and he remained at home until twenty-two years of age and attended Jefferson Institute. He was engaged in the hardware and agricultural implement business at Andover until appointed to his present position. On January 19, 1884, he married Lenore Andrews, who died on December 9, 1905, and on June 19, 1909, he wedded Mrs. Fannie Breslyn, from Pittsburg. Mr. Ainger has a daughter, Almira, the wife of J. G. Cook, an electrician in Ashtabula. Mr. Ainger is a Knight Templar Mason, a member of Cache Commandery at Conneaut.

HENRY HARRISON HUNT, who is living at his homestead two miles west of Conneaut, on the North Ridge road, was born on the old Hunt farm in the southwest corner of Conneaut township, August 28, 1839, a son of Horace and Sophronia (Durkee) Hunt. The mother was born September 21, 1802, at Hampton, Connecticut, and was a daughter of John and Sarah (Parkhurst) Durkee, while John Durkee, her father, was a son of Captain Benjamin Durkee, a Revolutionary soldier and the commander of Fort Trumbull at New London, Connecticut. His company roster is now in the possession of his grandson, Henry H. Hunt.

Horace Hunt was born in Tunbridge, Orange county, Vermont, October 31, 1798, a son on Daniel and Hannah (Miller) Hunt. Daniel Hunt, also from Connecticut, was a soldier under Washington in the Revolutionary war, and he died in Vermont when more than eighty years of age. Four of his eleven children came to Vermont, and the family included Simeon, who was a resident of Waterford, Pennsylvania; Nelson, of La Salle, Illinois, and the four who came to this state: Clark, Horace, Fanny and Polly. Fanny became the wife of Rufus Hatch, and they located in Monroe township, Ashtabula county, Ohio. They reared a large family of children, but all are now deceased. Polly became the wife of Kent Bicknell, who died in Vermont, and she afterward lived with her brother Clark as his housekeeper until her death at the age of eighty-three years. These four members of the Hunt family—two sons and two daughters—came to Ohio about the year 1834. The two sons bought land together, but after five or six years they divided the tract, each receiving 118 acres, and they both spent the remained of their lives on the land which they first selected, Clark, who never married, dying at the age of seventy-five years. His farm was

Lamb.

sold some forty years ago. He was a soldier in the war of 1812.

Horace Hunt lived and died on the farm which he selected on first coming to Ohio. He did masonry work in connection with his agriculture and he was a public-spirited man, interested in all worthy enterprises, and he served as captain of militia of Vermont, thus acquiring the title which remained with him during the residue of his life. He was well posted in political matters and was a believer in spiritualism, dying in that faith on the 9th of March, 1878. He had married at Tunbridge, Vermont, December 23, 1830, Sophronia Durkee, mentioned above, and she died on the 24th of February, 1895. She remained on the homestead farm after the death of her husband, but the last three or four years of her life were spent with her son Henry, and she died in her ninety-third year. Their family numbered five sons, and the first born was Charles, a resident of Brooklyn, New York. He was an editor for some years at Girard, Pennsylvania, and for twenty years, dating from 1864, was a proofreader with the New York *Tribune*. He also served for many years in the same capacity on "Johnson's Cyclopedia" and other historical and law works. John, the second-born son, is a farmer and fruit grower in Benzie county, Michigan. Franklin died on the old homestead at the age of twenty-one years. George spent his life mainly on this same farm, but he died on a place one mile south of Conneaut, where he had lived for a few years.

Henry H. Hunt continued at home with his parents until the age of seventeen, and then entered upon an apprenticeship as a printer, with the old weekly *Reporter* at Conneaut, which was under the management of D. C. Allen, serving three years in the capacity of "devil" and one year in another department. Mr. Allen was also the first regular postmaster at Conneaut, and young Hunt was made his assistant, entering upon his duties as assistant postmaster on the 1st of April, 1861, and he served in that capacity for two years. Then, during a similar period, he was a deputy under J. C. A. Bushnell, auditor at Jefferson, and was then made a clerk in the quartermaster's department at Camp Nelson, Kentucky. In this capacity he assisted in purchasing the munitions of war for the Army of the Cumberland until about the close of the war. In 1867 Mr. Hunt published a daily paper at Petroleum Center, Pennsylvania, in connection with C. G. Griffey, also from Conneaut, but after one year Mr. Hunt sold his interest in the paper, and for three terms thereafter served as a township assessor. In 1869 he was made the deputy county auditor under W. H. Crowell, and remained in that capacity until made census enumerator in 1870 for the northeastern part of Ashtabula county, and remained in that office for one season. In 1873 he was appointed by General Garfield as a postal clerk over the J. & F. Railroad, and remained eleven years in that capacity, resigning in 1884.

On April 30, 1888, at the old Hunt farm, he was married to Agnes E. Howard, a daughter of George W. and Sarah Howard, who lived on an adjoining farm. At this time Mr. Hunt took possession of the parental farm, and also cared for his mother during the remainder of her life. In 1893 he bought his present home, and moved thereto in 1894. The marriage union of Mr. and Mrs. Hunt has been blessed by the birth of three children—Harrison, Althea and Helen. Harrison is a student at Alleghany College, and both he and his sister are graduates of the Conneaut high school, and Helen is now a student at that institution. The family is connected with the Unitarian Society at Conneaut, although Mr. Hunt is a Spiritualist in belief. He is an active Republican, and has served as a delegate to county, district and state conventions.

Augustus H. Bacon was born March 30, 1845, and is a son of David A. and Laura (Grant) Bacon. His grandfather, Chozens Bacon, was born in Windsor, Connecticut, about 1776, and died in 1847. He came to Palmyra, Portage county, Ohio, in 1800, with a team, and there engaged in farming. He married a Miss Thompson, the first white female born in the Western Reserve, and their children were: David A.; Lucius, who died in Michigan; Jarvis, who contracted sickness while engaged in transporting slaves from the South to the North, and died from the effect; Harris, who died in Iowa, and Florilla, born in 1815, married Orville K. Nye (deceased) and lives in Iowa.

David A. Bacon was born December 16, 1805, in Palmyra, Ohio, and died in 1887. He was a carpenter by trade, and became a farmer, owning several farms. He lived in Trumbull township forty years and was buried there. He was a strong abolitionist, and was a conductor in the "Underground Railway" system. He married Laura Grant, born in

1800, and their children were: Clarinda, born in 1831, died in 1859, the wife of Erland Morgan; Clarissa, born in 1834, married John A. Bower; Charlotte, born in 1836, died in 1900, unmarried; Laura E., born in 1839, married T. W. Jackson, and lives in Geneva; David A., who died at the age of four, born in 1840, and Augustus H.

Augustus H. Bacon attended school in Trumbull and at Painesville, Ohio. He ran away from home and enlisted in the Twenty-ninth Ohio, Company A, in 1862, and three weeks later his father found him and brought him home. In 1864 he again enlisted in the One Hundred and Seventy-seventh Ohio, Company C, and served until the end of the war. In 1873 Mr. Bacon began collecting in Philadelphia for the Cleveland Lightning Rod Company, and worked at it two seasons; he next engaged in life insurance, and spent six years working for the United States Company of New York, and then worked several years in the hardware business in southern Michigan, and for five years owned hardware stores at LeRoy, New York, and several other places. For the past eighteen years Mr. Bacon has been handling wholesale whips, and his territory covers the Western Reserve and some outside. He has taken the following degrees in Masonry: Master Mason in Hartsgrove Lodge, No. 397; Grand River Chapter, No. 104; Conneaut Council, No. 40; Columbian Commandery, No. 52, Ashtabula; Al Koran Temple, Oasis of Cleveland. He and his wife are members of Lily Chapter, No. 21, Eastern Star, of which he was the first patron. He also belongs to C. Brainerd Post, of Trumbull, Grand Army of the Republic, in which he takes much interest. Mr. Bacon is an able salesman, and his success has been gained by industry and good business principles. He has the confidence of his customers and also of his employers, and is conscientious and upright in all his dealings.

Mr. Bacon married, in 1867, Victoria C. Leslie, born December 16, 1853, daughter of William and Selina (Eckman) Leslie, both deceased. Mr. Bacon and his wife have one daughter, Austa Lenora, born December 25, 1874, in Trumbull township. She married J. B. Blackmer, assistant superintendent of the Cleveland Furnace Company, at Cleveland, Ohio, where they reside, and they have one daughter, Agnes Lenora, born December 16, 1898.

Frank W. Parker, of Hartsgrove Center, was born May 9, 1859, in Ohio, and is a son of Joseph and Annis (Barber) Parker. His great-grandfather, Jonathan Parker, a soldier in the Revolution, and his grandfather are mentioned at length in connection with the sketch of Zera Cook Parker, found elsewhere in this work. Joseph Parker was born in 1818, in Windsor township, Ashtabula county, and became a farmer and cheese maker in Portage county. He married (first) Miss Morris, and his children were: Alice, Mrs. Thompson, lives at Chagrin Falls, Ohio; and Ellen, married Charles Farmer and lives at Auburn, Ohio. Joseph Parker married (second) Annis Barber, who had children as follows: Frank W.; Hattie, married Sidney Cook and lives in Orwell; Will married Lulu Barnard, lives in Cleveland and works in a sawmill; and Lettie lives in Cleveland, the wife of Gustavus Barnard.

Frank W. Parker attended school at Streetsboro, and after leaving school began working in a cheese factory, which work he has since continued. He spent fourteen years in the factory at Orwell, and for the past ten years has been in the factory at Hartsgrove Center, where he is now occupied. He is an expert at his trade, and his patrons have always been well satisfied with the product turned out by him. He is stockholder and director in the Orwell Bank. Mr. Parker served several years as school director and one year as township treasurer. He is a member of Orwell Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and has passed through the chairs. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Parker married, in 1884, Florence, daughter of Charles and Eliza (Wingate) Harbaugh, both deceased; she was born January 23, 1860. They have one child, Verne H., born April 26, 1892.

Mrs. Charlotte (Ashton) Smith.—A lifelong resident of Huron county and the representative of an honored pioneer family, Mrs. Charlotte A. Smith was born, September 19, 1837, in Lyme township, a daughter of Thomas and Mary Ashton. She comes of English ancestry, her grandfather, Edward Ashton, having emigrated from England to this country. Edward Ashton spent the larger part of his life in his native land, coming from there to Ohio in 1831. He located in Peru

township, and on a tract of timbered land that he bought erected a log house and began the improvement of a farm. He made but little progress, however, his death occurring there the following year, just as he had passed the seventieth anniversary of his birth. His wife, whose maiden name was Margaret Boles, survived him, passing away in 1863, at the age of eighty-four years. She reared seven children, namely: James, Thomas, John, Edward, Margaret, Jane and Mary.

Thomas Ashton was born, December 25, 1810, in Lancashire, England, and was there bred and educated. In 1831 he came with the family to the United States, being seven weeks in crossing the Atlantic in a sailing vessel. He assisted in clearing the land purchased by his father, remaining at home until his marriage. Locating then in Lyme township, Huron county, he bought partly improved land, upon which a frame house had been erected, one of the very few then in the township, and in addition a fine orchard of apple, cherry and peach trees was growing. Continuing the improvements already inaugurated, he was there busily employed in general farming until his death, June 2, 1879. He married, in July, 1836, Mary Edgar, who was born in Somersetshire, England, March 19, 1815, a daughter of Joseph and Charlotte (Kirby) Edgar. Mrs. Charlotte Edgar died in England, and after her death Joseph Edgar came to Ohio, arriving in 1831, and settled in Lyme township, where he purchased the farm on which he lived until his death, in the meantime having married again. His children, all by his first marriage, were Mary, who married Thomas Ashton; George, Philip and Daniel. Mrs. Ashton, the oldest child, attained the venerable age of ninety-one years, passing away April 14, 1906. She reared three children, namely: Charlotte, now Mrs. Smith; Ruth A., who married Russell Prentice and died December 30, 1907, and Henry E.

Mrs. Smith received excellent educational advantages in the public schools, and for two years was engaged in teaching. At the age of nineteen years she married Welding Egle Smith, who was born in Plymouth, Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, which was also the birthplace of his father, Francis J. Smith. His grandfather, John Smith, born in Connecticut, of English ancestors, was a pioneer settler of Plymouth, Pennsylvania. He was a man of great energy and enterprise, decidedly progressive in spirit, and he and his brother were the first to introduce hard coal to heat houses, making the first grates ever used and introducing them to their neighbors, showing them how to use them. He died in Pennsylvania at a comparatively early age. Francis J. Smith came as a young man to Huron county, Ohio, and having established a plow factory at North Monroeville, operated it a few years. Going from here to Put-in-Bay, he bought land, established a vineyard and was there successfully employed in raising grapes and making wine until his death, in September, 1865. He was twice married, his first wife having been the mother of Welding E. Smith. His second wife survived him and subsequently died in Santa Barbara, California.

But three years old when his mother died, Welding E. Smith came with his father to Ohio at the age of fourteen and was associated with him in the manufacture of plows, finally succeeding to the business, which he continued alone for ten years. He then sold out, but a year later established another plow factory, which he conducted for a while. Then, in company with his son, he established a bending factory, with which he was connected during the remainder of his active life. He died at his summer home, in Put-in-Bay, July 9, 1900. Since the death of her husband Mrs. Smith has occupied her pleasant home in Monroeville. She has three children living, namely: Walter Ashton, Hiram E. and Charles Lewis. Walter Ashton, a prominent resident of Oberlin, Kansas, married Julia McGrew May 10, 1893, at Hildreth, Nebraska, and they have three children, Marion Ashton, Lucile Evelyn and Corinne Alice. He is an ardent Episcopalian and is building a church, at his own expense, in Oberlin, Kansas, and dedicated in memory of his mother. Hiram E., who operates a bending factory in Galion, Ohio, married Hattie Fish, and they have two children, Walter Buckingham and Dortohy Edgar. Charles Lewis, of Monroeville, a tile manufacturer, married Emma Zorn, and they have one child, Grace Evelyn. Six of Mrs. Smith's children have passed to the higher life, namely: Sheldon, who married Bessie Brown, died, leaving a child, Earle Sheldon; Mary E., who died fifteen months after her marriage with Dr. Richard Clippinger, was graduated from Hillside College, after which she took a post-graduate course at Ann Arbor, and was subsequently a teacher in a high school for ten years, the last four years of the time being in Toledo; Mabel Caroline, born July 27, 1872, died February 5, 1884; Lottie Augusta, born August 6, 1877, died February

9, 1884; Allison Henry, born January 18, 1861, died January 1, 1895, and Francis Draper, born April 26, 1862, was last heard from in the state of Washington and is supposed to be deceased. Mrs. Smith is a consistent and valued member of the Episcopal church, and has brought up her family in the same religious belief.

DR. VINE HALL TUTTLE is a respected and well-known physician and surgeon of Orwell township, Ashtabula county, who was born in Geneva, Ohio, on the 3rd of December, 1869. His parents were Daniel and Adeline (Bowers) Tuttle and he was the only child of their marriage. The father, who at different times was proprietor of a bus line and of a small dairy farm, is a man of practical and honest character, but of modest ambition, who has played his good part in the world and now resides in Geneva, Ohio.

It was in the schools of that place that Vine H. received his early education, but his ambition looked far beyond the possibilities of the small home farm. By determination and careful management he was able to attend the Indiana Medical College at Indianapolis, from which he graduated in 1894 with his professional degree. The succeeding year was spent in a dispensary of that city, after which he located in Orwell township as the professional associate of Dr. C. T. Grover. Both in that connection and as an independent practitioner he has won a substantial reputation for professional skill, and as a citizen is a strong influence for good.

On June 25, 1900, Dr. Tuttle married Miss Bessie Brown, of Dorset, Ohio, and they have one child, Mildred, born January 6, 1904, who is at home attending school.

THOMAS G. BRIGGS represents one of the first families to seek a home in Medina county, and through all the many years that have intervened since their settlement in the Western Reserve the members of this pioneer family have been conspicuously identified with the history of this community. Daniel G. Briggs the father of Thomas G., was born at East Bloomfield in Ontario county, New York, October 13, 1818, a son of Thomas and Abigail (Gregg) Briggs, the father from Massachusetts and of Scotch-Irish descent, and the mother from New Hampshire and of an English family. Daniel G. was one of their ten children, namely, Louisa, Alinda, Daniel G., Abiel, George, Silas, Benjamin, John, Warren and Maria. Two of the daughters married in June of 1834, about the time the family started on their westward journey, Louisa wedding Washington Crane and Alinda married Barnabus Crane. The family, with the exception of these two married daughters, started in 1834 for what was then the far west, their destination being Chicago, Illinois, and, shipping their household goods by boat, the family, with their live stock and sufficient provisions, started on an overland journey. Arriving at Chicago, they found their goods already there, but almost worthless on account of a leaking in the vessel, and further, they found what they had selected as their future home was but a swampy wilderness on the shore of the lake, with old Fort Dearborn the sole sign of human habitation, and malignant fevers and malaria prevailing. Completely discouraged by this dreary outlook and the loss of his household effects, Thomas Briggs sold his horses and outfit for passage money as far as Cleveland, Ohio, where his two daughters and their husbands had already located, and thus was established the Briggs family in Medina county. The country about Sharon Center at that time was solidly covered with timber, and Daniel G. Briggs assisted his father in clearing the land and preparing their home, and in time married Rhoda Ann Pratt. His life's span has covered more than the years allotted to man, but they have been years of purposes well directed, years of loyalty to his family and community, and now, in the evening of his long and useful life, he is enjoying the respect and reverence of all who know him. The home which he originally built was destroyed by fire and his present edifice is a substantial and modern one and contains many pieces of furniture valued for their antiquity and for their associations of other days, and the famous row of pines extending for a mile on either side of the avenue which they form, like soldiers on dress parade, are famous landmarks in this section of the county. These trees were planted by the Briggs family and their neighbors many years ago, and they have grown to be mighty pines and form a connecting link between the primitive past and the progressive future. Mr. Briggs has traveled much and is familiar with both the past and present conditions of the country between Chicago and his present home, the road over which he traveled when but a mere boy, and where he experienced almost his first disappointment in life's activities and for a short time the hard-

F. G. Briggs

Mary C Briggs.

MR. AND MRS. DANIEL G. BRIGGS

ships and privations which existed in the dismal swamp about old Fort Dearborn.

Thomas G. Briggs, a son of this revered old pioneer of Medina county, was born in Sharon township April 2, 1841, and his educational training was received in the district schools of his home community and in the township high school, and his home has always been on the old Briggs farmstead and where he is now one of the foremost agriculturists of Sharon township. He married in his earlier life Mary C. Crane, from their present locality in Sharon township, and she is a daughter of another of the community's honored pioneer residents and farmers, Joseph W. Crane. The four children which have blessed this marriage union are: Herbert B., C. Lee, Ward D. and Edith. The eldest son, Herbert B. Briggs, is an architect in Cleveland, a member of the firm of Briggs & Nelson, while C. Lee Briggs, the second son, is a contractor in Akron. The youngest son, Ward D. carries on the farm. Mr. Briggs has been identified with the Grange Society since 1873. In politics he is independent and supports the man rather than the party. The family are members of the Universalist faith and attend the church at Sharon Center, which was built by their forefathers in 1851.

Roy W. Barnard, a leading farmer of Windsor township, Ashtabula county, Ohio, was born in that township July 28, 1874, and is a son of William and Harriet (Goddard) Barnard. His grandfather, Moses Barnard, Jr., was born April 5, 1798, in Connecticut, and died February 1, 1847, in Ohio. He came to Ohio in 1813, with his father, Moses Barnard. Moses Barnard, Sr., was a Revolutionary soldier, and is buried here in Windsor. Moses Barnard, Jr., settled in Windsor township, in the wilderness, and married Jemima Norris, born January 13, 1776, and their children were: Lorinda, born April 18, 1821, died November 22, 1884, married (first) Henry Payne, deceased, and (second) Shipley Eddy, deceased; William; Edward, born January 21, 1827, died in 1895, unmarried; Leverett, born August 13, 1832, died, unmarried, February 17, 1864, was a captain in the Union army; and Hamilton, born July 11, 1836, married Emma Morehouse, and they live in Trumbull county, Ohio. Edward Barnard was a soldier on the Confederate side, in the Sixtieth Kentucky regiment, came home after the war, and removed south, where he died.

William Barnard was born November 10, 1823, in Windsor township, and died January 19, 1897. He was quite prominent in public affairs, served three years as county commissioner and about fourteen years as justice of the peace. In the latter capacity he settled many estates in Windsor township. He also served as township trustee and school director. He was a prominent and active member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and a constant attendant of the meetings and services. He was a member of the Windsor Independent Order of Odd Fellows, No. 329, and its encampment, passed the chairs in both and was an active member for many years. He was a member of the famous "Squirrel Hunters" organization, and was a member of a shooting club, whose other members were: Elzer Rawdon, Edwin Rawdon, Lester Moffatt, two Church brothers and one other. They agreed to attend each other's funerals as long as any of them were alive, and were very close friends. They gathered annually at the home of Mr. Barnard and spent three or four days shooting at a target. Mr. Barnard was very fond of hunting, in which sport he was very proficient. He married, December 5, 1857, Harriet Goddard, who was born December 25, 1832, and still lives in Windsor township. Their children were: Charles L., born April 7, 1866, is a great hunter, runs a grist mill, married Sarah Reynolds and lives in Windsor township; Grace, born November 19, 1870, married J. S. Matson, county surveyor, and lives in Ashtabula; and Roy W.

Roy W. Barnard attended school at Orwell and a business college at Oberlin. He spent two years as a clerk in a store, and later bought out A. W. Green, who had a hardware and general merchandise store at Windsor, and the firm became Kinney & Barnard. He owned the building where Mr. Flagg now has a store, and was in business a year and a half. He then traveled two years for the Ford Lighting Company, of Garrettsville, Ohio, and since then has been engaged in farming. He rents from his mother 100 acres of land, and in the last two years has put in three carloads of tile. He has a dairy of twelve cows and raises White Leghorn poultry, keeping 150 hens. He also raises hogs and has kept thirty-five this year. He is actively interested in public affairs and in political views is a Democrat He served one term as notary public. He pays close attention to the business of carrying on his farm, and conducts all his transactions in an able manner.

Mr. Barnard married Zelma Rawdon, born June 3, 1879, given further mention in connection with the sketch of Eugene Rawdon, contained elsewhere in this volume. Mr. and Mrs. Barnard have no children. He is a member of Windsor Lodge, No. 329, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, has filled the chairs, and has also filled the chairs of the Encampment, to which he belongs. He and his wife are members of the Rebekah Lodge, and she has filled its offices.

MICHAEL CONKLE.—Prominent among the leading citizens of Bellevue is Michael Conkle, who has for many years been an important figure in the real estate affairs of the city, having been actively identified with the transfer of many valuable pieces of property. A native of the Keystone state, he was born, November 26, 1847, in Greensburg, Westmoreland county, where he lived until ten years old. His father, Daniel Conkle, was born in Pennsylvania, and there Michael Conkle, his father, spent his entire life. He was of German parentage. Reared on a farm, Daniel Conkle engaged in agricultural pursuits from early manhood. Coming in 1857 to Ohio, he bought land in Holmes county, and was there a tiller of the soil the remainder of his active years. When ready to retire he moved to Barrs Mills, Tuscarawas county, where his death occurred at the venerable age of eighty-seven years. He was twice married. He married first Eve Kline, who was born in Germany and came to America with her parents in childhood. She died May 3, 1849, leaving three children, namely: Sarah Ann, Elizabeth and Michael.

The only son born of his father's first marriage, Michael Conkle began at the age of sixteen years to learn the tanner's trade, serving an apprenticeship of three years. Soon after completing his trade he established a tannery at Bloomfield, Ohio, and conducted it until 1883. Locating then in Bellevue he began carpentering, but soon drifted into the real estate business and has continued until the present time. He has been associated with many extensive deals in realty, having purchased several large tracts of land which he has platted and upon which he has built, subsequently selling at an advantage. In addition to this substantial business, Mr. Conkle is engaged in slate roofing, building and moving buildings, an industry that has proved remunerative.

Mr. Conkle married first, in April, 1868, Sarah Elizabeth Asire, who was born in Bloomfield, Coshocton county, Ohio, a daughter of Henry and Elizabeth (Conrad) Asire, and a granddaughter of Jacob and Mary (Lowe) Conrad. Leonard Asire, Mrs. Conkle's brother, executed with a steel pen a family tree, on which appears the names of more than eight hundred lineal descendants of Jacob and Mary (Lowe) Conrad, the tree being now in Mr. Conkle's possession. Henry and Elizabeth (Conrad) Asire came from Pennsylvania, their native state, to Ohio, settling first in Coshocton county, but spending their later years in Holmes county. Mrs. Sarah E. Conkle died in February, 1889, leaving five children, namely: David Irvine, Ida Elizabeth, Joseph Allen, Vernie Ella and Harley A. David I. married Edna Mellon, and they have three children, Paul, Christine and Dwight Harley. Ida E., wife of Wilson Walters, has three children, Raymond, Irene and Viola. Joseph A. married Maggie Sliffe, and they have three children, Evelyn, Herbert James and Mervin S. Vernie E. married D. Durst Ruhle. Harley A. married Alma C. Porr.

Mr. Conkle married for his second wife, December 20, 1892, Mrs. Elizabeth (Porr) Hogmire, a native of Stark county, Ohio. Her parents, Charles and Elizabeth (Kuhn) Porr, were born, reared and married in Germany. Soon after their marriage they emigrated to this country, locating in Ohio, where he was first employed as a shoemaker, but was afterwards engaged in farming. Both he and his wife spent the last years of their lives in Marshall, Michigan. Mrs. Conkle married, first, Charles Hogmire, who was born in Michigan, a son of Frank and Catherine Hogmire. By her first marriage she had two sons, one of whom, Earl W. Hogmire, was killed in a railway accident at the age of twenty years. Her other son, Fred Hogmire, is married and lives in Tekonsha, Michigan.

WILLIAM J. HALL has been identified with the interests of Ashtabula county throughout his life, and during many years has been prominent in the agricultural and public life of Richmond township. Harry Hall, his father, born in the state of New York in 1823, came from Syracuse, that state, to Ohio in 1855 and established his home at Williamsfield in Ashtabula county. But after five years he returned to Syracuse, and his death occurred there in 1896. While in this state he was interested in farming, but in New York was a

real estate dealer. He married Lucinda Turner, born in Pierpont, Ohio, in 1827, and she died in 1897, the year following her husband's death. Their children are: William J., who was born September 1, 1857; Linda, born September 24, 1859, married M. H. Prince, and lives in San Diego, California; and Arie, born February 13, 1861, married E. E. Lee, and they live in Richmond township.

William J. Hall received his educational training in the district schools of Pierpont, and leaving the school room he worked at farm labor until his marriage to Electa Hartson, who was born February 19, 1859, a daughter of John and Lucinda (Oatman) Hartson. John Hartson, born January 18, 1824, is now living at Leon in Ashtabula county, but his wife, who was born February 6, 1824, died on the 27th of August, 1908. Two children have blessed the marriage union of Mr. and Mrs. Hall, namely: Glenn, who was born January 20, 1890, and Howard, born May 14, 1895. Gladys, born March 28, 1904, is also a member of this household. Mr. Hall is a member of the Odd Fellows fraternity, Ridgley Lodge, No. 716, of Andover, and he is a Republican in politics and prominent in the political life of his community. During twelve years he has served his township as a trustee, and during two terms has been a member of the executive committee of the county, organized to fix the time of elections, etc. He has also served for two terms as a committeeman, and has been a member of the school board. He is a general as well as a dairy farmer, and breeds Holstein cattle. His estate of 154 acres is splendidly improved, and he is one of the progressive business men and public spirited citizens of the community.

THOMAS EVERINGIM.—Noteworthy among the successful agriculturists of Huron county is Thomas Everingim, who by diligent labor has accumulated a competency and is now living in Monroeville, retired from active pursuits, reaping the reward of his many years of persistent toil and enjoying the respect and esteem of his neighbors and friends. A native of Ohio, he was born, April 10, 1837, on a farm near Shelby, Richland county. His father, Peter Everingim, and his grandfather, Ezekiel Everingim, were born and brought up in New Jersey. His great-grandfather, Ezekiel Everingim, served under Washington in the Revolutionary war, suffering all the hardships and privations of soldier life, and he died soon after the close of the war. Ezekiel Everingim, his grandfather, learned the trade of a millwright in his native state, and in 1819 came with his family to Ohio, then the "far West," becoming one of the first settlers of Richland county. Following his trade throughout his active life, he built many of the early mills of the Reserve, and spent his last years at the home of his son Peter in Lyme township, Huron county, passing away July 30, 1849.

Born in Newark, New Jersey, June 10, 1809, Peter Everingim was but a boy when he was brought to Ohio, and was here reared amid pioneer scenes. Settlers were then few and far between, and the farmers used to haul their surplus products from Richland to the lake settlements with ox teams. Sandusky was the nearest market place until the canal was extended to Milan. Working with his father, he learned the carpenter's trade and lived in Richland county until 1838, when he settled in Lyme township, Huron county. In that township he bought prairie land, while just across the line in Sherman township he purchased timbered land. Building a substantial hewed log house, he devoted his time to improving his land and tilling the soil. He was very successful, and bought land in Peru township and in Kosciusko county, Indiana. In 1852 he sold his Lyme township property and bought 178 acres in Ridgefield township, and occupied it a number of years. Locating then in Monroeville, he purchased a comfortable home, and there resided until his death, in 1888, aged nearly four score years. His wife, whose maiden name was Jane Champion, was born in Pennsylvania, but was brought by her parents to Richland county, Ohio, when a child. She died in 1888, leaving seven children, namely: Alfred, John, William, Elizabeth A., Thomas, James S. and Charles T.

When his parents removed to Huron county Thomas Everingim was but a year old. The land was in its original wildness, bears, deer, wolves and smaller animals roamed at will. He attended first the district school at Lyme and later at Standersburg, receiving a practical education. As a youth he assisted his father on the farm, and while yet a young man began dealing in live stock. Succeeding to the ownership of the homestead, he raised grain and fed stock, and for a number of years shipped cattle, sheep and hogs to Cleveland, Buffalo and New York city; also bought wool, carrying on an extensive and lucrative

business in this line until 1901. In 1901 Mr. Everingim purchased an attractive house in Monroeville, where he is now living retired from active business, enjoying the comforts of life.

Mr. Everingim married, in 1875, Josephine A. Rutherford, who was born in Peru township, Huron county, Ohio, a daughter of James Rutherford. Her grandfather, John Rutherford, was born in New York city, but soon after his marriage moved to Lansingburg, New York, where he was engaged in the pork packing business the remainder of his life. James Rutherford was born in Lansingburg, New York, and was there engaged in business with his father for a time. Coming from there to Ohio, he was a pioneer of Lyme township, where he bought a tract of prairie land, at the same time buying timbered land in Sherman township. Building a house, he lived in Lyme township a few years, and then sold and bought a timber tract in Peru township, cleared a space, and in it built the log house in which Mrs. Everingim was born. He improved a part of the land, built a frame house, and at the end of a few years sold out and removed to Ridgefield township, where he bought a farm, on which he lived some time. Removing from there to Monroeville, he lived here retired until his death, spending his last days with Mr. and Mrs. Everingim, passing away at the advanced age of ninety-three years. His wife, whose maiden name was Abby Raver, died at the age of sixty-four years. She reared nine children, namely: Charles, Mary, Catherine, John, Sarah, Lewis, William, Josephine A. and Eliza. Politically Mr. Everingim is a stanch supporter of the principles of the Democratic party, and has served as township trustee of Ridgefield township for fifteen years. Religiously Mr. and Mrs. Everingim are faithful members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

LLEWELLYN MONROE CORNWELL.—A man of strong individuality, energetic and capable, Llewellyn M. Cornwell, late of Jefferson, was for many years an active and valued citizen of Ashtabula county, and one of the foremost in advancing its mercantile and industrial interests. A native of this county, he was born April 2, 1849, in Cherry Valley. His father, a farmer by occupation, died at the age of sixty-five years, in Cherry Valley. His mother, whose maiden name was Susan Cornell, died in 1863.

From the age of fourteen years, Llewellyn M. Cornwell was practically self-supporting, working for various people, as his services might be required. After his marriage, when twenty-one years old, he was engaged in agricultural pursuits in Cherry Valley for a while, at the same time being employed in peddling meat throughout the southern part of the county. Being subsequently struck by a falling tree while in the woods, he was quite seriously injured, and, heeding the advice of his father, opened a store in Cherry Valley, and was there engaged in mercantile pursuits for about fifteen years, meeting with much success as a general merchant. Selling out in 1889, Mr. Cornwell moved to Jefferson, in order to give his son educational and social advantages, and for a number of years carried on a substantial business, selling real estate for himself and others, shipping stock, and buying and selling farming properties. Mr. Cornwell was very prominent in public affairs, serving faithfully in various offices. For many years he was trustee of Cherry Valley township; also of Jefferson township; was real estate assessor; a member of the village council; and was likewise one of the directors of the Jefferson Banking Company. Fraternally he was active in the Masonic Order, belonging to the Blue Lodge; to the Cache Commandery at Conneaut, K. T.; and to the Al Koran Shrine, of Cleveland. As a man and a citizen, he was held in high respect, and his death, October 1, 1907, was a distinct loss to the community.

Mr. Cornwell married first, June 28, 1870, Mary Scoville, of Cherry Valley, an orphan about his own age. She died in March, 1894. Two sons were born of their union, namely: Fonn, who died in infancy; and Claude C., who was born November 5, 1879, and died October 13, 1901. He was a brilliant scholar and a noted athlete. He was graduated from the Jefferson Institute with the Class of 1898, and the same year won a gold medal in the County Oratorical Association's contest. Subsequently entering the literary and law departments of the University of Michigan, he continued his studies there until his death, which was caused by typhoid fever. Mr. Cornwell married second, May 29, 1895, Maggie M. Mills, of Austinburg township, Ashtabula county, a daughter of Lewis J. and Maryette (Webber) Mills, and their only child, Frank Mills Cornwell, was born June 16, 1897.

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HENRY MILLER.—An enterprising, practical and progressive agriculturist of Huron county, Henry Miller is successfully engaged in general farming and is president of the Miller Hay Company, of Monroeville, Ohio, in the management of his valuable property exercising great skill and good judgment. A native of Ohio, he was born, January 1, 1859, in Ridgefield township, Huron county, of thrifty German ancestry, his father, William Miller, Jr., and his grandfather, William Miller, Sr., having been born in the province of Baden, Germany. William Miller, Sr., spent the earlier part of his life in Germany, following the tailor's trade in Baden. Coming with his family to America in 1851, he was employed in tailoring in Sandusky, Ohio, for a number of years, after which he spent a time in Huron county. Going back, however, to Sandusky, he was there a resident until his death, at the venerable age of eighty-two years. His wife, a native of Baden, attained the age of eighty-three years. Their children, nine in number, all came to this country, their names being as follows: Charles, William, Anthony, Christina, Mena, Emma, Angeline, Bena and Sarah.

William Miller, Jr., was reared and educated in the Fatherland, living there until eighteen years of age. Of a venturesome spirit and wishing to test for himself the advantages given a poor man in this country, he then came to New York, the voyage, made in a sailing vessel, taking a number of weeks. Locating in Sandusky, Ohio, he worked at the carpenter's trade for a few months, entering the employ of a contractor, who subsequently failed, and he received nothing except a few tools for his work. The following spring he rented land, and as an agriculturist met with such good success that he continued a tiller of the soil the remainder of his life. In 1863 he bought 115 acres of land in Groton township, Erie county, and in addition to farming bought and shipped hay and corn husks. As his means increased he bought other real estate, in due course of time acquiring title to 479 acres, the greater part of which was improved. He spent the last years of his life of seventy-two years on his farm in Groton township. William Miller, Jr., was twice married. He married first Philipena Ohlemacher, who was born in Germany and came to this country with her parents when fourteen years old. She died in 1863, leaving three children, William, Henry and Charles. He married for his second wife Jane Gross, who was born in Sandusky county, Ohio, coming from Pennsylvania German ancestry. She died in 1906, leaving nine children, namely: Clara, Emma, Rosa, Flora, Lydia, Lawrence, Rudolph, Frank and Chauncey.

Acquiring a practical common-school education in the public schools, Henry Miller was reared to habits of industry, and while assisting in the care of the home farm obtained a valuable knowledge of the different branches of agriculture. On attaining his majority he began farming for himself on the parental homestead, which he managed until 1893. Removing then to a farm near Monroeville, he remained there until 1907, when he assumed possession of his present farm, which is within the corporate limits of Monroeville. It contains ninety acres of rich and productive land, and as a general farmer Mr. Miller is meeting with fine success, and is also making money in shipping hay and grain.

Mr. Miller married, February 22, 1892, Elizabeth Strecker, and they have one son, Clarence Miller. Mrs. Miller's father, Jacob Strecker, a native of Germany, was a pioneer of Groton township, Erie county, where she was born. Politically Mr. Miller is a Democrat, and religiously he is a member of the German Lutheran church.

GUST HESS.—Many of the most prosperous and worthy citizens of the Western Reserve are of foreign birth and ancestry and have inherited the characteristics of their people. Among these the Germans are especially noted for their industry, enterprise and thrift, and Gust Hess, a prominent business man of Monroeville, Huron county, is an excellent representative of this class. A son of the late Frederick Hess, he was born in Schonbach, province of Baden, Germany, August 27, 1849, but was reared and educated in Ohio. Frederick Hess was born in Baden, Germany, and remained in the Fatherland for a few years after his marriage. In 1851, accompanied by his wife and their two children, he emigrated to the United States, being several weeks crossing the ocean in a sailing vessel. Coming directly to Ohio, he was employed as a carpenter in the railway shops in Sandusky, where he got a good start in life, but did not live long enough to accumulate any property, his death occurring in 1853. He married Josephine Hauser, who at his death was left a

widow in a strange land with three small children, Barbara, Gust and Mary, to bring up and educate.

A child of two years when he came to this country, Gust Hess has no personal knowledge of his native land. After the death of his father his widowed mother moved first to Havana, Ohio, thence to Standardburg, and from there going to Reedtown. In each of these places he made the best of his opportunities to secure an education, but his advantages were necessarily limited. At the age of twelve years he began to learn the hatter's trade with H. L. Wilson, who sold his establishment a year later. He then began an apprenticeship at the trade of a tinsmith, entering the employ of R. G. Martin and receiving $50 the first year for his work, $75 the second year and $100 the third year. After completing his apprenticeship, Mr. Hess worked as a journeyman for a time. In 1875, in company with his brother William, he opened a store in Norwalk, Ohio, putting in a stock of tinware, stoves, etc., and continued in business until 1879. Coming then to Monroeville, Mr. Hess purchased Ben Bauman's hardware store, stock and good will, and carried on a substantial trade in that line until 1903, when the business was incorporated under the name of the Hess Hardware Company, with Mr. Hess as a leading stockholder. He does not give his personal attention to the management of the business, however, but is busily and profitably engaged in the manufacture of cement shingles and other cement products.

On May 3, 1875, Mr. Hess married Emma Urlau, a native of Bellevue, Huron county, Ohio, being a daughter of Robert Urlau. Her grandfather, Christian Urlau, was born in Saxony, but settled in early manhood in Baden, Germany, where he followed the trade of printer and bookbinder during the remainder of his life. Robert Urlau was born in Munzingen, Baden, and there learned the cooper's trade. At the age of twenty-three years he set sail for America, and after a voyage of fifty-three days landed in New York. Coming from there to the Western Reserve he located in Norwalk, where he was first employed as a maltster and later as a groceryman, continuing there five years. Coming then to Monroeville, he was here similarly employed the remainder of his active life, passing away in July, 1899, aged seventy-four years. Mr. Urlau married Christina Cipfel, who was born in Kirchhoffen, Baden, Germany, and died in Monroeville, Ohio, at the age of seventy-nine years. She reared three children, as follows: Mary; Emma, wife of Mr. Hess, and Henry, deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Hess are the parents of seven children, namely: Robert, who married Laura Philips, of Ft. Wayne, Indiana; Roman; Henrietta, widow of Harry M. Goodwin, has one child, Harry M.; Mamie, wife of Ralph S. Powley, has one son, Robert Urlau; Elizabeth; Josephine, wife of Clarence H. Cipfel; and Charles. The family occupy one of the many pleasant homes of Monroeville, it being located on one of the leading thoroughfares of the city, and in it they take pleasure in entertaining their friends.

Jay Briggs Hilliard.—Prominent among the business men of Wadsworth is numbered Mr. Jay Briggs Hilliard, the president of the Hilliard & Curry Company, furniture dealers and undertakers, and this is one of the largest corporations of its kind in the city. Mr. Hilliard was born on a farm near Wadsworth in Medina county, October 10, 1869, and this old homestead had been cleared of its timber by his grandfather, Robert Hilliard. He is a son of Henry H. and Adele (Pardee) Hilliard, the paternal family being of old Massachusetts stock who trace their origin to William the Conqueror, while the Pardee family is of French descent, and they came to Ohio from the commonwealth of New York. Mrs. Hilliard is a granddaughter of Judge Pardee, and William Pardee was her father.

Jay B. Hilliard received his elementary education in the schools of his home vicinity, this being later supplemented by a course at the Wadsworth normal, and his first business experience was on the farm with his father. Leaving the homestead he entered upon a clerkship in the store of C. S. Danneley in Wadsworth, and later began learning telegraphy in the local office of the Erie railroad there, under the instructions of the agent, G. S. Ilger. Becoming proficient in this art he was able to enter the railroad service when but eighteen years of age as a substitute and extra operator at various stations on the road, and he remained in the service of the company for twelve years. At this time the partnership with E. S. Curry was formed, he becoming the secretary of the firm. They carry a large and well-selected line of furniture of all kinds, and as undertakers their skill has become known throughout this community. Mr. Hilliard has become the president of the corpo-

ration, which is incorporated. Although yet young in years, he has been favored with municipal and township offices, having served his township two terms as its clerk, and during a similar period was the clerk of the village of Wadsworth. He is both a Mason and an Odd Fellow, being thus prominently identified with the fraternal life of his city.

By his marriage to Miss Nola Pinkerton, of Apple Creek, in Wayne county, Ohio, and a daughter of J. B. Pinkerton, now residing at Wadsworth, he has six children, Frank C., Claude P., Harry P., Robert J., Benjamin and Ivan. He is a member of the Lutheran church.

EDWIN PRENTISS.—A hale and hearty man, bearing with ease and dignity his burden of four score and three years, Edwin Prentiss has been an important factor in aiding the growth and development of Huron county, being more especially interested in advancing the material welfare of Monroeville, which has been his home for nearly thirty years. A native of New York, he was born, February 7, 1826, in Avon, Livingston county, a son of Jonathan Prentiss, a prominent pioneer of this part of the Western Reserve. His grandfather, Samuel Prentiss, a native of New London, Connecticut, served as a soldier in the Revolutionary war. Leaving his New England home, he lived for a number of years in Chenango county, New York, from there coming to Huron county, Ohio, where he resided until his death, at the age of ninety years. His wife, whose maiden name was Grace Turner, was born in New London, Connecticut, and died in Monroeville, Ohio, at the remarkable age of one hundred and one years, seven months and five days. She reared four sons and one daughter.

Jonathan Prentiss was born in New London, Connecticut, in 1796, and was there brought up and married. Migrating with his family to Livingston county, New York, he operated two farms in Avon, and at one time managed a hotel in that place. In 1833, with his wife and four children, he started westward with hired teams, driving as far as Rochester, New York. There he embarked on a canal boat to Buffalo, thence by the lake to Huron, and from there with hired teams to Lyme township, Huron county. In company with his cousin, George Turner, he bought 200 acres of land in that township, a part of the place, on which stood two houses and a barn, being improved. The country roundabout was then thinly populated, and deer and other kinds of game were plentiful, supplying the family larders with an abundance of venison and other meats. Selling his interest in the farm at the end of two years, he was engaged for about two years in breaking prairie, using four pairs of oxen and a pair of horses in the work. He then bought back the farm that he had sold, and later purchased 100 acres of adjoining land. There were at that time no railroads in the state, the principal markets being Milan and Sandusky. On one occasion a merchant in Jackson, Michigan, had bought goods for his store, and had them shipped by way of the lake. The lake froze, and the boat could get no farther than Cleveland, and Mr. Jonathan Prentiss, with his horse team, drew some of the goods to Jackson. After being successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits for a number of years he removed to Monroeville, and here lived retired from active pursuits until his death in 1884. Jonathan Prentiss was twice married. He married first Mary Fitch, who was born in Connecticut and died in New York in 1828, leaving four children, Mary, John, Edwin and Lucy. To his second marriage five children were born.

Seven years of age when he came with the family to Ohio, Edwin Prentiss remembers well the incidents of the journey and the primitive life of the pioneers, who suffered untold privations and hardships in their efforts to obtain homes where their children and their descendants might enjoy the comforts, even the luxuries, of life without the labor and toil that marked their pathway. He attended the pioneer school of his district, where the teacher received a dollar a week salary and boarded herself. Norwalk and Bellevue were then mere hamlets, and even at a much later date the township officers were meagerly paid, the trustees in 1860 receiving, respectively, $10, $12 and $15. Begininng life for himself as a farmer, he rented land, and the first year put in 155 acres of corn and a few acres of potatoes and tobacco. He sold his corn in Milan for thirty-eight cents a bushel. Subsequently Mr. Prentiss went with his brother-in-law to Michigan, and bought 540 acres of timber land lying ten miles from Detroit. Renting a nearby farm, he had the wood cut and teamed to Detroit, continuing there a year. Returning then to Huron county, or what was then Erie county, he resumed his agricultural labors. Since 1880 Mr. Prentiss has resided in Monroeville, practically retired, but being very active he takes great interest in the management of his 200 acres of land near the city,

although the greater part of it is rented.

Mr. Prentiss married, in 1853, Catherine L. Clarke, who was born in Gloucester, England. Her father, John Clarke, was born in the same place, and there spent his early life. In 1835 he came with his family to America, landing at Philadelphia, from there coming by way of the Hudson river, Erie canal and Lake Erie to Cleveland, a small place with but one street and then known as Ohio City. Remaining there but four weeks, he then started westward in search of a favorable location, and having considerable means journeyed on until he found something that pleased him, finally purchasing sixty acres of land in Groton township, Erie county, on a road leading southwest from Sandusky. There was a large house, built for a hotel, on the place, a good orchard, and much of the land was under cultivation. He was a man of marked ability and enterprise, progressive and energetic, and in addition to establishing a blacksmith's shop, which he hired a man to run, he built a tannery and a shoe factory, also manufacturing furniture, and, having bought an ashery in Bloomingville, engaged in the manufacture of black salts and potash. To all this multiplicity of enterprises Mr. Clarke gave his personal attention. After living there a number of years he spent two years in Sandusky, and then built a residence in Bellevue, where he spent his remaining days, having the superintendence of his farms until his death, at the age of about eighty-three years, in 1877. The maiden name of the wife of Mr. Clarke was Elizabeth Lloyd. She was born in Himbleton, England, near Worcester, and died, at the age of sixty years, in Ohio. To Mr. and Mrs. Clarke these children were born, namely: Mary, Catherine L., Lucy, John, Christopher, Philip, Stephen, Theodore, Emily and two that died in childhood, Frederick, a little fellow of two or three years, dying in Liverpool, while the family were en route to this country, and Edwin, who was accidentally killed when nine years old. The Clarke family were all Episcopalians. Mr. and Mrs. Prentiss are the parents of three children, namely: Theodore, Katherine and Frederick. Frederick married Alice Phinney, and they have two children, Benjamin and Edwin John. In his political affiliations Mr. Prentiss is a Republican, and has held various offices of trust.

Lucius W. Peck, who died in Austinburg, January 2, 1899, was one of the ablest and most cultured men who ever resided in Austinburg township, Ashtabula county, and his widow, Mrs. Charlotte (Tuttle) Peck, was well fitted by education and character to be his companion and assistant in every activity of life. Mr. Peck was a grandson of Captain Crawley, who participated in the tea episode in Boston harbor, and his parents were Lucius and Abbie (Crawley) Peck. He received his higher education at Farmington Institute and Oberlin College; taught school for twenty years, and traveled quite extensively in Mexico and the south. The main business of his life was farming, and his homestead of 100 acres presented every evidence of the care of the practical husbandman, and also carried with it the atmosphere of refinement which surrounded the personalities of both Mr. and Mrs. Peck. Throughout nearly all his mature life the husband also was in public service as a school director, notary public, trustee, justice of the peace or in some other capacity which brought him both deep respect and wide popularity.

On the 5th of November, 1850, Mr. Peck wedded Miss Charlotte I. Tuttle, daughter of Ira and Charry (Mills) Tuttle, of a fine old Connecticut family which was established in the Western Reserve as early as 1809. Her grandfathers are the only Revolutionary soldiers who now lie buried in Austinburg township; and the record of the Tuttle family is altogether so interesting that further details are given hereafter. Mrs. Peck attended Grand River Institute, in Austinburg township, for six and a half years, and in early life was a student of law. She was a teacher in the district schools for several years before her marriage and for twenty years taught music. For more than half a century she has also been a contributor to the local papers, especially to the *Jefferson Sentinel*. As has been noted, her family history should fix a place for her in the ranks of the Daughters of the Revolution. She attended the Centennial in Cleveland, being a delegate to the Convention of Pioneer Women of the Western Reserve. Despite the many duties of a social, literary and charitable nature which devolve upon her she actively superintends the old family farm which was cleared by her father 100 years ago in May, 1909.

Ira Tuttle, the father mentioned, was born in Torringford, Connecticut, April 2, 1788, and in 1809, when twenty-one years of age, came to the Western Reserve on foot, leading

L. M. Peck

Charlotte I. Peck

a cow and driving a pair of oxen. The former proved of especial value when the young man reached his destination, as for several weeks before he returned to Connecticut he lived almost entirely on berries and milk. Having determined on the site of a homestead in the new country, he returned to Connecticut on foot, and in 1810 brought his parents to the Reserve, the journey being made in a huge covered wagon drawn by six yoke of oxen. The homestead was first established near Mill Creek, on the land which he got from the Connecticut Land Company, and he lived there always. It was 600 acres in Austinburg township, Ashtabula county; at that time the locality was known as Richfield and six Indian camps were found to be located on the future homestead of the Tuttle family. The parents of the young pioneer who thus established the family in the middle west were Major Clement and Abigail (Dutton) Tuttle, the military title being well earned by brave service in the Revolutionary war. While the Tuttles were clearing and improving their homestead in the wilds of northern Ohio, they were equally faithful to their religious obligations, the parents being such regular attendants of the church in Austinburg township that they missed but one Sunday's service in more than thirty years. On the 23d of April, 1808, Ira Tuttle married Miss Charry Mills, born January 19, 1788, whose father, as stated, was also a soldier in the Revolutionary war. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Ira Tuttle were as follows: Harriet N., born November 30, 1814, who became the wife of Henry Paine, of Painesville; Bradford, who was born July 7, 1810; Eben M., born September 22, 1812; George, born March 24, 1817; Harman, who was born March 25, 1821, and died March 1, 1889; and Charlotte I., Mrs. Lucius W. Peck, who was born March 3, 1830.

Arthur Carraher, a prominent farmer of Hartsgrove township, Ashtabula county, was born May 5, 1827, in Ireland, a son of Peter and Mary (Branagan) Carraher, both natives of Ireland, where they were married. He died in Thompson, Geauga county, Ohio, and his wife, who was born in 1831, also died in Ohio, November 8, 1874. They came to the United States in 1840, and spent seven weeks and four days on the ocean. Their children were: Thomas, born in 1831, married Catherine Silk, and lives in Nebraska; Anna, born in 1829, married James Sidney, and lives in Ashtabula county, Ohio; and Arthur.

Arthur Carraher attended school in his native country and was nineteen years of age when he came to Ohio. He lived in Geauga county five years and then settled on his present farm, then in the forest. He had to chop roads through the woods at first. He owns 175 acres, which he has cleared and put into fine condition, making many improvements. He does general farming, and finds it profitable. In politics he is a Democrat, and he has served as a road supervisor and school director. He is a member of the Roman Catholic church.

Mr. Carraher married Imogene Curtis, deceased, and they had children as follows: Frank, born September 15, 1851, married Kate Orcott, and is a farmer of Hartsgrove township; Emmett, born September 20, 1853, married Rose Finnigan, and lives in Madison county, Nebraska; John, born January 25, 1858, is unmarried and lives at home; Thomas, born June 7, 1860, is married and lives in Hartsgrove township; Christopher, born September 13, 1871, is married and lives in Hartsgrove township; and Arthur, born January 10, 1870, is deceased.

Jacob F. Henninger.—Public spirited and enterprising, Jacob F. Henninger, now serving as mayor of Monroeville, Huron county, is widely known as a man of integrity and sterling worth. He has filled various positions of trust and responsibility in a manner reflecting the highest credit upon himself, proving that the confidence of the people, which was freely given to him, and the trust reposed in his abilities were not unworthily bestowed. He is a native born citizen, his birth having occurred in Monroeville February 22, 1869. Jacob Henninger, his father, was born in Bavaria, Germany, where he lived until after his marriage. Coming with his wife to the United States in early manhood, he resided for a while in New York city, from there coming to Huron county, Ohio. Locating in Monroeville, he has since been busily engaged in various occupations, having been street commissioner a number of years and having served as constable. He married Katherine Spatz, of Bavaria, Germany, and into their household ten children were born, namely: Louisa, Phillipine, Katherine, Lena, Anna, Elizabeth, Carrie, Henry, George and Jacob F.

The oldest son of his parents, Jacob F. Hen-

ninger attended school until fifteen years old, when he began his active career as clerk in a dry goods store, continuing thus occupied twenty years. The Hess Hardware Company being then organized, he became secretary of the corporation, and held the position two years, resigning at that time to accept the assistant cashiership of the Farmers and Citizens' Banking Company in Monroeville, an office that he has since filled most satisfactorily.

Mr. Henninger married, June 28, 1904, Emma H. Powley, who was born in Monroeville, a daughter of Henry Powley, a native of England. Politically Mr. Henninger is an earnest adherent of the Democratic party, and in 1905 received the highest honor within the gift of his fellow townsmen, being elected mayor of the city, a position which he filled with such acceptance that he was re-elected to the same office in 1907. For six years he was secretary of the board of public affairs and also served as justice of the peace. Fraternally he belongs to Norwalk Lodge, No. 730, B. P. O. E.

Henry F. Billmeyer, D. D. S.—Distinguished as a native-born citizen of Bellevue, Huron county, Ohio, Henry Francis Billmeyer, D. D. S., is also noted as one of the foremost dentists of the city, his professional services being largely sought by those in need of dental attention. A close student, progressive in spirit, he keeps abreast of the times in regard to the valuable discoveries and improvements made in dentistry in recent years, and by reason of his acknowledged skill has built up a fine patronage. He was born April 25, 1861, a son of Andrew Billmeyer.

Andrew Billmeyer was born and brought up in Milton, Northumberland county, Pennsylvania, and as a young man served an apprenticeship of four years at the cabinet maker's trade in Lewisburg. He subsequently settled in Bellevue, Ohio. Acquiring his elementary knowledge in the public schools of Bellevue, Henry Francis Billmeyer subsequently took a course of study at Adrian College in Adrian, Michigan. Entering then the dental department of the University of Michigan he was graduated from that institution with the class of 1881, and with the exception of five years spent in Newark has practiced his profession in Bellevue, where his success is widely known. Politically the Doctor is an influential member of the Republican party, and has served as a delegate to different county and state conventions. In 1901 he had the honor of being elected mayor of the city, and filled the office so ably and acceptably that he was re-elected to the same position in 1903.

John A. Abrams, the present gas engineer superintendent for the Mohican Oil and Gas Company, Wadsworth, was born at Raymilton, Venango county, Pennsylvania, June 18, 1862, and is a son of Amos R. and Mary (Pinkerton) Abrams. The mother was a daughter of James Pinkerton, a half-brother of the far-famed detective, Allen Pinkerton, and she was of Scotch and German descent. Amos R. Abrams was a blacksmith, and his family were among the first to become associated with the history of the city of Pittsburg.

John Adam Abrams received his education in the country schools of his home vicinity, and his first entry into commercial life was as an assistant to his father at the forge, while later he was with his uncle, Aaron Pinkerton, the proprietor of a grist mill at Sandy Lake, and assisted his grandfather and others in the mill business in various parts of the state of Pennsylvania. About this time, however, the oil-producing industry attracted the attention of the youth, and going to the oil country in the vicinity of Oil City in the employ of Butler & Company, his skill as a smith gained him a good position as a tool dresser for the drills. He had previously received a full tutelage from his father, who was famed for his proficiency as a metal worker, and this knowledge proved of inestimable value to the son in his new line of work. Remaining thus employed during five or six years, Mr. Abrams then became associated with the National Transit Pump Works at Oil City, Pennsylvania, was then with the Standard Oil Company as a maker of pumps and gas engines and as a general mechanic, and then went upon the road as a traveling salesman for the latter corporation. He traveled in the interest of a gas burner which he had developed, known as the Kline burner, named in honor of the superintendent of the shops, and he also developed many other valuable devices for that company. He has recently patented a valuable grate bar for burning gas, and has other valuable patents pending, one for the regulation of gas pressure for individual burners.

Mr. Abrams traveled through Missouri in the region tributary to Joplin and Webb City,

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the lead and zinc country, at a time when gas was piped there from the Kansas field, and he there introduced his gas burner inventions. From there he went to Blackwell, Oklahoma, and installed a boiler plant, and returning north arrived in Cleveland on the 3rd of July, 1906, and on the 11th of the same month he came to Wadsworth and became the manager of the Mohican Oil and Gas Company. He married Miss Emma Grant, a daughter of William P. Grant, of Pittsburg, a farmer, and their ten children are: Sylvia, Lloyd, Clarence, Elmer, John, Lester, Harry, Glenna, Thelma and Geraldine.

WILLIAM HELDMYER.—One of the most influential and successful of the business men and citizens of Elyria is William Heldmyer, born in Medina county, Ohio, April 13, 1850, a son of Jacob and Julia Heldmyer, who were from Wittenberg, Germany. They came to the United States in 1848, and established their home in Liverpool township, Medina county, Ohio, where they resided until 1851, when they removed to Ottawa county, Ohio. Jacob Heldmyer early in life was a harness maker, but later took up the vocation of a farmer, which he followed the rest of his active life. He died at Oak Harbor, Ohio, in 1856.

The boyhood days of William Heldmyer were spent in hard work upon the farm and he received only a district school education. In 1867 he came to Elyria and entered the employ of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad Company, where he was employed at carpenter work. His first mercantile experience was in 1880 when he formed a partnership with Messrs. Wright and Semple, and engaged in the hardware business in Elyria as a member of the firm of Heldmyer, Wright and Semple, and in 1883 he purchased the interest of his partners, and in 1890 took as a partner John Krantz, the style of the company then becoming William Heldmyer and Company. In 1897 the business was incorporated as The Heldmyer Hardware Company, and Mr. Heldmyer has since been the secretary and treasurer of the corporation. He is also a third owner and the vice president of the Elyria Hardware Company and a part owner and director in both the Lorain Hardware Company and the Krantz Hardware Company, the two latter of Lorain. He is the president of the Elyria Savings and Banking Company, of which he was also one of the organizers; also assisted in organizing and is the president of the Lorain County Building and Loan Association; the president of the Andwur Hotel Company and one of the owners of the hotel property, has been a director of the Elyria Chamber of Commerce since soon after its organization, and a number of years ago served as a member of the city council. At one time Mr. Heldmyer was largely interested in lake vessels. He erected the Heldmyer Block, where his store is located, and organized the Elyria Building Company in 1897 and built the Elyria Block, known by that name, finally purchasing all of its stock. This splendid block was destroyed by fire in 1909, but was soon after rebuilt, being completed in 1910.

In 1874 Mr. Heldmyer married Mary Beese, born in Elyria, and she died July 19, 1908, at the age of fifty-two years. The following are their children: Florence J., Leona M., Alice C. and Harry M. A. Leona married James Garnett Tyler, of Cleveland, and Alice wedded Willard M. Taylor, of Elyria, and they have one child, Mary Helen. Mr. Heldmyer has been a leading factor in the progress of Elyria, and fills a prominent place in its history of men of business, honest endeavor and enterprise.

CHARLES HOMER ROGERS.—It is seldom that one attains prominence in more than one line, for it is the tendency to concentrate one's energies upon a given pursuit, but in Charles Homer Rogers is found one who has attained an eminent position in both business and musical circles, a recognized leader in each. His father was a jeweler for many years in Medina county, and with him he learned the trade of a watchmaker and also pursued special courses of study at the American Optical College in Detroit, Michigan, where he graduated with its class of 1907 and with the degree of Oph. D. He now practices this profession in connection with his jewelry business, which he established in Wadsworth two years ago. And although his name has become inseparably associated with the business life of this city, it is equally as well known in musical circles. Mr. Rogers studied for three years under the tutelage of Professor James D. Johnston, and has become proficient in the execution of the violin and all brass instruments, while further than this he has been prominently associated with all the brass bands of this section of the country. He organized the Euterpean Quartette of Seville, and gives special attention to orchestral work. He has

become widely known in the musical circles of this community, and is one of the rising young men of Medina county.

Mr. Rogers was born in this county on the 21st of February, 1887, a son of Clinton Henry and Eva (Dennis) Rogers, the father from Medina county and the mother from Wayne county, both being descendants of New England ancestry. They gave to their son a good education in the schools of Seville, where he was a student in the high school, and allying his interests with those of the city of Wadsworth he is becoming conspicuously identified with its material prosperity. He married Miss Roxie Pollock, of Wadsworth.

TRUMAN HUNTLEY, an enterprising and successful farmer of Hartsgrove township, was born in the township of Donwich, Canada, April 2, 1848, a son of Truman Frederick and Mary (Roach) Huntley. The father is deceased, and the mother, born in New York December 8, 1812, died November 2, 1904. Mr. Huntley came to Ashtabula county in 1879 and settled on a farm, after having spent several years in Michigan. He is an experienced and industrious farmer, and is very successful; he owns ninety-eight acres of land and breeds a few fine horses. In political views he is a Republican, and has served several times on the election board. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and he has served ten years as trustee of the church. He takes an active interest in public affairs, and lends his support to any worthy cause.

In 1879 Mr. Huntley married Elizabeth Hunt. Her grandfather, William Hunt, a native of Connecticut, came from Pennsylvania to Mahoning county, Ohio, and later settled in Hartsgrove township, Ashtabula county, in 1836, settling in the forest and wilderness. Her parents were William B. and Hannah (Duncan) Hunt, the former, born in Pennsylvania in 1804, died December 20, 1890, and the latter, born in 1807, died December 30, 1885. Mr. Huntley and his wife have no offspring.

WILLIAM BOLICH has enrolled his name on the pages of the industrial history of Medina county as a barber and his home is in the city of Wadsworth. He was born at Doylestown in Wayne county, this state, September 6, 1874, and is a son by adoption of Daniel Bolich. Receiving a good educational training in the graded and high schools of Wadsworth, he learned the trade of a barber and began his business life along that line. He is identified with both the Masonic order and the Knights of Pythias fraternity, and is a Spanish-American war veteran, having served with Company G, Eighth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and saw active service in the Cuban campaign under Colonel Hard. He was a sergeant of said company.

Mr. Bolich was united in marriage with Miss Mae Trew, born in Wadsworth, and their four children are Daniel Anderson, George Anson, Mary Evelyn and Betrice Isabell. Mr. and Mrs. Bolich are members of the Church of Christ.

WILLIAM AQUILLA KREIDER occupies a place in the business life of Wadsworth as a merchant. After the completion of his education in the country schools of his home vicinity he learned the trade of a tinner and plumber and was employed by the firm of Kreider Brothers. The proprietors of that association were his elder brothers, and after ten years with them he started in business for himself in Wadsworth, this being twenty-two years ago, and his name is thus enrolled among the city's oldest business men, while his course has ever been such as to retain to him unqualified confidence and esteem as an able man and a public-spirited citizen.

Born in Guilford township of Medina county, January 17, 1852, he is a son of Daniel and Martha (Bennett) Kreider, and is descended on the paternal side from Pennsylvania German stock, which was founded in Ohio many years ago by the Rev. Daniel Kreider, a minister of the gospel. The mother was of Canadian stock and a descendant of a German and French family named Covert. Mr. Kreider married Miss Crutilda Rodenberger, also born in Medina county, where her father, Solomon Rodenberger, is a farmer. The three children of this union are: Herman Elbert, Zella Irene and Paul Vernon. Mr. Kreider is a member of the Wadsworth council, and he is also a member of the fraternal orders of Odd Fellows and the Royal Arcanum and of the Lutheran church.

CHARLES S. SIMONDS.—One of the most distinguished jurists that practiced at the bar of Ashtabula county in its earlier history was Charles Stetson Simonds, a native son of Vermont, born at Westminster on the 1st of May,

Yours truly
C. S. Simonds

1815, to the marriage union of Moses and Priscilla (Cook) Simonds. In 1821 the parents with their family came to Ashtabula county, Ohio, locating in the town of Saybrook, and there the father died a few years afterward, in 1828, leaving his widow with six children. When Charles had attained the age of seventeeen he began teaching in the village schools of Geneva, but after a time resigned his professional work and went to St. Louis, Missouri, expecting to go on to Mexico, but instead he returned to Illinois and taught school, split rails, etc., and also read Blackstone and Kent, with the intention of adopting the law as his profession. Returning to Ashtabula county in 1829, he continued his reading in the office of Wade and Ranney at Jefferson, and was admitted to the bar of Ashtabula county in 1842 and began practice at Jefferson. Mr. Simonds was elected a justice of the peace and prosecuting attorney. He was first associated in practice with R. R. Ranney and Darius Cadwell, and from 1872 until 1879 with Edmund C. Wade. Mr. Simonds lived a life of integrity and honor, commanding the respect of all who knew him, and as a practitioner at the bar he enjoyed the highest honors. He died on the 22d of June, 1891.

In 1844 Mr. Simonds married Louisa, a daughter of Jonathan Warner, of Jefferson, and their children were: Charles H., who is mentioned below; Albert G., of Pasadena, California; Maria L., wife of the Hon. E. C. Wade; Adaline W.; and Amelia P., the wife of B. F. Beardsley, of St. Paul, Minnesota.

Charles H. Simonds was born March 19, 1844, at Jefferson, in Ashtabula county, and in his early life learning the tinner's trade, he in 1870 engaged in the business for himself, and thus continued for four years. From that time until 1878 he served as a clerk in the office of the common pleas court and of the probate judge, and was then elected clerk of the common pleas court and re-elected in 1881, and again in 1884, making nine years of continuous service in that office. His politics are Republican, as were also those of his father. Mr. Simonds is now engaged in the furniture business in Conneaut, and is also the vice president of the Citizens Banking and Trust Company. He is a Master, Royal Arch and a Knight Templar Mason, and is also a member of the Lake Erie Consistory, thirty-second degree.

James Frank Miller, M. D.—Among the physicians of prominence in Huron county is James F. Miller, M. D., who has been located in Bellevue for more than a quarter of a century, during which time he has gained a large and lucrative practice, his natural talents and skill winning him an honored position in medical circles. Coming from Scotch ancestry, he was born, June 4, 1842, in Webster, Worcester county, Massachusetts, a son of James Miller. The Doctor's paternal grandfather, John Miller, was born in Ireland, of thrifty Scotch descent. Emigrating to this country when a young man, and being as far as known the only member of his family to cross the ocean, he settled in Connecticut. He had previously followed the sea for a time, but after his settlement in New England he bought a farm in Thompson, Connecticut, and thereafter followed agricultural pursuits until his death, at the age of four score and three years. His wife, whose maiden name was Nancy Stone, spent her entire life of ninety-six years in Thompson, Connecticut, and there reared her family, which consisted of three daughters and five sons, as follows: Phebe, Abigail, Sybil, David, Samuel, Welcome, Truman and James.

Beginning as a boy to work in a mill, James Miller, born in 1803, mastered the trade of a weaver, becoming so thoroughly familiar with its every detail that he was made foreman of that department, and continued in that position until his death, at the early age of thirty-nine years. He married Eurelda Upham, who was born in Berlin, Connecticut, August 6, 1805, their union being solemnized November 6, 1831. She remained a widow for nine years after his death, and then married for her second husband Thomas Wheelock, whom she also survived. She resided in Thompson, Connecticut, until past eighty years of age, when she came to Bellevue, Ohio, where, at the home of the Doctor, her youngest child, she spent the remainder of her life, passing away at the age of eighty-eight years. She reared three children, namely: Linus Childs, Phineas Topham and James Frank.

Left fatherless in infancy, James Frank Miller was early thrown upon his own resources, at the age of twelve years beginning to earn his own living. Entering the home of a shoemaker in his native town, he began learning the trade of making shoes by hand, and during the eighteen months that he remained with

this neighbor received for his work $25 in money, and was allowed two winter terms of schooling of three months each. The following year he was employed by another shoemaker, and in addition to attending school three months of the time was given $35 in cash. Going then to live with a farmer near Webster, he was given $40 for nine months' labor, and the remaining three months did chores about the place for his board and attended school. Then, in company with his brother Phineas, he opened a shop, and made shoes for Benjamin Corbin, of Webster, for a year. Mr. Miller then entered the employ of Robert Prince, a farmer, with whom he remained until 1862, each year receiving $60 and his board for nine months' work, working for his board and attending school during the winter seasons. On August 10, 1862, he enlisted in Company D, Eighteenth Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, went south with his regiment and took part in all of its campaigns and battles. On August 8, 1864, he was commissioned second lieutenant of Company E, Fourteenth United States Infantry, was later promoted to first lieutenant, and from almost the first had charge of the company, while for six months he was a commandant at Chattanooga. He remained with his company until honorably discharged from the service on March 27, 1866.

Locating then in Indianapolis, Indiana, Mr. Miller was graduated from Bryant & Stratton's Business College in the fall of 1866, and immediately accepted a position as bookkeeper with the Singer Sewing Machine Company, with which he remained a year. The ensuing two years he was city manager for the Howe Sewing Machine Company, after which he was for two years with Noah Merrill & Company. He was afterwards with George F. Meyer two years, and then served for a year as clerk of the Third Ohio collection district. Entering then the employ of C. M. Rischig, he remained with him until 1876, when he began the study of medicine with Dr. O. S. Runnels & Brothers, under their instruction laying a substantial foundation for his future medical knowledge. In 1880 he was graduated from the Cleveland Homeopathic Medical College, and the following year located in Bellevue, Huron county. Here Dr. Miller has met with undisputed success, winning the confidence of the people and building up a very satisfactory practice in this vicinity.

On January 30, 1887, Dr. Miller married Hattie J. Woodward, who was born in Thompson, Connecticut, a daughter of A. O. and Mary J. (Davis) Woodward, natives of that state, born of English ancestry. The Doctor and his wife are the parents of two children, namely: Ralph Frederick, attending Adelbert College, and Frank Owen, clerk in a commercial house at Claremont, Surry county, Virginia. Fraternally the Doctor is a member of Alta Lodge, No. 206, K. of P., and was a charter member of Olive Branch Lodge, No. 2, of Indianapolis, Ind., making him in point of membership one of the oldest Pythians in the state. With the exception of four years he was captain of the Bellevue Company from its organization until 1909, serving as brigade surgeon, with the rank of colonel, four years. He is a member of C. C. Gamber Post, No. 34, G. A. R., and takes great interest in its work. Religiously Dr. and Mrs. Miller are consistent members of the Episcopal church.

Captain J. H. Williams is a native of Norwalk, and was born September 1, 1869. He is a son of Theodore and Mary Isabel (Goodnow) Williams. Theodore Williams was also a native of Norwalk, born January 3, 1820; he was reared in his native town, and lived on one lot for a period of eighty-eight years. He died in December, 1907. He was the first child baptized in Norwalk, and lived there continuously longer than any other man in the town. He was married in Henryville, province of Quebec, Canada, to Mary Isabel Goodnow, who was born in 1837, in Plattsburg, New York, and died at the age of forty-one years. Theodore Williams was engaged in many kinds of business. At the age of fourteen he began working for the firm of Goodnow & Edwards, who conducted a store; later he bought out Mr. Edwards and the firm became Goodnow & Williams. The firm was later succeeded by Mr. Williams, and he continued in business forty-five years. In 1885 he sold his interests and became president of the First National Bank, spending some eight years in that position. In 1879 he purchased the Globe Roller Mills, which he continued to operate until his death. He was in business for a period of seventy-five years, and was an active and ambitious man, never taking a vacation in that time.

Theodore Williams was never an office-seeker, but in 1871 was appointed a member of the state board of equalization and for seventeen years was president of the Norwalk

board of education. In politics he was an ardent Republican, taking a keen interest in the affairs of the party. He sat with President Hayes at the Norwalk Academy, and always continued his intimate friend. For seventy continuous years Mr. Williams was a vestryman of St. Paul's Episcopal church; he saw the erection of the old church building which is to give place to the one now being built. He and his wife had five sons and one daughter, namely: Louise (died at the age of eight years), Edward T., James H., Charles G., Theodore and Walter R. All reside in Norwalk with the exception of Charles, who died at Phoenix, Arizona, while in the government reclamation service. He was a graduate of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Theodore Williams was a son of James Williams and his wife, Sarah Hunt, who came to Norwalk in 1815, among the first families. He was a lawyer and was born in Orange, New Jersey; his wife was born in Newburgh-on-the-Hudson and came to Norwalk in the summer of 1815. He became the first mayor of the town of Norwalk, and a prominent citizen; he was one of the delegates who named Henry Clay as candidate for the presidency, making the journey to and from Baltimore on horseback. He was a staunch Whig, but became a Republican on the organization of that party, in 1856.

Captain J. H. Williams was the second son of his parents. He received his education at Riverview Academy and Harvard College, and afterwards purchased the Norwalk *Chronicle*, of which he was for twelve years editor and proprietor. He is an ardent Republican, and active in the interests of the party. He is a member of the National Guard of the state and is a commissioned officer of the Fifth Regiment, with rank of captain. He was selected as one of the aides of Governor Herrick's staff, also of the staff of Governor Pattison and later of Governor Harris, and was very closely associated with Governor Nash. He is prominent in political circles, and is well known all over the state.

Captain Williams is a member of the Masonic and other orders. He also belongs to Harvard Varsity Club, of Boston, and succeeded his father as vestryman of St. Paul's Episcopal church. He married, in 1896, Carrie, daughter of Judge D. H. Fox, founder and president of the Huron County Bank, now deceased. Captain and Mrs. Williams have three children, as follows: Frederick Fox, Theodore and Mary G.

Addison J. Blanchard, of Norwalk, now retired from business life, was born in Catskill, Greene county, New York, May 8, 1836; he is a son of Justus H. and Jane P. (Myer) Blanchard. Justus Blanchard was born May 18, 1808, also in Catskill, and was a physician and surgeon; he came to the Western Reserve in 1851 and located at Penfield, Lorain county, where he purchased a large farm. He died in his eighty-eighth year. His father was born in France. Justus Blanchard's wife was of an old New York Dutch family; she died in the Western Reserve. Of their six children, two sons and four daughters, all grew to maturity and all survive save one.

Addison J. Blanchard was the oldest of the family, and was about fourteen years old at the time of their removal to Ohio. He received his education in the public schools, and lived at home until 1861, at which time he enlisted in Company B, First Ohio Light Artillery, as a private. He served until June, 1862, when on account of disability he received an honorable discharge. He returned home, where he remained until 1864 and then began working for the Cleveland & Toledo Railroad Company, now the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern; he began as fireman and later became engineer, working for the company about fourteen years, and then left the service. He served about a year as deputy sheriff of Lorain county, and spent about two years in the railway mail service. He was then appointed superintendent of the Lorain County Infirmary, and held the position six years; he then became connected with the State Hospital at Toledo, where he spent six years, after which he spent five years at the Cleveland Asylum for the Insane. Since 1896 Mr. Blanchard has been retired, and he resides at Norwalk. He was one of the charter members of the Grand Army of the Republic, Richard Allen Post, at Elyria, and is now a member of the Wooster Post at Norwalk. In political views he is a staunch Republican, and takes an active interest in the progress of his chosen party. He has many friends and acquaintances, and is well known throughout the Western Reserve.

Mr. Blanchard married (first) in 1867, Carrie Louise Hill, and they became the parents of one son, Edward, a resident of Cleveland. He married (second) in November, 1896, Ellen A. Fuller, a native of the Western Reserve, born in Trumbull county; they have no children.

CHARLES A. BINGHAM, of Orwell, was born on a farm adjoining his present home, October 6, 1856, and is a son of Major Amandar and Jeannette (Kibbie) Bingham. His mother was born in New York and her father, a wagon maker by trade, brought her to Orwell when a child; he was a native of Vermont. Amandar Bingham worked on the Erie canal when it was being constructed, and came on to Ohio, where he became a farmer, landowner and lightning rod salesman, after the war. As a salesman he covered a large territory and worked at this for many years, though the last part of his life was spent on a farm. He helped raise a company and went out as captain in the Sixth Ohio Cavalry; he was afterwards promoted and reached the rank of major. He spent about one year in charge of the recruiting station at Cleveland. He died June 13, 1888, aged seventy-three years, and his widow died October 15, 1901. They had lived on the farm since the war, and he built the house now standing. At one time he owned about 400 acres of land.

Major Bingham did not care for political life, but served as justice of the peace before he began traveling. By his first wife he had ten children. By his second marriage he had two sons, Charles A. and Porter L. The latter was killed by falling from a building while at work at his trade of painter, in Windsor township. He died at the age of forty-one years, having spent most of his life at Orwell.

Charles A. Bingham was educated in the local schools and for several winters taught school. He spent many years working with his father as salesman, and later worked the farm. He has handled fertilizer for four years, and at present is in the employ of Armour & Company. His regular territory is northeastern Ohio, and he sells to dealers. He also superintends the work on his farm, on which dairying is the leading feature. He is not an enthusiastic politician, but has served as trustee and in other offices, being at one time caucus enumerator. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and its Encampment, and has for years been very active in its interests. He served two terms as district deputy, and has taken a prominent part in team work. He has the credit and honor of working up the first degree work now adopted by the grand lodge. Martin Merrifield, Jr., became identified with this work, and formulated a new degree and organized his team to work the first degree accordingly; this work was continued long after his death, and Mr. Bingham had been captain of the team. His wife is very active in the Rebekah Lodge, and she is also a member of the Methodist church.

On June 24, 1890, Mr. Bingham married Cora, daughter of Robert and Sarah (Gould) Rex, of Orwell, where she was born. Robert Rex was a tailor, came to Orwell when a young man, and was a native of England; he died April 8, 1866, before the birth of Cora, and her mother died April 11, 1888. Mr. and Mrs. Bingham have two children, Bernard Amander, aged fourteen, and Charles Thomas, aged twelve.

JACOB J. DAUCH.—A man of more than average business ability and judgment, Jacob J. Dauch is actively identified with the manufacturing and mercantile interests of Erie county, and holds a position of prominence among the active and valued citizens of Sandusky. A son of Philip Dauch, he was born in this city July 2, 1857, coming on both sides of the house of thrifty German ancestry.

Born February 25, 1820, in Germany, Philip Dauch remained in the fatherland until 1847, when he emigrated to the United States. Locating first in Cincinnati, he remained there three years, being in the city during that awful scourge of cholera, which claimed thousands of victims. He afterwards spent a year in Springfield, Ohio, from there coming, in 1851, to Sandusky, where he built and operated a brewery on the present site of the Stang plant of the Kuebler-Stang Brewery. After leaving the brewery, he bought a farm in Huron township, and there spent the remainder of his life, dying in May, 1906. On November 19, 1852, he married Maria E. Klotz, who was born in Germany, February 20, 1833, and was brought by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Klotz, to Springfield, Ohio, in 1834. She is still living, and has eight children, namely: Jacob J., the special subject of this sketch; Emma A., wife of Emmett Kelley; Regina P. married William Holtzheiser; Louisa M., wife of William Goodsite; Gustavus A. P.; Theodore E.; Carl F. W.; and Martha M., wife of Henry LaFavre.

After leaving the district school, Jacob J. Dauch took a full course of study at the Buckeye Business College in Sandusky. After his graduation he bought the college, and managed it from 1881 until 1884. Going then into

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J. J. Daunch

the country, Mr. Dauch operated a threshing machine for three years, being equally successful in his mechanical labors. Coming to Sandusky in 1887, he began work in a paper mill, and the next year, in company with J. J. Hinde and others, purchased an interest in the plant. In 1892 these gentlemen sold the mill to the Columbia Straw Paper Company, retaining, however, considerable stock in the same. This corporation failing in 1895, Mr. Dauch and Mr. Hinde leased the plant from the receivers, and operated it under the lease for a number of years. In the same year, under the name of Hinde & Dauch, the firm commenced the manufacture of corrugated paper for use in packing bottles, lamp chimneys, and other glassware, and in 1900 became incorporated under the name of "The Hinde and Dauch Paper Company," with a capital of $300,000. This company is carrying on a substantial and highly remunerative business, its goods being in demand throughout the Union. Mr. Dauch is also officially connected with various other companies besides this one, of which he is president, being also president of the Acme Suction Roll Company; a director in the Threading Machine Company; and vice president and treasurer of the Sandusky Foundry and Machine Company.

Mr. Dauch married, in February, 1880, Mary M. Wendt, who was born in Germany, June 3, 1860, a daughter of Henry and Martha Wendt. Mr. Wendt brought his family to Ohio in 1865, locating in Vermilion, where he followed the trade of a carpenter, residing there until his death. His widow is still living, and has three children, namely: Mary M., now Mrs. Dauch; Valtine H.; and Gertrude E., wife of C. E. Bird. Of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Dauch five children have been born, namely: Elnora L., married Sydney Frohman; Leola E. (Mrs. Herman C. Kehnke); Henry P., who was killed by a railroad train in 1906; Aletha M., and Wade W. In national affairs Mr. Dauch uniformly votes the Republican ticket, but in local matters he is Independent, voting according to the dictates of his conscience, regardless of party prejudice.

Captain William B. Miller, a son of General Travis Ayres and Mary (Champion) Miller, was born July 15, 1833, at Rome, Ohio. His grandfather, Richard Miller, was born October 14, 1774, in Lyme, Connecticut. He sailed before the mast, making voyages to the West Indies and South America, in the boats of that day, some of them of not more than sixty tons. After his marriage he was a farmer in his native place until 1824, when he joined his son in Ohio and settled in Rome. He owned 320 acres in the home farm, of which his son Travis tilled 160. On another farm he owned and operated a sawmill, and his son-in-law, James Edwards, a furniture factory. He was a Whig and served as a justice of the peace. Richard Miller married, January 15, 1798, Phoebe Beckwith, born in 1780. Their children were: Travis A.; Marsena, born January 28, 1804, was drowned at the age of eighteen in Long Island Sound; Cordelia, born March 2, 1812, married James Edwards, and died in Minnesota; Eliza, Mrs. Benton, born July 8, 1824, died in North Carolina in 1904. Richard died March 30, 1866, and his wife, Phoebe, in 1878, both in Austinburg, he being ninety-two and she ninety-eight years old.

General Travis A. Miller, the oldest child of Richard and Phoebe, was born December 31, 1799, in Lyme, Connecticut. He began teaching school at the age of eighteen. He was an expert mathematician and an authority on the science of navigation, upon which subject he wrote several treatises. In 1822 he came to Ohio to visit an uncle, and was so much pleased with the business outlook that he determined to make his home in the Western Reserve. Two years later, after a six weeks' trip, by teams and canal boat, he, with his father, mother and two sisters, settled in Rome, where he opened the first general store. He bought "black salts" (sulphate of soda, made by leeching ashes), which he sold in Pittsburg to be used in glass making. His home was one of the old stage route taverns. He was brigadier-general of state militia, a Whig and later a Republican, served as justice of the peace, postmaster, and was always actively interested in public affairs. In 1849 he sold his interests in Rome, donating land for a church and graveyard, and moved to Austinburg, where he went into business in the store now owned by Frank Barnes. He died in Austinburg in November, 1890.

General Travis Miller married (first) January 9, 1831, Mary Champion, of Rome, who died of typhoid fever five years later. Their children are: William Bainbridge, mentioned below; and Mary, born July 2, 1835, married J. G. Standart, who is at the head of a large hardware establishment in Detroit, Michigan.

General Miller married (second) in January, 1838, Joanna Chester, of Rome, who died June 5, 1889. Their children were: Edgar Chester, born November 19, 1839, died in 1890. He married Ruth A. Sawyer, of Canada: their children are: Ella, who married W. A. Elliott, professor in Allegheny College, Meadville, Pennsylvania; and Ruth M, Lewis M., born August 12, 1841, lives in New York city. He married Marie A. Ashley and has two children, Frank A. and Maud Elizabeth. General Miller's youngest child was Frances J., born January 22, 1851, and died in 1903. He married W. F. Smith, of Painesville, Ohio. They also have two children, Percy K., who married Florence Stockwell, of Painesville, and Gertrude Mae, who married Albert M. Means.

Captain William Bainbridge Miller attended school in Jefferson and Grand River Institute in Austinburg. At the age of seventeen years he went to Cincinnati to go into business. When eighteen he became freight clerk on a Mississippi river steamboat, was later made purser, and subsequently became captain. Later still he passed the necessary examination and received pilot's papers. He commanded the "Jennie Hubbs," "Silver Moon," "Lorina," "Robert Burns," "Harry Dean," "Minneola," "Ben Franklin," "Henry S. Turner," "Thompson Dean," and "Guiding Star." These boats ran on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers. In many of them he had large interests, while some where built by him. He was on the river thirty years, having become captain at the early age of nineteen. He was sailing at the time of the Civil war, carrying troops and supplies for the government, and more than once narrowly escaped capture at the hands of guerrillas.

Captain Miller is a Republican and is serving as a justice of the peace in Austinburg. He is a great lover of hunting and frequently makes trips in search of his favorite sport. He is well known and highly respected in the community, and though retired from active life is in rugged health. The house where he now lives was formerly a station on the "Underground Railroad."

Captain Miller married, September 27, 1855, at Covington, Kentucky, Emily Howell, of that city, who died in Austinburg August 19, 1902. They have two children, Mary and Edgar D. Mary Miller graduated in medicine at the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, and is now a practicing physician in Ashtabula, Ohio. She married William P. Battels, who died in 1901. Edgar lives in Cleveland, where he is manager of the Harris Oil Company. He is unmarried.

JOHN HARTMAN, a native born son of Medina county, born in Sharon township, February 10, 1834. John Hartman has long been numbered among the best known and most successful agriculturists of Wadsworth township. He is also a descendant of one of the community's earliest pioneer families, for his father, Peter Hartman, came to the commonwealth over eighty years ago from Pennsylvania, a sturdy representative of a German family, his father having been born in that country. His wife was of the same nationality and never spoke the English language. She bore the maiden name of Mary Homel.

The school days of John Hartman, their son, covered the period of the pioneer log structures as well as the more modernly constructed buildings, and he became proficient as an agriculturist on his father's homestead. He is both a grain and stock farmer, and the production of coal has also during the past years been a source of great profit to him, three shafts having been sunk on his farm. His homestead contains 115 acres. Mr. Hartman has served his township as a school director and as a road supervisor, and his name is prominently recorded on the pages of much of the local history of his community. He married Margret D. Warner, and the issue of their union is a son, Frank John Lynn, who is now twenty-eight years of age, but since the early age of four he has been afflicted with body ailments, which has made him an invalid. Mrs. Hartman is the daughter of Rev. John J. Warner, a minister of the gospel in the Disciple church. He was born in the state of New York, at Oneida in Clay county, and coming to the Western Reserve in Ohio he attended Oberlin College. He married Ann Maria Clark, of an Ohio family, and their daughter, Mrs. Hartman, received her educational training in the district schools and those of Wadsworth. She is a member of the Disciple church.

COLONEL J. H. SPRAGUE.—Colonel J. H. Sprague, a prominent manufacturer of Norwalk, was born in New York city February 15, 1846, and is a son of Judge James and Catherine G. (Groesbeck) Sprague, the former a native of Rhode Island and the latter

of Schenectady, New York, the former of English and the latter of Dutch descent. His great-great-grandfather, Major Josiah Sprague, led the mob that threw overboard the British tea in the harbor at the celebrated "Boston Tea Party," and served in the Continental army. Major Sprague's son, John Sprague, was a captain in the war of 1812, and his son, Judge James Sprague, was a captain in the Mexican war. Colonel Stephanus Groesbeck, an ancestor of Colonel J. H. Sprague's mother, took a prominent part in the French and Indian war, and his son, Captain John, was a captain in the war of the Revolution.

Colonel J. H. Sprague received his education at Auburn, Red Creek and Pulaski Academies and Watertown University, and was a schoolmate of Marietta Holley, who wrote the works of "Josiah Allen's Wife." At the age of fourteen, Colonel Sprague entered Watertown University, and in the same year, in the spring of 1861, though still only fourteen years old, he enlisted in Company A, Nineteenth New York Infantry, as sergeant. After taking part in the first Battle of Bull Run he was detailed to the secret service department under Colonel Baker, and did duty in the grounds at the White House at Washington, where he became acquainted with Lincoln, also Stanton, Seward and many other men in prominent government positions. In 1864 he rejoined his regiment and took command of Battery F, Third Light Artillery, and took part in the battles around Charlestown, Fort Wagner and Oulstee, Florida. He was mustered out in July, 1865, after having served throughout the entire war. For about four years after the war Colonel Sprague had charge of McLeer's Circus.

Colonel Sprague has great musical talent, and has written considerable music; he arranged the first band music of "Dixie," in 1860, for the author of the words, Dan Emmett. He has also published several books, has corresponded for several papers, and has a fine literary style. In 1866 Colonel Sprague was appointed to the regular army, as captain of the Fourth Regulars, receiving his appointment through Honorable Edwin Cowles, M. C., and after serving about a year he resigned. In 1875 he received the appointment of attorney for D. M. Osborne & Company, being located at Norwalk and having charge of all collections and law suits. In 1880 he was appointed general manager for Plano Harvesting Company, of Illinois, and in 1887 started his present enterprise, manufacturing umbrellas and novelties. The firm was first Sprague & French, and in 1890 was incorporated as the Sprague Umbrella Company, of which Colonel Sprague is principal owner and president. He is very ambitious and enterprising, and has met with pleasing success in his enterprise; the company employs about 200 persons, and their business amounts to about a quarter of a million dollars annually.

Colonel Sprague is a prominent Mason, is past eminent commander of the Norwalk Commandery, Knights Templars, is past exalted ruler of Norwalk Lodge, No. 730, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and was one of the founders of the lodge. He is also vice commander of the Department of Ohio Grand Army of the Republic and is a member of the Loyal Legion, Society of Cincinnatus and the military order of foreign wars. He also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Royal Arcanum, National Union, Red Men and other societies. He is a lifelong Republican, and takes an active interest in public affairs. Colonel Sprague married, May 30, 1867, Eliza A. Cunningham, daughter of Warren and Ann (Wagner) Cunningham, of Norwalk, Ohio.

PAUL EVERT DENTON.—An able, clearheaded, progressive young man, full of vim and push, Paul Evert Denton, of Chardon, holds a noteworthy position in the journalistic and literary circles of Geauga county, and as managing editor of the *Geauga County Record* exerts a wide influence in business and political affairs. A son of Franklin E. Denton, he was born, December 24, 1884, in Burton, Geauga county, coming from distinguished English ancestry. The Denton family was first represented on American soil by the Rev. Richard Denton, who emigrated from England to the United States in 1630, coming over with the Puritans. After serving for a number of years in the New England ministry he returned, in 1659, to his old home in England, and there died in 1662. One of his descendants, Dr. Evert Denton, great-grandfather of Paul Evert Denton, was born, in 1789, in Greenwich, Connecticut, and was educated at Columbia College, receiving the degree of M. D. at that institution. At the age of twenty-one he began the practice of medicine in Connecticut, from there going to New York state. In 1820 Dr. Denton came

with his family to the Western Reserve, locating in Chardon, Geauga county, where he built up an extensive practice, becoming not only the leading physician of this section of the country, but one of its most prominent and influential citizens. He died in 1830, while yet in the prime of life. He was twice married, by these unions becoming the father of eight children.

Richard E. Denton, Paul E. Denton's grandfather, a son of the second marriage of his father, was born in Chardon, September 10, 1826, and here spent his entire life. A diligent student from his youth up, he became quite noted as a linguist, and was a very popular lecturer before educational gatherings and teachers' institutes. On November 25, 1858, he married Lydia E. Pomeroy, a successful teacher in the public schools of Huntsburg, Geauga county, and they became the parents of four children, Franklin E., Richard L., Harold P. and George M.

Franklin E. Denton was born, in Chardon, November 22, 1859, and at the early age of seven years began learning the printer's trade in the office of his uncle, J. O. Converse, publisher of the *Geauga Republican*. With intervals of attending school he continued typesetting on the *Republican* until 1884, when he became connected with the *Geauga Leader*, published at Burton. He was soon made editor and business manager of that paper, with which he was associated until 1887, when he removed to Cleveland. For a number of years thereafter he worked on various papers of that city, and in addition did special literary work, publishing several volumes of prose and poetry, acquiring a wide reputation in the world of literature. Moving from Cleveland to Ravenna, he was for a number of years editor of the *Ravenna Republican*, but in 1897, being obliged on account of ill health to give up active work, he removed to Chardon, where he is now living, honored and respected by all. On October 18, 1882, he married Martha A. Goldthorpe, of Chardon, and their only child, Paul Evert, is the special subject of this sketch.

Receiving his rudimentary education in the city schools of Cleveland, Paul E. Denton subsequently continued his studies in Ravenna and Chardon, being graduated from the Chardon High School with the class of 1903. Following in the footsteps of his father, he worked at the printer's trade in the office of the *Geauga Republican*, at the same time keeping the office books and doing the correspondence for outside newspapers, in this manner obtaining practical experience in journalistic work and laying a substantial foundation for his future success. After his graduation from the high school Mr. Denton was teller for three years in the Chardon Savings Bank, and during that period did special work for the Cleveland and other city newspapers. In 1906 he left the bank to accept the position of news editor of the *Geauga County Record*, the Democratic organ of the county, and in 1907 went to Cleveland, where for six months he was connected with the *Cleveland Plain Dealer*. Then, at the earnest solicitation of the management, he returned to Chardon to accept his former position of news editor of the *Geauga County Record*. In the spring of 1909 Mr. Denton was advanced to the managing editorship of this paper, and is filling the position with characteristic ability and efficiency. He is a wide-awake, enterprising journalist, acquainted with his business from the ground up, and is meeting with marked success in his present position. He also does special work for papers in Cleveland and other cities, having already won a wide reputation as a ready and interesting writer. Swerving from the political faith in which he was reared, Mr. Denton is a staunch Democrat, and an active worker in the affairs of the minority party of Geauga county. As a relaxation from business cares, he finds diversion in music, and is a valued member of the Chardon Musical Culture Club. He is still unmarried.

ALGERNON KINGSLEY, prominent among the business men of Ashtabula county, traces his descent in the United States to Peleg Kingsley, his paternal great-grandfather, who with his two sons located in New York from Rhode Island before the Revolutionary war. William Kingsley, one of the two sons, in about the year of 1854, with his wife drove through from New York with horse and buggy to Ohio, to the home of his son Samuel, and he continued to reside here until his death at the age of eighty years.

Samuel Kingsley, a son of William, with his family, consisting of his wife, three sons and two daughters, came from Whitehall, New York, in 1852, and located on a farm in Andover township, Ashtabula county, Ohio, and he lived on that farm during the remainder of his life. But in the meantime he added another farm thereto, owning at the time of his

S. Kingsley

S. O. Kingsley

death 132 acres. This land had been originally settled by George Dolph, and it had undergone one other change of ownership before it became the property of Mr. Kingsley. Samuel Kingsley was a farmer all his life. His brother Aaron had settled at Niles, Ohio, about the year of 1835, also coming from Whitehall, in Washington county, New York, and he was afterward the proprietor of the Kingsley Hotel at Niles until his death in 1847. Samuel Kingsley died in his ninety-third year, in April of 1906, surviving his wife for twelve years. He had served on the school board and as a township trustee and was in sympathy with the underground railroad movement, his farm being on the line of this road, and a station was in the immediate neighborhood. He was also a member of the Black String Society, organized to protect John Brown from the United States marshal, and was a member in good standing of the Baptist church and served as its deacon. In the family of Samuel Kingsley were four sons and two daughters, namely: George F., a florist in Wooster, Ohio; Algernon, mentioned below; Charles, who died at the age of fourteen years; Amanda, who married Lewis Bartholomew; Julisa, who married H. A. Lewis, of Andover; and William, who died at about the age of thirty-one; his widow, nee Belle Burt, with a daughter, the wife of Bert Twitchell, lives in Andover.

Algernon Kingsley was born in Whitehall, New York, May 30, 1839, and was thirteen years old when the family came to Ohio. In 1861 he enlisted for the Civil war in Company C, Twenty-ninth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, the company having been raised at West Andover, and it was under the command of Captain Hayes, of Trumbull county. On the 13th of November, 1862, Mr. Kingsley was discharged on account of a gunshot wound which he had received at Cedar Mountain on the 9th of August of that year, his left arm having been shattered, and he was two years in recuperating his health. He had been promoted to corporal of his company. On recovering his health he bought the West Andover Cheese Factory, which had just been recently built, and this became the largest factory of its kind in Ohio, using milk from 1,400 cows, and a day's output often reached as high as ninety cheese, weighing fifty pounds each. Mr. Kingsley took a cheese to the Northern Ohio state fair at Cleveland which weighed 1,880 pounds, and this was sold to a Cincinnati firm. This business proved very successful, and in 1869 he was able to buy a small farm adjoining that of his father, and he began to deal in stock and sell milk. His farm now includes 260 acres, including the old Kingsley place, and in later years he has bred Holstein cattle, and he and his sons have produced some of the best cattle which has been exhibited at the county and state fairs, many of them taking the first prizes at different times among the Holstein herds. During the past fourteen years he has bought on commission. He is still engaged in the live stock business, but in February of 1907 he left the farm, and his home is now in Andover.

Mr. Kingsley married in 1869 Sarah O. Green, and they have had three children: Lena, who died at the age of eight years; Darwin M., a member of the hardware firm of Ward and Kingsley in Andover; and Celey A., a clerk in Andover, who married Eva Mack, of Andover, and they have one child, Kathryne. Mr. Kingsley has served as an enumerator, as a member of the school board for fourteen years, as an assessor, as a constable for fourteen years, and for thirty-two years worked with Squire S. C. Merrell, a justice of the peace. Mr. Kingsley is a charter member of Hiram Kyle Post, No. 80, G. A. R., and served many years as a post commander and as quartermaster. He is one of the honored pioneer residents of Ashtabula county, and is prominently known as a business man and citizen.

John Newton Leatherman.—Among the business men of Wadsworth is numbered John N. Leatherman, a lumber merchant and manufacturer, and the present incumbent of the office of city treasurer, in which he is serving his second term. He was born on a farm three miles west of Wadsworth in Medina county November 19, 1869, a son of Jacob W. and Mary (Baker) Leatherman, the father a merchant and a grain dealer. He came to Ohio as a boy, and he is a member of an old established family of Pennsylvania Dutch stock, and his wife is descended from the same sturdy race. After the completion of a public school course in Wadsworth and a business course in the Wadsworth Normal, John N. Leatherman entered the world of business as a lumber merchant, as a member of the Wadsworth Lumber Company, and this firm was later incorporated and became known as the Wadsworth Lumber and Manufacturing Company, Mr. Leatherman becoming one of its directors and its secretary and treasurer.

As above stated he is also the present treasurer of the city of Wadsworth, a valued factor in the public life of his community and a leading business man, progressive, enterprising and persevering.

Mr. Leatherman married Miss Sadie Moncreif, from Orrville, Ohio, a daughter of Dr. D. L. Moncreif, and they have had three children. He is a member of both the Masonic order and of the Mennonite church.

THOMAS SHAW.—Among those who have been able and successful exponents of the great basic industry of agriculture in Medina county is Mr. Shaw, who has here maintained his home from the time of his infancy, being a member of one of the sterling pioneer families of this favored section of the Western Reserve. He is still the owner of his finely improved farm, in Montville township, but is now living a retired life, having an attractive home in the village of Medina, where he is enjoying the generous rewards of former years of earnest toil and endeavor.

Thomas Shaw was born in Waddington, St. Lawrence county, New York, June 23, 1832, and is a son of William and Hannah (Peacock) Shaw, both of whom were natives of England. The father was reared to maturity in his native land, where he remained until 1828, when he came to America and located in St. Lawrence county, New York, where he was engaged in farming for a few years. In 1833 he removed with his family to Ohio and became one of the pioneers of Medina county. Here he purchased a tract of heavily timbered land in York township and through arduous labor and indomitable perseverance he reclaimed a good farm. He moved to Montville township in 1851, where he remained until his death, which occurred in 1869. He was a man of strong character, utmost integrity and of indefatigable industry, and he was duly prospered in his efforts as a farmer and stock grower. His political support was given to the Democratic party, though he never sought or held office, and he and his wife both held membership in the Methodist church. They commanded the high regard of all who knew them, and their names merit an enduring place on the roll of the honored pioneers of Medina county. They became the parents of nine children, of whom four are now living. The devoted wife and mother survived her husband by more than a decade, and her death occurred in the year 1881.

Thomas Shaw, the immediate subject of this review, was about one year old at the time of the family removal from the old Empire state to Medina county, and he was reared to maturity on the old homestead farm, in whose work he began to lend his aid while still a boy. Under this sturdy discipline he waxed strong in physical powers, and in the meanwhile he duly availed himself of such educational privileges as were afforded in the primitive schools of the pioneer epoch in this section. He continued to be associated in the work and management of the home farm until he had attained to the age of nineteen, at which time he came from York township to Montville township, and initiated his independent career as a farmer and stock raiser. He purchased a farm in Montville township, about one and one-half miles from Medina, the county seat, and there he developed one of the fine farm properties of the county. A portion of this well improved farm was originally that owned by his father, William Shaw, who came to the county about the same time as did Thomas Shaw, and the place has been known as the Shaw homestead for more than fifty-nine years. The subject of this sketch gained recognition as one of the able, progressive and enterprising farmers of the county, and his success in his chosen vocation was on a parity with the ability and industry which marked his course during his active career. He still owns the farm, upon which he continued to reside until 1904, when he removed to Medina and purchased his present comfortable residence, which is eligibly located on South Broadway.

Mr. Shaw has so ordered his course as to retain at all times the confidence and esteem of the people of the county in which virtually his entire life thus far has been passed, and he is known as a sterling citizen of unassuming character. His political allegiance is given to the Democratic party, and while he has ever given his aid and influence in support of measures advanced for the general welfare of the community he has never had aught of aspiration for public office.

On October 25, 1866, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Shaw to Miss Martha Abbott, who was born and reared in Medina county and who is a daughter of the late Leorette Abbott, long a resident of Montville

township, this county. Mr. and Mrs. Shaw have two children, Willis L., who has charge of the home farm, and Adda, who remains with her parents.

CHARLES D. WIGHTMAN.—The career of Hon. Charles D. Wightman, postmaster of the city of Medina and former member of the state senate, effectually sets at naught the application of the scriptural aphorism that "a prophet is not without honor save in his own country," for he is a native son of Medina county, where he has not only been honored with offices of high public trust, but where he has also attained to no insignificant distinction as one of the able members of the bar of the Western Reserve.

Mr. Wightman was born in Lafayette township, Medina county, Ohio, November 25, 1866, and is a son of James L. and Clarinda (Bissell) Wightman. His father was born in Jefferson county, New York, September 21, 1828, and there was reared to the age of five years. He then, in 1833, was brought by his parents, Nathan and Betsy (Osgood) Wightman, to Ohio, and the entire journey was made with wagons and ox teams. Nathan Wightman made Medina county his destination, and near Chippewa lake, in Lafayette township, he purchased a tract of heavily timbered land, which he ultimately developed into a fine farm. His landed estate comprised 200 acres, and today no finer farming lands are to be found within the borders of the historic old Western Reserve. Nathan Wightman was a soldier in the war of 1812, in which he served at Sackett's Harbor, New York. He was one of the honored pioneers and influential citizens of Medina county, and both he and his wife continued to reside on the old homestead until their death.

James L. Wightman was reared to maturity on the pioneer farm, to whose work he early began to contribute his quota of assistance, the while his educational advantages were such as were offered by the somewhat primitive schools of the locality and period. He attained to his legal majority about the time of the discovery of gold in California, in 1849, and he was one of the venturesome spirits who made their hazardous and weary way across the plains and over the mountains to the new Eldorado. After his arrival in California he became a member of the mining camp known as Hangtown, which gruesome title was later changed to Placerville, the present name of the now attractive little town. There he engaged in placer mining, according to the crude methods then necessarily in vogue, and he met with fair success in his quest for the precious metal. He returned to Ohio in 1852, and the considerable number of twenty-dollar gold pieces, which represented the tangible results of his labors, were carried in a belt, in which they were carefully sewed, a belt which he did not once remove on the entire return trip, as the dangers of loss were too great.

After his return from the west James L. Wightman was united in marriage to Miss Clarinda Bissell, who was born in the state of Ohio, a daughter of Eben Bissell, who came to Medina county, Ohio, in the early days and was one of the sterling pioneer settlers of Westfield township. After his marriage Mr. Wightman settled in Lafayette township, near Chippewa lake, where he became a successful farmer and stock grower, owning a well improved farm of 125 acres and being known as one of the enterprising and progressive farmers of this county, where he also wielded much influence in local affairs, in which connection he served in various township offices. He continued to reside on the old homestead, honored by all who knew him, until he was summoned to the life eternal in 1899. His wife preceded him by a number of years, as her death occurred in 1891. Of the three children the subject of this sketch is the youngest; William B., the eldest, resides in Lafayette township; and Lucy M. is the wife of Charles M. Fenn, of Medina.

Charles D. Wightman, whose name initiates this article, passed his boyhood days on the home farm, which he now owns, and his early educational training was secured in the district school of the locality. Later he attended the public schools of Medina and in 1886 he went to Adrian, Lenawee county, Michigan, where he was duly matriculated in Adrian College, in which well ordered institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1889, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Science. After leaving college Mr. Wightman located in Medina, where he entered the law office of Judge George Hayden, under whose able preceptorship he prosecuted his technical study of the science of jurisprudence until he became eligible for admission to the bar, a consummation to which he attained on March 9, 1893. He forthwith opened an office in Medina, where he soon won his professional spurs

and where he eventually gained distinctive precedence as one of the able attorneys and counselors of the Medina county bar. His clientage has been of essentially representative character and he has had to do with much important litigation in both the state and federal courts, where he has shown himself a specially strong and versatile trial lawyer.

Mr. Wightman has long been one of the wheel horses of the Republican party contingent in Medina county, and has rendered yeoman service in behalf of the party cause, in which his services have been much in requisition as a campaign speaker. In 1893 he was elected prosecuting attorney and re-elected to the same office in 1896. In 1897 he was elected to represent the joint Twenty-seventh and Twenty-ninth districts of Ohio in the state senate, securing a gratifying majority at the polls and making an excellent record as an earnest worker, both in the committee room and on the floor of the senate, in which he served from 1898 until 1902, having been chosen as his own successor at the expiration of his first term. He served on several of the most important committees, and was chairman of the judiciary committee. The district which he thus represented comprises Lorain, Richland, Ashland and Medina counties.

After his retirement from the office of senator Mr. Wightman resumed the active practice of his profession in Medina, and to the same he gave his entire attention until 1905, when he was appointed and commissioned postmaster of Medina. His administration has been most effective and satisfactory and he has done much to systematize and improve the service of the office, which is of the second class. In a fraternal way he is identified with the Knights of Pythias. His religious views are in harmony with the tenets of the Congregational church, in whose faith he was reared. The genial and popular postmaster of Medina is not married.

CHARLES D. FREEMAN, M. D.—Established in the successful practice of his profession in the city of Medina, Dr. Freeman is numbered among the representative physicians and surgeons of his native county and is a scion of one of the old and honored pioneer families of Medina county, with whose history the name has been indissolubly linked for more than fourscore years.

Dr. Freeman was born in Westfield township, Medina county, January 8, 1853, and is a son of Joseph H. and Caroline (Wilcox) Freeman, the former of whom was born in Westfield township, this county, January 8, 1826, and the latter was born in the state of New York, whence her parents came to Ohio when she was a child. The paternal grandfather of the doctor was Rufus Freeman, who was born in Vermont in the year 1796 and who became one of the pioneer farmers and influential citizens of Westfield township, Medina county, where he reclaimed his farm from the forest and where he passed the residue of his life, honored by all who knew him. Rufus Freeman was one of the promoters and organizers of the Ohio Farmers' Insurance Company, with which he was actively identified in official capacity for a number of years. He was one of the popular and influential citizens of his township, where he was a farmer and stock dealer. Joseph H. and Caroline (Wilcox) Freeman became the parents of five children, of whom the Dr. Freeman of this sketch is the third; James A. is a resident of St. Louis, Missouri; and Horace J. is retired.

Dr. Charles D. Freeman secured his preliminary educational discipline in the district schools in Scott county, Iowa, where his parents then resided, and later he was a student in Cornell College, at Mount Vernon, Iowa. His initial study in the line of his profession was prosecuted under the effective preceptorship of Dr. Lucius French, a leading physician and surgeon of Davenport, Iowa, and in 1882 he was matriculated in the celebrated Bellevue Medical College in New York city, in which institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1884 and from which he received his degree of Doctor of Medicine. Soon after his graduation Dr. Freeman located in Medina, where he has since followed the work of his humane profession with all of zeal and devotion and where he controls a large and representative practice. He keeps in constant touch with the advances made in both the sciences of medicine and surgery, and his success in his chosen field of endeavor has been of the most unequivocal order. He is a member of the American Medical Association, the Medina County Medical Society and the Ohio State Medical Society, in the affairs of each of which he takes a deep interest.

In politics, though never manifesting aught of ambition for public office, Dr. Freeman is

MRS. SHELDON HARMON

SHELDON HARMON

MRS. ABIGAIL T. HARMON

arrayed as a stalwart supporter of the principles and policies for which the Republican party stands sponsor. He is prominently identified with the Masonic fraternity, in which time-honored organization he has attained to the thirty-second degree of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, in which his affiliation is with the consistory at Cleveland. In the York Rite he holds membership in Medina Lodge, No. 58, Free and Accepted Masons; Medina Chapter, No. 30, Royal Arch Masons; and Akron Commandery, No. 25, Knights Templar. He is an ardent devotee of the rod and gun, and his vacations are usually spent in the indulgence of the gallant sports afloat and afield. He enjoys unqualified popularity in his native county and is still on the list of eligible bachelors.

SHELDON HARMON.—The Harmon family is one of the oldest as well as one of the most prominent of Ashtabula county, and the name has ever stood exponent for the most sterling personal characteristics, the deepest appreciation for the rights and privileges of citizenship, and it is linked with the annals of the county from an early epoch in its history.

Aaron Harmon came from Connecticut to Ohio in 1811, and located on land bordering Lake Erie and east of Ashtabula Harbor. His farm there embraced several hundred acres, and the home which he built and in which he lived for so many years is yet standing, a mute reminder of days gone by. His first wife bore the maiden name of Temperance Fargo, and was born on the 16th of May, 1784, and they had the following sons: Hardin D., who was born September 11, 1806, and died November 16, 1895; Edmon, born October 10, 1808, and died July 19, 1835; Judson, born March 22, 1811; and Ezekiel Fargo, born March 27, 1823. Ezekiel is still living in New Jersey, a very old man, and Judson also lived in the east. Hardin spent his life in Ashtabula county, and the old home which he built about 1831 is now the home of Frank S. Harmon. Aaron Harmon married for his second wife Abigail Tyler, born March 31, 1791, and they were married on the 19th of June, 1825. Their children were: John, born March 1, 1826; Sheldon, born November 15, 1829; Gilbert, born August 6, 1832, and these sons spent nearly all their lives on homes near their father. Gilbert lived at Conneaut at the time of his death.

Sheldon Harmon was born on the old Harmon homestead, and his entire life spent thereon, or on the farm of his own which adjoined. The house which he erected in 1862, made from brick manufactured on his own land, is yet standing, and that dwelling was his home until death, at the age of sixty-three years. He became a large property owner, and dealt largely in a fine grade of stock, and during eighteen or nineteen years served his township as a trustee. On the 19th of January, 1854, Sheldon Harmon married Eunice Wood Jefford, born at Chautauqua county, New York, one of the thirteen children of Eber R. and Almira Jefford. Eber R. Jefford died on October 29, 1862, while in the service of his country. Three of the children born to Sheldon and Eunice Harmon reached mature years: Frank S., who was born April 29, 1855; Julia, who has never married, and owns the homestead, was born February 23, 1859; and Burton G., born February 23, 1867, was killed on a tug by the explosion of a boiler in July of 1897, when thirty years of age. His daughter Mildred was but six months old at the time of his death. His wife was before marriage Emma Weiblin, and Mildred was the only child.

Frank S. Harmon, born on his father's farm April 29, 1855, has been a lifelong agriculturist, and he farmed with his father until the latter's death. The farm he now occupies was bought by the father twenty-eight years ago, and since Frank S. has added thereto forty acres, and he also owned forty-one acres of his father's estate, as well as another tract of thirty-two acres near the harbor. During many years dairying was the leading feature of his farm work, and for many years he operated a milk wagon, keeping from twenty-five to sixty cows, but he has since dropped this branch of business. He married on March 5, 1879, Eliza Wilkinson, a daughter of George and Emeline (Stevens) Wilkinson, both of New Hampshire parentage. Mrs. Wilkinson was a daughter of Enoch and Hannah Stevens, who drove in an ox wagon from New Hampshire to Ohio in 1810, and located on North Ridge, two and a half miles northeast of Ashtabula, where they lived for many years, and there their daughter Emeline was born in 1812. In later years they moved to Ashtabula, where Mr. Stevens, a shoemaker, died at the age of seventy-eight years, his wife living to the age of ninety-three. Emeline Stevens was thirty-six years of age at the time of her marriage to George Wilkinson, a sailor, and she died when sixty-three years of age, leaving

one child, Eliza, who was twenty-three at the time of her marriage to Mr. Harmon. Six of the children born to Mr. and Mrs. Harmon are living: Gertrude Eunice, the wife of James McClure, of Ashtabula; Ethel Emeline, wife of Richard William England, of Cleveland; Harry Sheldon, whose home is in Ashtabula; Frank Burton, a sailor on the lakes; Sheldon, named for his grandfather, is farming the home estate; and Esther Virginia is in school. Frank S. Harmon gives his political support to the Democratic party.

CORRIN N. ROYCE.—This sketch has to do with the career of another of the native sons of the historic old Western Reserve who has here attained to distinctive success in connection with the productive activities and industrial enterprises of this favored section of the old Buckeye state and who is numbered among the representative citizens of Ashtabula county. For many years he has been prominently identified with the lumbering industry, in which his operations have been of wide scope and importance, and he has now been president of the Jefferson Banking Company, in the thriving little city of Ashtabula for a quarter of a century and where he is held in the most unequivocal confidence and esteem as a successful business man and loyal and public-spirited citizen.

C. N. Royce was born in Lenox township, Ashtabula county, Ohio, May 2, 1848, and is a son of Jasper and Malinda (Chapin) Royce, the former of whom was born in the state of Connecticut, a scion of a family founded in New England in the colonial epoch of our national history, and the latter of whom was a native of Massachusetts. Jasper Royce was reared and educated in his native commonwealth, whence he came to the Western Reserve when a young man and numbered himself among the pioneer settlers of Lenox township, Ashtabula county, where he developed a valuable farm and became an honored and influential citizen. He there continued to reside until his death, at the age of seventy years, and his name is inscribed on the roster of the sterling pioneers of this section of the Western Reserve. The maiden name of his first wife was Snyder and they became the parents of three daughters, all of whom are now deceased. After the death of his first wife he wedded Miss Malinda Chapin, likewise a representative of one of the well known pioneer families of Ashtabula county, and she survived him by several years. They became the parents of two children, of whom the subject of this sketch is the younger and the other was Florence, who died at the age of twenty-five years. The parents were zealous members of the Congregational church and in politics the father was arrayed as a staunch supporter of the cause of the Republican party. He took a deep interest in public affairs of a local nature and served in various township offices.

C. N. Royce passed his boyhood days on the old homestead farm in Lenox township, and early began to contribute his quota to its work and management. His educational advantages were those afforded in the district schools of the locality and period, and there he laid the foundation for that broad fund of practical knowledge which he has since gained under the direction of that wisest of all head masters, experience. When he was sixteen years of age Mr. Royce initiated his independent career, and after devoting his attention to farm work for two years he was variously engaged until he had attained to his legal majority, when he purchased a farm in his native township, where he eventually developed one of the model farms of the county and where he continued to reside until 1885. In the meanwhile he had become largely interested in the lumber industry, and in January of the year mentioned he moved from his farm to Jefferson, where he maintained his home until June, 1909, when he moved to Ashtabula, where he has gained precedence as a representative business man. He has continued to be identified with the manufacturing and handling of lumber, in which his operations have had specially wide ramifications, extending from Ohio to Alabama and through the states of Kentucky and Texas. His business headquarters in connection with this important line of enterprise are now maintained in the city of Cleveland, where his interests are centered and are of important order. He was one of the organizers of the Jefferson Banking Company and is ably directing its policy and business as president, in which office he has further manifested his fine executive ability. The institution conducts a large and substantial business along conservative lines and is one of the solid and popular banking houses of the Western Reserve. Mr. Royce is the owner of much valuable real estate in his native county, including well improved properties in the city of Jefferson, and in all his varied operations,

through which he has gained a large measure of success, he has held to the highest standard of integrity and honor and has thus retained a secure hold upon the confidence and respect of all with whom he has come in contact in the various relations of life. He has been the architect of his own fortunes and his labors have been directed with energy and discrimination, so that he has well merited the prosperity which is now his.

In politics Mr. Royce gives an unqualified allegiance to the Republican party, but he has never had aught of desire to enter the arena of "practical politics." The only public office of which he ever consented to become incumbent was that of trustee of Lenox township, a position which he held for several years. He is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and both he and his wife hold membership in the Methodist church.

In the year 1870 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Royce to Miss Rildie E. Dodge, who was born and reared in Ashtabula county and who is a daughter of Edward R. and Harriet (Groves) Dodge, honored pioneers of this county. Her father took up his residence in the Western Reserve in the year 1821. Mr. and Mrs. Royce have two daughters: Amy, who is the wife of R. D. Rose, of Youngstown, Ohio, and Nellie, who remains at the parental home and is prominent in the social activities of the community.

Burton E. Thayer.—As an able and popular official of his native county Mr. Thayer has attained prestige which indicates the high esteem in which he is held in the section which has ever represented his home and in which, as a matter of course, he is best known. He is now incumbent of the office of county treasurer of Ashtabula county and maintains his home in Jefferson, the judicial center of the county.

He was born at Conneaut, this county, on January 18, 1855, and is a son of Lewis and Laura (Haviland) Thayer, who were numbered among the honored pioneers of this section of the Western Reserve, where they continued to reside. They were natives respectively of Ohio, and by vocation the father was a lumberman.

Burton E. Thayer was reared to manhood in his native city, in whose public schools he secured his early education and his initial business experience. When twenty-five years of age he assumed the position of cashier in the First National Bank of Conneaut, which was first organized as a private bank under the name of Lake, Thayer & Smith, and he finally became cashier of the institution, an executive office of which he continued to be incumbent for about sixteen years, within which he did much to further the development of the large and substantial business controlled by this bank. For eight years also he served as cashier of the Conneaut Mutual Loan Association, and he is well known in his native county as an able and discriminating financier. He resigned the last mentioned position to become a candidate for county treasurer, to which office he was elected in 1905 and of which he has since been incumbent. His former experience specially well qualified him for the assumption of the work of this exacting and important office, and the fiscal affairs of the county have been well handled during his regime as treasurer. Mr. Thayer is vice-president of the Citizens Banking & Trust Company of Conneaut, where he maintained his removal to the county seat, and he has other city in which he was born and which is endeared to him by many gracious associations.

In politics Mr. Thayer has given an unwavering allegiance to the Republican party from the time of attaining to his legal majority and the consequent right of franchise, and he has rendered effective service in the promotion of the party cause in his home county. When but twenty-one years of age he was elected treasurer of Conneaut township and he continued in tenure of this office for twenty-nine consecutive years, at the expiration of which he resigned the same to become treasurer of the county. He served also as a member of the board of education of Conneaut and has ever manifested a most lively interest in all that tends to promote the interests of popular education in Ashtabula county. He is affiliated with the time-honored Masonic fraternity, in which he has attained to the chivalric degrees, being identified with Cache Commandery, Knights Templars, and he also holds membership in Conneaut Lodge, Benevolent & Protective Order of Elks.

In 1877 was recorded the marriage of Mr. Thayer to Miss Clara R. Risdon, daughter of Elial Risdon, a representative citizen of Conneaut, and the four children of this union are: Lee Carl, Alice J., Hazel J. and Harry E.

HORACE A. COWLES.—A native son of Geauga county and a member of one of its honored pioneer families, Horace A. Cowles has here maintained his home from the time of his nativity and has well upheld the prestige of a name long and worthily identified with the annals of this section of the Western Reserve. He has been called upon to serve in various offices of distinctive public trust and is now incumbent of that of county auditor, in which he is giving a most admirable and satisfactory administration. He was long numbered among the representative farmers and stock growers of the county and is still identified with these important lines of enterprise, being the owner of the fine old homestead farm formerly owned by his grandfather, in Bainbridge township, a place thus doubly valued by him by reason of the gracious associations and memories of the past.

On his father's farm near the old homestead Horace A. Cowles was born on March 29, 1857, and he was there reared under sturdy discipline, as he early began to contribute his quota to the work of the farm, in the meanwhile duly availing himself of the advantages of the public schools of the locality and period. As a youth he secured employment in a cheese factory in his native county, and with this line of enterprise he continued to be actively concerned for about a decade, after which he gave his attention to farming, stock growing and to the buying and shipping of cattle until 1905, when he assumed the office of county sheriff, as will be more fully noted in a later paragraph. He has been the owner of the old homestead farm since 1881, and under his supervision the same has become one of the model places of Bainbridge township, being well improved and under effective cultivation and comprising 100 acres of most productive land.

Mr. Cowles is a son of Ausemus and Cynthia (Eggleston) Cowles, the former of whom was born in Williamsburg, Massachusetts, on November 6, 1829, a scion of staunch New England stock of English extraction, and the latter of whom was born at Mantua, Ohio, August 8, 1836. When Ausemus Cowles was a lad of six years, his parents came to Geauga county, Ohio, and numbered themselves among the pioneers of Bainbridge township, where they settled on the farm now owned by the subject of this review and previously mentioned in this context. There the parents passed the residue of their long and useful lives, honored pioneers of the county, and there Ausemus was reared to maturity, eventually becoming owner of a nearby farm, where he continued his effective labors as a farmer and stock grower during his entire active career and where he continued to reside until moving to Dakota about 1900. He was a man of exalted integrity and honor, a leal and loyal citizen and ever commanded the fullest measure of popular confidence and esteem in the community in which virtually his entire life was passed. He was a staunch advocate of the principles and policies for which the Republican party stands sponsor, and both he and his wife were most zealous members of the Methodist Episcopal church at Bainbridge, of which he served as treasurer for many years. His devoted wife was summoned to the life eternal on April 19, 1887, and her remains rest in the Bainbridge cemetery. They became the parents of six children, concerning whom the following brief record is consistently perpetuated in this sketch: Horace A., whose name initiates this article, resides in Chardon, the county seat; Lucius E. is a resident of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Alice L. is the wife of John Bliss, of Lakota, North Dakota; Eva L. is the wife of William Fairbanks and likewise resides in Lakota; William G. died at Clova, Canada, in January, 1909; and Frederick E. resides at Lakota, North Dakota.

Horace A. Cowles has been a zealous worker in the local ranks of the Republican party and the high esteem in which he is held in his native county is well indicated in the various official positions in which he has been called upon to serve the public. In 1905 he was elected sheriff of the county, giving a most satisfactory administration and being chosen as his own successor, thus serving two terms of two years each. At the expiration of his second term he was elected county auditor, entering upon the discharge of the responsible duties of this office on October 18, 1909. His term of office is two years, and in his present position he will continue to safeguard the interests of the people of his home county, in whose welfare and progress he has ever shown a loyal and vital concern. For three years he served effectively as chief probation officer of the county, retiring from this position in 1910. Both Mr. and Mrs. Cowles are earnest and valued members of the Christian church in Chardon, in which he is an elder, as well as superintendent of the Sunday school.

In a fraternal way he is affiliated with Chardon Lodge, No. 93, Free and Accepted Masons.

On December 19, 1878, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Cowles to Miss Jennie V. Bliss, who was born in North Amherst, Lorain county, this state, on March 8, 1861, and who was educated in the public schools of Bainbridge and Chagrin Falls, Geauga county. She is a daughter of Ambrose and Sarah (Baker) Bliss, the former of whom was born in Bainbridge township, Geauga county, December 22, 1835, and the latter of whom was born in Newbury, Geauga county, July 16, 1835. Ambrose Bliss eventually became a successful merchant at Chagrin Falls, where his death occurred on August 7, 1867. His marriage to Sarah Baker was solemnized September 4, 1855, and his wife long survived him, having been summoned to eternal rest on January 25, 1899, and both being members of the Christian church at Chagrin Falls, Ohio, and interred in the cemetery at Bainbridge. Of their two children Mrs. Cowles is the younger, and her brother, Benjamin O., who was born in North Amherst, Lorain county, April 28, 1859, is now a resident of the city of Cleveland. Mr. and Mrs. Cowles became the parents of four children, concerning whom the following data are given: Roy H., born in Bainbridge, October 4, 1879, was educated in Hiram College, and is now a resident of Burlington, Iowa; Rita Bliss, born in Bainbridge, November 13, 1881, was afforded the advantages of Hiram College and the normal school at Angola, Indiana, is a talented musician, having been a successful teacher of piano and violin, and is now deputy under her father in the office of the county auditor; an infant son, born October 10, 1884, died on the 19th of the following month; and Charles Carlton, born May 1, 1889, died March 3, 1893.

Edward Patchin.—A man of sterling character and genuine worth, Edward Patchin, now living retired from business pursuits in Chardon, Geauga county, is especially worthy of mention in this volume. A son of Linson T. Patchin, he was born March 6, 1840, in Newberry, Geauga county, coming from excellent New England ancestry.

Born in Connecticut, Linson T. Patchin came with his parents to the Western Reserve in 1804, when a boy. He assisted in much of of the pioneer work of felling the forests, and on attaining manhood bought land and was engaged in agricultural pursuits on his homestead in Newberry until his death, in September, 1853. He was active in public and military affairs, serving as captain of a company of militia, and for a number of years being justice of the peace. He married Amoret Stone, who was born in Geauga county, a daughter of Judge Vene Stone, who was very prominent in public matters, and for a number of years served as associate justice. She survived her husband, passing away in the winter of 1881, and being buried beside her husband in the cemetery at West Burton. They were the parents of nine children, as follows: Eliza Ann, wife of Abraham Van Etten, of Cleveland; Betsey, deceased, was the wife of the late Alexander Burnett; Charles L., deceased; Henry, deceased; Caroline, deceased, was the wife of Smith Beardsley; Edward, the special subject of this sketch; Electa, deceased, married E. A. Bedient; Calista, wife of Henry Shepherd; and David, unmarried, lives in Washington.

Growing to man's estate on the old homestead, Edward Patchin acquired the rudiments of his education in the district schools, continuing his studies at an academy in Burton and at Hiram College. He subsequently taught in the district schools three winters, in the meantime working on the farm summers. At the breaking out of the Civil war, in response to the first call for troops, Mr. Patchin enlisted in Company F, Nineteenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, for three months. At the expiration of that time he enlisted for a term of three years in Company E, One Hundred and Fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and was appointed sergeant of his company. He enlisted in this company August 8, 1862, and on October 8, 1862, at the Battle of Perryville, he was seriously wounded, and in the following December was honorably discharged from the service, being permanently disabled. Returning home, Mr. Patchin taught school one winter, afterwards becoming interested in the oil fields of Pennsylvania.

In the fall of 1865 Mr. Patchin was elected treasurer of Geauga county, and served two terms or four years. He was subsequently engaged in the fire insurance business in Chardon for a number of years, doing such satisfactory work that he was then appointed general agent and adjuster for the Concordia Fire Insurance Company, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and for twenty-three years traveled over four states in following that line of work.

Giving up the position in 1904, Mr. Patchin was engaged in mercantile pursuits in Chardon, but since that time has lived retired from active business, enjoying to the utmost the comforts of his pleasant home.

Politically identified with the Republican party, Mr. Patchin has been a member of the Republican County Committee, and has rendered appreciated service as a delegate to county, district and state conventions, and on several occasions acting as chairman of the Republican County Conventions. In addition to serving as county treasurer four years, he has been mayor of Chardon, and for several terms was assessor of Chardon and of Chardon township. He is a most loyal and progressive citizen, and is among the foremost in forwarding all enterprises conducive to the general welfare and advancement of the community.

On May 20, 1869, Mr. Patchin was united in marriage with Anna M. Canfield, a daughter of Christopher L. and Mary Ann (Kerr) Canfield, coming on the paternal side from honored New England ancestry. Her grandfather, Hilen Canfield, born and bred in Massachusetts, came from there to the Western Reserve with his family in 1814, making the long journey through the almost pathless woods with an ox team, and being forty-eight days on the way. He settled in Geauga county and here his son, Christopher L. Canfield, was born in 1822. The Kerr family came to Ohio from New Jersey at an early day, and for many years William Kerr, grandfather of Mrs. Patchin, was one of the leading men of the Reserve, serving as sheriff, auditor and recorder of Geauga county, that being before Lake county was set off from it. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Patchin, Rufus Harry and Mary Amoret. Rufus Harry Patchin completed the course of study in the Chardon public schools, receiving his diploma from the high school in 1889. He afterwards entered Allegheny College, from which he was graduated in 1893 with the degree of B. A. Then, after teaching school for a year in Chardon and two years at Mentor he took a law course at the Ohio State University at Columbus, after his graduation from that institution entering the law office of Ranney & Fuller, of Cleveland. For two years he was connected with the legal department of the state fire marshal's office. Retiring from that position in 1902, he was actively and successfully engaged in the practice of his profession in Chardon until 1908, when he was elected to his present position as prosecuting attorney of Geauga county, a position which he is filling most ably and satisfactorily. He married, January 2, 1905, Catherine Burke, of Cleveland.

Mary Amoret Patchin, like her brother, is highly educated and talented. After completing the high school course in Chardon she entered Wellesley College at Wellesley, Massachusetts, and was there graduated with the class of 1906. She has since been actively engaged in the work of the Young Women's Christian Association, and is now in Champaign, Illinois, where she is connected with the University of Illinois.

Mrs. Patchin is a woman of much culture, occupying a prominent position in the social circles of Chardon. She is a member of Taylor Chapter, D. A. R., and a member of the Progress Club, which was instrumental in founding the Chardon Public Library, and is also a member of Ruby Chapter, O. E. S. Religiously she belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Patchin is a valued member of Reed Post, No. 387, G. A. R., in which he has filled most of the offices, and from which he has frequently been sent as a delegate to state encampments. He is prominent in Masonic circles, belonging to the Blue Lodge, the Chapter, and to the Oriental Commandery, K. T., of Cleveland. In January, 1910, Mr. and Mrs. Patchin were appointed probation officers for Geauga county. Mrs. Patchin is also a member of the Woman's Relief Corps, and takes great interest in promoting the good of the organization.

Elbert Julian Burrell.—The attainment of a distinguished position in financial circles came to Elbert Julian Burrell. His was truly a successful life, and he left his impress upon the industrial communities with which he was identified, while there was no shadow of wrong or injustice to mar his splendid career. A native of the Western Reserve, he was born at Leroy, Medina county, Ohio, on May 30, 1845, but was a boy when he came with his parents, George and Marionett (Barnes) Burrell, to Ridgeville township in Lorain county, and he was reared on a farm there, receiving his education in the district schools, which he attended only during the winter months, and worked on the farm during the summers. His father also owned a mill in Ridgeville, and the young lad also spent much of his time there, thus gaining

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E. J. Burrell

the insight into machinery which shaped much of his after life. In about the year of 1870 he went to Michigan and engaged in lumbering, but, owing to a severe injury which he received by the explosion of a boiler in the mill, he turned his attention to the manufacture of chemicals, originating an improved process for the making of alcohol, which was used by sixteen large companies in Michigan, Tennessee, Canada and Wisconsin, in all of which Mr. Burrell was interested.

While he did not make Elyria the place of his residence, his business interests constantly calling him to different parts of the country, he owned a home here and had always expected to finally settle here. For several years he suffered from poor health, and during the year and a half preceding his death he was an invalid. He died at Manistique, Michigan, on the 28th of December, 1905, and was buried in Ridge Lawn cemetery in Elyria. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity. In 1868 he married Mrs. Mahala Sharp, born in Morrow county, Ohio, a daughter of William and Effie (Shafer) Graves, born respectively in New York and in Ridgeville, Lorain county, Ohio. Mrs. Burrell first married George S. Sharp, and they had twin sons, Hon. William G., of Elyria, present member of congress from the Fourteenth district, and Hon. George W. Sharp, the latter prominent in the public life of Michigan, a senator from the Thirtieth district, being then a resident of Newburg, Michigan, but now residing in Cleveland. A son, Orpheus, was born to Mr. and Mrs. Burrell, but he died at the age of two and a half years. Mrs. Burrell is a member of the Universalist church at Mt. Gilead, Ohio, which was formerly her place of residence, and is active in charitable and church work, and is a member of several women's organizations. She is also one of the trustees of the Old Ladies' Home at Elyria.

HARTLEY C. PARSONS.—A man of scholarly attainments, cultured and talented, Hartley C. Parsons, of Chardon, is a man of good business ability and judgment and one of the successful and enterprising newspaper men of the Western Reserve. He was born, April 15, 1877, in Chardon, a son of Wilder C. Parsons, and is a splendid representative of the native-born citizens of Geauga county, his natural endowments and mental force of character placing him among the foremost citizens of this section of the Western Reserve. A life-long resident of Geauga county, Wilder C. Parsons has for many years been actively identified with the mercantile interests of Chardon, and is now carrying on a substantial business as head of the firm of Parsons & Cook, well-known jewelers and stationers. His wife, whose maiden name was Laura M. Stephenson, was born and bred in Iowa.

A product of the Chardon public schools, Hartley C. Parsons was graduated from its high school with the class of 1896, and the following two years he was here employed in the bicycle business. Going then to Ann Arbor, he attended the University of Michigan three and one-half years, while there being assistant business manager of *The Wolverine*, a college publication of the university, in this position developing a taste for journalistic work. Previous to that time, however, Mr. Parsons, while yet a student in the Chardon High School, had a printing press of his own and did a general job printing business, thus early demonstrating his ability in this line of industry.

On leaving college Mr. Parsons embarked in the manufacturing of maple products, conducting the business under the name of the Parsons Maple Company for three years. In 1905 the Geauga Printing Company was organized, taking over three newspaper properties, *The Geauga Republican*, *The Geauga County Record* and *The Middlefield Times*, the *Record* being a Democratic paper, while the other two were Republican. Each of these papers were continued by the new organization, each maintaining its distinctive political features under separate editorial management until April 1, 1909, when the two Republican journals were combined and continued under the name of the *Geauga Republican*. When the Geauga Printing Company was incorporated Mr. Parsons became secretary of the company and managing editor of the *Republican*, continuing in those positions until February, 1909, when he was made general manager, secretary and treasurer of the company, and managing editor of the *Geauga Republican*. These positions he has since filled with ability, gaining a reputation as a first class journalist and as a man of superior executive and business skill. He is also financially interested as a stockholder in several other business concerns, being intimately associated with the varied interests of the city.

One of the leading Republicans of Geauga county, Mr. Parsons has been very active in

party affairs, and is now the Chardon member of the County Central Committee, of which he is chairman; and is a member and the chairman of the Republican County Executive Committee. He has served as a delegate to county, district and state conventions, and is now one of the vice-presidents of the famous Garfield Republican Club, representing Geauga county. While he is active in political circles, Mr. Parsons has never been an office seeker. His father, however, was for six years postmaster at Chardon.

Mr. Parsons is a musician, much interested in the advancement of the musical standards of town, city and county, and for many years has been a member of the Chardon Musical Culture Club. Religiously he is a prominent member of the Methodist Episcopal church, which he is serving as steward. A public-spirited and progressive citizen, ever alive to the interests of his community, Mr. Parsons has been especially active in the matter of establishing good roads throughout this section of the Reserve, and in any list of names attached to projects of public welfare his signature is invariably found.

PATRICK J. CALLAHAN has spent many years of his life in Ashtabula county, a prominent representative of its agricultural interests, but he is a native son of Ireland, born in County Limerick, December 26, 1843, and he received his educational training in the schools of his native land. His parents, Michael and Margaret (Burns) Callahan, are both now dead, the father dying in Ireland. Leaving the land of his nativity, Patrick J. Callahan arrived on American shores after a voyage of seven weeks and he made his way to Painesville, Ohio, being at that time eighteen years of age. He later secured employment with the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Company, and for eighteen years was foreman of a company of men engaged in laying track and helped to build the first railroad across the plains. In 1877 he located on a farm in Trumbull township, where he now owns an estate of eighty-four acres, and some years ago he was quite extensively engaged in the raising of cattle and sheep. He has served two years as a road supervisor, and during the past seventeen years has been one of the trustees of Trumbull township. His political allegiance is given to the Republican party.

He married in 1877 Ellen Burns, who was born in Ireland in 1843, and their union has been without issue. Mr. and Mrs. Callahan are members of the Roman Catholic church.

THOMAS S. STEPHENSON.—During many years Thomas S. Stephenson was identified with the farming interests of Ashtabula county, but he has recently sold his estate of 100 acres in Denmark township and will retire to a private life. He was born in the state of New Jersey on April 11, 1850, and his mother, Phebe (Johnson) Stephenson, also had her nativity in the commonwealth, born in 1814, but the father, Samuel, was born in the mother country of England in 1808. He died in November, of 1879, and his wife survived him for many years and died in October of 1896.

Thomas S. Stephenson came to Ashtabula county from Norwalk, Ohio, on March 10, 1879, and his home has since been within its borders, and he has long been numbered among its representative citizens. He married Florella Marsh, born on February 7, 1852, and the following children have been born of their union: Bertha, who was born December 6, 1879, married Jerry Jones and lives in Sharon, Pennsylvania; Leon, born December 12, 1884, resides in Mercer, that state; Frank, born March 29, 1891, resides in the west. Mr. Stephenson married for his second wife Elizabeth Snyder, and their union has been without issue. Mr. Stephenson in politics has allied his interests with the Republican party, and he has served his community three years as a constable. He is a member of the United Brethren church.

HARRISON G. BLAKE, the subject of this sketch, was born in the state of Vermont in the year of 1818, and came to Medina when eighteen years of age. He at once commenced the active duties of life by entering as a clerk in the pioneer business houses of Medina, and continued this occupation for several years; then commenced business on his own account. His energy and capacity for business had so impressed his business acquaintances with his capacity and energy and push that the thought to lose Mr. Blake from the business of the town would be a great setback to its business. After his years of struggle in business with others he purchased the corner lot now known as the Old Phoenix Block, the largest business corner in town, and was after a few years burned out. Notwithstanding this sad

blow to his business prosperity, he determined at once to rebuild on a larger scale than before and erected what is called the Old Phoenix Block, the largest business structure in town, and which is the largest single business structure in the town today. Later in life Mr. Blake established the Old Phoenix National Bank, one of the solid business institutions of the town today. Also, with his varied and many business cares, he found time to study law and was admitted to the bar and became a practicing attorney. Later on he was elected a member of the legislature in Ohio and served two terms. He was the author of the law which repealed and wiped from the statute books the infamous and disgraceful Black Laws of Ohio. He carried into his legislative duties the same energy and push that had hitherto attended all enterprises he had undertaken, and became a popular and the leading citizen of Medina county, and which he retained to the day of his death. He was a progressive man in everything which related to the progress and betterment of human kind. The first temperance lecture that I ever heard was one he made at River Styx when I was quite a small boy. He was a young man then, but to my mind his speech was able and direct, and pictured the horrors of intemperance in lively, vivid colors, and it made so strong an impression on my mind and I thought of what he said so often in life that I know that it had a guiding influence over my future life. I have no doubt it impressed others as it did me, and in the main did much good. Mr. Blake, in his earlier years of political life, was a Whig. He was not at home here. The party was pro slavery, and otherwise very conservative. It was not in touch with the growing sentiment of the freedom-loving spirit of the masses. The old Whig as well as the Democratic party were the corner-stones of African slavery in the conduct of the government. The great majority of the masses of the people under the laws of evolution and progress had outgrown these corner-stones of human bondage, and were rapidly forming for a more progressive and humane party. The time came when the old Whig party could no longer wallow in its conservative bondage at the shrine of human slavery, and like other organizations that had outlived its usefulness, went the way that evolution directed, went to its death, to give place to a more active and progressive party; hence the Whig party died and the Republican party was born, and in 1856 the progressive political element of the country gathered around the banner of John C. Fremont, the pathfinder, and nominated him for president. This is known as the 1856 campaign in our history. The whole nation was ablaze with the spirit of freedom and a larger liberty for the surging masses, who could no longer be held in the leading-strings of the slave power. The whole scene is today vivid in my memory, for I was one of the actors in this great drama of human progress. To say that Mr. Blake was enthused in this great struggle is to put it very mildly. The spirit of the patriots of old had come to life again. His speeches were of the high grade, patriotic orator. He held great masses of the people spellbound by his patriotic oratory. He talked to great crowds during this campaign, and wherever he was heard converts by the hundreds rallied around his standard. If Mr. Blake had done no greater work in his life than this alone, it should entitle him to a lasting record in the annals of his country. But the great work of his life had not come to him yet. In 1861 he was elected to the congress of the United States. He served his first term and was re-elected to serve the second, and served four years. During the last term he conceived, wrote and introduced a bill establishing the postal order system of the United States, which has grown to-day to immense proportions, in forty years attached to the business of the United States postoffice. The act authorizing the establishment of the postal money order systems was passed and approved May 17, 1864, and the business was put into operation in November. In 1865 the number of money order offices, ending June 30, 1865, was 419, and the number of domestic money orders issued was 74,227. And the amount of domestic money orders paid this year was $1,313,577.08. In 1875 the number of money orders issued by the postal authorities was 3,404, and the number of domestic orders issued was 5,006,323, and the amount of domestic orders paid and repaid was $77,431,251.58, and the amount of domestic money orders paid and repaid was $77,361,690.75. In a single decade, from 1875 to 1885, the business had grown to the following proportions: In 1885, number of domestic money order offices had grown to 7,056, and the number of domestic money orders issued, to 7,725,893, and the amount of domestic money orders, to $117,858,921.27. In the year 1895 the number of money order offices had

increased in the nation to 19,961, and the number of domestic orders issued was 22,031,120, amounting to $156,709,089.77. In the year 1908 the number of money order offices had increased to 43,313, and the number of orders issued was 64,864,570, in amount of $498,699,637.49. Since the establishment of the money order system in 1865, up to 1908, the colossal sum of $6,745,253,031.89 in this one department of the government alone; $6,745,253,031.89 is a colossal sum of money, even for the government to set in motion through the postoffice of the government. The vast sum given by the postoffice department even baffles the comprehension of the mathematician. It is set down in amount in figures correctly, but even his keen mathematical skill in the unit of actuals of computation he does not comprehend the vast amount; and this great sum set in motion by the postoffice department during a period of forty-four years of practice under the money order law conceived by the brain of the Hon. Harrison G. Blake.

In 1865 my recollection is that there was no bank in Medina, and no place for the businessmen to buy a draft on New York or other cities, and no place for them to make deposits of their money. My judgment is that this must have been patent to Mr. Blake at the time he conceived and introduced his money order bill. Thousands and thousands of towns in Ohio and other states that were in need of relief in obtaining valid vouchers in the payment of debts in all the states of the Union. The establishment of the postal money order law was a happy deliverance from the necessities of the world of business in securing from the government a medium of exchange in the payment of debts and otherwise that had heretofore been denied them, and millions of people all over the nation were accommodated as never before. The enactment of this system furnished such relief as people needed. From the days of my young manhood I have studied carefully the operations of the government until now; I have been a vigilant student of the great enactments of the government of the people, and to-day in my memory I can find no single law that has been placed on the statute books of the nation that has done so much good, has been so great a relief to the people in the matter of exchange and otherwise, as the postal money order law of the United States. Mr. Blake himself had no adequate and just conception of its growth, use and convenience to the people when his bill became a law. If in forty years the government has been able to transmit through its mails over six thousand millions in money of its postal orders, what may be the vast sum at the end of a hundred years of practical work. This proposition staggers the imagination in forecasting the increased values which the money order system will produce at the end of a century from its birth, in its practical application to national and business life. And should the present govenment exist for a period of two hundred years, with the postal order system in its present tide of full national prosperity, no imagination is fruitful and far-seeing enough to predict the number of the thousands of millions of dollars that will pass through its mails in that far-away time. In my judgment the establishment of the money order system, abstractly considered in its units of benefit to the great mass of the people, has no equal and no superior as a single measure among all the laws from the inception of the government until now. The inception of Mr. Blake to found this system and make it a popular branch of the government was a masterstroke of direct policy in the interest of the whole people of the nation. And this followed in line of the formative character of the man. By nature he was intensely democratic in sentiment. He was emphatically a man of the people, for the people and by the people. On this living question he was sound to the core. In his legislative life he was always with the people and for the rights of the people. In these latter days we are degenerating from this solid bulwark established by the fathers of the republic. The founding of the money order system entitles Mr. Blake to a lasting, enduring, national fame, for good deeds done in the cause of the whole people of a great nation. He was fifty-eight years old when he died. He had lived an active, useful life, and when he left the scenes of earth life his life was crowned with many honors, well deserved. By Judge A. Munson.

LEMUEL K. RITSCHER is one of the venerable citizens of the village of Madison, where he has maintained his home for more than half a century, save for a brief interval passed elsewhere in the state, and here he is now living virtually retired, after having been engaged in the carriage and hardware business for a long period of years. He and his devoted wife are

Lorenzo A. Ribeiro

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numbered among the honored pioneer citizens of this community, where their circle of friends is circumscribed only by that of their acquaintances.

Mr. Ritscher was born on Washington street, in the city of Newark, New Jersey, on the 27th of June, 1831, and in his native place he was reared and educated. In his youth he there entered upon an apprenticeship to the trade of carriagemaking, in the shop of J. B. Turnbull & Sons, and he served for five years, receiving in compensation for his services his board and the princely sum of twenty dollars a year for the first two years. Thereafter he did piecework, at which he earned for the company one dollar for each piece turned out, while he himself received his board and the sum of three and one-half dollars per week. At the end of his five years' apprenticeship he had no money to show for his time, but had become a skilled workman at his trade. In April, 1852, he started for the city of Washington, but he soon afterward returned to Newark and entered the employ of the firm in whose establishment he had served his apprenticeship. He was made foreman of the shop, in which eight men were under his supervision, and he was there employed until he came to Ohio. His maternal grandfather, Aaron Kent and his sons had come to Ohio in the spring of 1855, and he secured a tract of land on the shore of Lake Erie, in Perry township, in which locality his brother Levi had taken up his abode several years previously. Jacob Kent, the father of Aaron Kent, was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, in which he served under Washington, in New Jersey, where he owned a farm, and it is a matter of authentic record that General Washington was entertained at one or more meals at the home of the Kent family. Aaron Kent improved a good farm in Perry township, Lake county, Ohio, where he continued to reside until his death, at the age of seventy-seven years. In 1854 Lemuel K. Ritscher, the subject of this sketch, was united in marriage to Miss Mary P. Whitehead, whose death occurred only one year and seventeen days later, and he then sought change and respite from his sorrow by joining his grandfather in Ohio, to which state he came in August, 1855. He took up his residence in the village of Madison, where he was employed as a journeyman at his trade until 1867, when he went to Painesville, the county seat, where he was for ten years a valued employe in the factory of the Painesville Carriage Company. In 1877 he removed to Defiance, Ohio, where he entered the employ of J. B. Turnbull, his former employer in Newark, New Jersey, who had established a wheel factory in Defiance. Later Mr. Ritscher returned to Madison, where, in 1881, he established himself in the hardware business, as a manufacturer and dealer, and he continued to be actively identified with this line of enterprise for a period of twelve years, since which time he has lived essentially retired.

In the home in which he now resides, on the 28th of December, 1857, Mr. Ritscher was united in marriage to Miss Sarah R. Gager, daughter of Aaron and Harriett (Swetland) Gager, who came to Ohio from Massachusetts. Salmon Swetland, father of Mrs. Gager, was one of the pioneers of Ohio, and settled on the shore of Lake Erie, near Conneaut. An interesting incident in his career is here related in brief: Mr. Swetland was called from bed early one morning and informed that his neighbors had driven a deer to the shore, where the animal took to the water. He proceeded to the scene, and, hurriedly seizing a piece of rail as a paddle, stepped into a dug-out canoe for the purpose of paddling to a point beyond the deer and turning it back toward the shore. By the time he had reached a position further out than that of the deer and had headed the animal toward the shore, the wind had risen to such an extent that he was unable to make his way back to the shore. To avoid overturning his canoe he had to keep it across the waves and was carried out into the lake. He held his course, and after about fifteen hours of battling with the storm and high-running sea, he landed on Land Point, Ontario, Canada. Upon disembarking, utterly exhausted, he chanced to see a box in the water, and upon bringing it on to the land he found it to be filled with fine fulled cloth, which he removed from the case and hung out to dry, after which he crawled under his canoe to sleep. Finally, upon awakening, he discerned a light in the distance, and, making his way to the same, he found a house, into which he was taken and made comfortable, though he was suspected of being an American spy. This event occurred while the war of 1812 was in progress. To convince his hosts that his story was true, he took them back to the spot where his canoe was left, and there gave them the cloth which he had saved from the water. The man of the house accompanied him to Buffalo, where he had a coat made from the goods mentioned.

A number of days later Mr. Swetland secured passage on a sloop and was taken back to his home, where he was supposed by the little community to have lost his life on the lake. In fact, arrangements had been made to have his funeral sermon delivered on the following day. The deer which caused all the trouble was captured and its skin was used to cover a trunk, which is still in existence now in Conneaut. Mr. Swetland eventually returned to Massachusetts and took up his residence in Boston, where he died.

Aaron and Harriett (Swetland) Gager came to Lake county in 1831 and took up their residence in the little village of Madison, where they purchased the property which now represents the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ritscher. Mr. Gager, who was a carriage maker by trade, died at the age of sixty-eight years, and his wife died at the age of seventy-five years. He erected the present homestead, a portion of which was formerly his shop. Of the two children, the elder was Wilder F. Gager, who was a carriagemaker by trade and who was for twenty years a resident of Collinwood, Ohio, where he died when about seventy years of age. Sarah R., wife of the subject of this review, was born in the house in which she now resides, as was also her brother, and the date of her nativity was January 25, 1837. The house stands on Main street, and remains essentially the same as it was when her parents occupied the same. Upon the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage, in 1907, the golden wedding was fittingly observed, and that under unique conditions, as Mr. and Mrs. Ritscher were then remarried, standing on the same spot, before the fireplace, and on a rug made from the same carpet upon which they had stood to be married fifty years before. Many old friends were present, including a number who had been schoolmates of the bride, but in the entire number there was only one who had been present at the original ceremony—Mrs. Placentia Walding, who was born in the next house, a daughter of Orlando and Anna (Farrar) Selby. Mr. and Mrs. Ritscher have one daughter, Mary Hattie, who remains at the parental home. Mr. Ritscher is a Democrat in politics, is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and holds membership in the Methodist Episcopal church; Mrs. Ritscher is a member of the Congregational church.

In the early days when Mrs. Ritscher was about ten years old a dinner was given in the only town park, which is now the Ritscher front yard, by Jennie Bliss. This dinner was attended by such men as Joshua R. Giddings and Hon. Ben Wade, and men from all over this part of the Western Reserve. Mrs. Ritscher remembers this as one of the important events of this little village in the early days.

Judge Terrence Reynolds.—Among the native-born citizens of the Western Reserve, conspicuous for their ability and worth, is Judge Terrence Reynolds, of Chardon, Geauga County, who holds a position of prominence in public affairs. A son of the late James Reynolds, he was born May 31, 1866, in Chardon, which has always been his home. A native of Ireland, James Reynolds came to this country when a young man, locating first in Portage County, Ohio. In 1854 he settled in Chardon, Geauga County, and was here a resident until his death. A man of patriotic spirit, he gladly served the country of his adoption during the strenuous times of the Civil war, enlisting in Company F, Seventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry, with which he was actively associated for three years and ten months, taking part in many battles of importance. He married, in Ravenna, Ohio, Mary Hennessey, who was born in Ireland, and to them twelve children were born, eight daughters and four sons, Terrence being the youngest son. Neither of the parents are now living.

Receiving a substantial education in the public schools of Chardon, Terrence Reynolds began the struggle of life for himself when young, being for a short time employed on a farm. He was subsequently employed as a clerk in different mercantile houses in Chardon, and in 1891 was appointed teller of the First National Bank, remaining in that position nine years. Elected clerk of the courts of Geauga County in 1900, Mr. Reynolds served in that capacity three consecutive terms of three years each, performing the duties devolving upon him efficiently and most satisfactorily to all concerned. In the fall of 1908 the citizens of Geauga County showed their appreciation of his talents and ability by electing him probate judge of the county, a position which he assumed in February, 1909, and has since filled with credit to himself and to the honor of his constituents.

Politically Judge Reynolds has ever been a stanch supporter of the principles of the Re-

publican party, and has frequently been a member of the county, congressional and senatorial committees, and has served as a delegate to county, district and state conventions, taking an active and prominent part in the management of each. For several years he was a member of the village council and of the board of public affairs, and is now rendering excellent service as a member of the Chardon board of education. Fraternally the judge belongs to the Ancient Order of Free and Accepted Masons; to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; to the Knights of Pythias, and to the Sons of Veterans.

Judge Reynolds has been twice married. He married first, February 5, 1888, Elizabeth Watros, a daughter of Hial and Ellen (McArthur) Watros, Scotch people, who migrated from New York State to Ohio in pioneer days. She died January 1, 1897, leaving one son, Hial Reynolds. The Judge married second, January 12, 1901, Cora A. Toop, a daughter of Mark and Mary (Whiston) Toop, who were of English descent, and came to the Western Reserve in early days. Of this union one child has been born, Lester Reynolds. Judge and Mrs. Reynolds deservedly hold a place in the estimation of the people that is worthy of note, their large circle of warm friends and acquaintances including people in all walks of life, the humble workman as well as the captains of industry.

George J. Renner.—There is no country in Europe that has not given some of its best and strongest men to help in building up our great American republic, and from this fact the United States may well be compared to a crucible of continental dimensions. By the melting and fusing together of the elements of different nationalities the American nation was formed, and it is a well-recognized fact that from no source has the republic gained a more valuable element to enter into the complex social fabric than that derived from the great empire of Germany. The subject of this sketch stands as one of the sterling German-American citizens of the Western Reserve, where he has lived and labored to goodly ends, resolute in purpose, indomitable in energy and impregnable in personal and business integrity. He is an honored and influential citizen of the city of Akron, where he is president of the George J. Renner Brewing Company, and where he has other interests of important order. He has here maintained his home for twenty years, and the high esteem in which he is held in the community stands as effective voucher for his sterling attributes of character and his well-ordered endeavors as a successful business man.

Mr. Renner was born in Germany in 1835, a representative of stanch old families of that section of the empire. In his native land Mr. Renner secured his early educational discipline and in 1849, when he was fourteen years of age, his parents came to America and took up their residence in Cincinnati, Ohio, in which state they passed the residue of their lives. Mr. Renner was reared to manhood in Ohio, and thereafter was identified with business enterprises in Cincinnati and its suburb, Covington, Kentucky, until 1882. He became familiar with the brewing industry through effective training in his youth and early manhood, and with the same he has been actively identified during the major portion of his business career. In the year last mentioned he removed to Wooster, Wayne County, Ohio, where he was engaged in the brewery business about four years, at the expiration of which he removed to the city of Mansfield, where he continued in the same line of enterprise until 1888, when he took up his residence in Akron, which city has since been his home. Here he purchased an old brewery plant, upon which he made improvements forthwith, both in the building and equipment, and since that time he has developed the property into one of the largest and best breweries in this section of the state. Its facilities, of the most modern type, are unexcelled by those of any other plant of the kind in the Western Reserve, and the superiority of the product constitutes the best advertisement for the same. The ice plant has a capacity for the accommodation of fifty tons daily; the bottling department is adequate to meet all demands placed upon it, and all other departments are well equipped and in charge of thoroughly skilled operatives. The brewery now has sales aggregating about 30,000 barrels annually, and the capacity of the plant is such that 50,000 barrels can be supplied without overtaxing any department. Mr. Renner still owns a well-equipped brewery in Mansfield, has been identified with the kerosene oil industry for a number of years and has other capitalistic investments of importance.

As a citizen Mr. Renner is liberal and public-spirited, and he is fully appreciative of the institutions and advantages of the country in

which he has been enabled to attain so large a measure of success through his own well-directed efforts. He is identified with various fraternal and social organizations. He now relegates much of the active supervision of his brewery business to others and is living semi-retired, though he finds ample demands upon his time and attention in regulating and directing his various business and capitalistic interests. His beautiful home is one of the many attractive residence properties of Akron.

In 1853, when but eighteen years of age, Mr. Renner was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Oppleheim, a native of Germany, whence her parents emigrated to America when she was a child. Mr. and Mrs. Renner have two sons and four daughters, concerning whom the following brief record is consistently given in this article: George, Jr., is engaged in the brewery business in Youngstown, Ohio, where he has a large and modern plant; William is engaged in business in Wisconsin; Laura is engaged in the millinery business in Akron; Elizabeth is the wife of Edward C. Deibel, an executive of the Akron Oil & Gas Company; Eleanor is secretary and treasurer of the George J. Renner Brewery Company, and Emma remains at the parental home.

HENRY H. KELLOGG.—The name of Henry H. Kellogg stands conspicuously forth among the representative men of Trumbull township, which is his native place and his home throughout life. Many years ago, in the early history of this community, the paternal grandfather of Mr. Kellogg made his way from his native state of Maine to Ohio with an ox team, and he established his home in Ashtabula county. He died, however, at Newton Falls in Trumbull county, Ohio, but was buried at Harpersfield in Ashtabula county. He was accompanied on his journey to this state by his wife and their son Ulysses, but they had other children, including Rastus, Walter and a daughter.

Ulysses D. Kellogg early in life lived in Trumbull township, but later located at Newton Falls in Trumbull county. During his residence in this county he taught school for a few years, was a bookkeeper, a justice of the peace for twenty years, and was also employed in the Clyde Furnace. He was married in Tompkins county, New York, prior to his immigration to the west, to Miss Mary Livingston, and they had the following children: Adaline, who died in 1862; Emilie, who married H. T. Williams and lives in Trumbull township; Oliver P., born September 20, 1833, became one of the most prominent residents of Ashtabula county and also served as speaker of the House of Representatives in Wyoming for one term, and he now lives in Trumbull township; Henry, mentioned below; Celesita married William Mead and lives in Seattle, Washington; Lurene married Harvey Bartram and lives in Trumbull township, and Charles F., who died in 1907, lived in the town of Andover.

Henry H. Kellogg, born in Trumbull township, Ashtabula county, Ohio, May 6, 1836, attended school at Newton Falls in Trumbull county and afterward became a house painter. In May of 1861 he enlisted in Loomis' Battery, Company A, First Michigan Artillery, and served as a soldier of the Civil war for three years, the first year as a bugler and the remainder of the time as hospital steward. Returning from the war he settled in Trumbull township, and during the five years following was engaged in a mercantile business in East Trumbull. He also served the town four and a half years as a postmaster, while during the past twelve years he has served as a notary public and for twenty-eight years was a constable.

Mr. Kellogg married first Adaline Churchill, and their union was without issue. On the 15th of October, 1868, he married for his second wife Mary J. Carrier, who was born on January 11, 1850, a daughter of John and Mary (Burch) Carrier, and they have a son and a daughter. The son, Max A. Kellogg, was born on the 22d of June, 1833, and now lives in Cleveland, associated with the Bell Telephone Company. He married Loleta Hudson, of Port Huron, Michigan. Bessie married C. W. Covell, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. Mr. Kellogg is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, Union Post No. 483, of East Trumbull, and served the order twenty years as adjutant, one year as quartermaster and another year as the commander. Mrs. Kellogg is a member of the Woman's Relief Corps, Union Corps No. 197, at East Trumbull, and both are acceptable members of the Church of Christ.

MERTON W. CHAPIN has been a lifelong resident of Ashtabula county, and is now one of the leading farmers and business men of Lenox township. John Chapin, his father,

born at New Marlboro, Berkshire county, Massachusetts, came to Ashtabula county Ohio, in 1835, to make a home of his own in this section of the Western Reserve. In order to make the move he was obliged to purchase his time of his uncle, a prominent Massachusetts farmer. He was married to Miss Catherine Williams, in Lenox township, his wife being a Massachusetts woman, born April 20, 1821. She was brought hither by her parents when she was two years of age, and is now the oldest living settler in the township. Besides Merton W., the following were born to Mr. and Mrs. John Chapin: Elizabeth, born May 19, 1843, who became the wife of Jerry Monroe, of Lenox township; Alvin J., born November 30, 1844, who married Alice E. Eldred and lives in Lenox; George W., born January 4, 1847, who married Sophronia Pebbles; Charlotte M., born August 10, 1848, who is a resident of Lenox, and has been twice married, first to Tyler Monroe and afterward to E. W. Root; and Rush M., who was born September 4, 1852, married Alta Harmon, and is also living in Lenox.

Merton W. Chapin, who was born September 21, 1856, attended the district school near his home, and then entered Grand River Institute at Austinburg. Since leaving the school room he has been engaged in agricultural pursuits, and now owns a farm of 190 acres, devoted both to dairy and general farming. At the present time Mr. Chapin is also interested in a retail lumber business, and he has served as a township trustee for five years, elected by the Republican party. He is a Master Mason, a member of the Odd Fellows fraternity and of the Grange, and was formerly connected with the Home Guards. On the 22d of December, 1880, Mr. Chapin married Miss Alice M. Collyer, who was born December 29, 1860, daughter of George E. and Ruth (Tompkins) Collyer. The mother died in 1906 and the father is a resident of New Lyme. A daughter, Irma R., was born to Mr. and Mrs. Chapin on June 28, 1890.

Henry Brown.—Prominent among the agricultural residents of Conneaut township is numbered Henry Brown, who represents one of the early families of this community. Peter Brown, his paternal grandfather, was born in Vermont in 1779, but at the age of thirty-five years he made the journey by canal to Buffalo and thence overland to Kingsville, Ohio, near which he settled on a partially cleared farm of seventy-six acres. But after a time he moved to Amboy, this state, although he subsequently returned to Kingsville, and died there at the home of his daughter, Caroline Newton, in the year of 1857, when seventy-eight years of age. He had married in Stafford, Vermont, Sarah Preston, who died in Kingsville in 1856, and they became the parents of the following children: Simon, Chauncy, Greenleaf (who died at the age of eighteen years), Elizabeth, Arivila and Caroline. Both Peter Brown and his wife were members of the Free Will Baptist church.

Chauncy Brown, the second born son and child in the above family, was born in Stafford, Vermont, in 1811, and was twenty-two years of age when he came with his parents to Ohio. He became a tanner in Amboy, the proprietor of the Chauncy Brown Tannery, but about the year of 1855 he embarked in the fruit and cider business, with Milwaukee, Wisconsin, as his headquarters, and he continued in that business until his death, October 27, 1889, dying in Amboy. On the 13th of November, 1835, Chauncy Brown was wedded to Mary Hibbard, who was born in Monroe county, New York, and their only child is Henry Brown, of this review. Mrs. Brown survived her husband for over ten years, and both died in the faith of the Free Will Baptist church.

Henry Brown was born in Amboy on the 25th of July, 1836, and he received his educational training in the district schools near his boyhood's home and in the Conneaut school and Kingsville Academy. His first experience as a business man was on his father's farm, but afterward he moved about considerably, buying and selling farms, until he finally located on his homestead near Amboy, where he has built a pleasant modern home. He is one of the directors of the First National Bank of Conneaut.

In Bethany, New York, December 29, 1859, when he had arrived at the age of twenty-two years, Mr. Brown was married to Zoraida Stephens, a native daughter of that city, and she was twenty-three years of age at the time of her marriage. Although they have had no children of their own, Mr. and Mrs. Brown have an adopted daughter, Nellie, now the wife of Homer Woodburn, a contractor in Dayton, Ohio. Mrs. Brown received her education in the Bethany (New York) Academy, and she taught school for eight years before her mar-

riage. Mr. Brown affiliates with the Republican party, and both he and his wife are members of the Congregational church.

GEORGE SOLOMON COOLEY.—Many years have passed since the Cooley family first became identified with Portage county, and in the many decades which have since come and gone they have been prominent representatives of its agricultural life. Ruben Cooley was the founder of the family in Shalersville township, and he became the father of George S. Cooley, long and prominently identified with its farming interests. The senior Mr. Cooley was born in the eastern part of the state of New York, a son of Ruben Cooley, also from that commonwealth, and moving from there to Pennsylvania the former was married to Catherine Dutter, a native of its county of Luzerne, and a daughter of Henry and Susan (Myers) Dutter, of the same state. Soon after his marriage Mr. Cooley came to Freedom township in Portage county, Ohio, arriving here in the year of 1839, and ten years later he sold the property he had purchased in that township to come to Shalersville township, where he bought a timbered farm in the southeastern part. He in time cleared and improved his land, erected a good frame residence, barns and other buildings, and he lived and labored there until called to his final rest in the year of 1885, at the age of seventy-nine years, his wife surviving him only two years and dying in 1887 at the age of seventy-eight. Of their large family of twelve children only the following are living: Henry, whose home is in Belleville, Kansas; George S., of this review; James H., of Akron, Ohio; and Orlin R. and Joseph W., who are also living in Shalersville township.

George S. Cooley was born at Murry in Orleans county, New York, April 10, 1835, and remaining at home with his parents until the age of twenty-six years he then bought a saw mill and rake factory in Shalersville township and continued their conduct for sixteen years. At the close of that period he bought a thirteen and a half acre farm here, and in 1872 he sold that property, and bought his present homestead of 130 acres, which was partly improved at the time of purchase. His large frame residence which was burned on February 11, 1897, was replaced two years later by a splendid new home of twelve rooms, and in addition to his own farm he also cultivates fifty acres of land belonging to his father's estate and located just across the road from his own. He follows a general line of agricultural pursuits, and is also quite extensively engaged in the raising of sheep.

Mr. Cooley married on March 2, 1862, Harriet Barnes, who was born in Mesopotamia township, Trumbull county, Ohio, May 18, 1844, a daughter of John and Sally Ann (Avery) Barnes, the father from Vermont and the mother from New York. The children of this union are: Byron W., who was born February 13, 1863, and resides in Ravenna township; George E., who was born October 19, 1864, and died August 26, 1867; George Ernest, born November 11, 1870, now on the home farm. Mr. Cooley is a Democratic voter, and he has served Shalersville township twelve years as a trustee, four years as an assessor, and as land appraiser in 1890, and during many years he served on its school board, having ever been a true and earnest supporter of the cause of education.

OHIO C. BARBER.—Among the honest citizens of the Western Reserve and the Buckeye state, Ohio C. Barber occupies a place of prominence and distinction, as did his father before him, and he has never been remiss in his loyalty to the great commonwealth whose name he bears. He is president of that corporation of world-wide fame, the Diamond Match Company, and controls other interests of broad scope and importance; but amid all the perplexities and exactions of the leading business enterprises with which he is identified he has remained deeply appreciative of his native city of Akron, and has liberally contributed to its upbuilding and progress in every sense of the word. There he continues to maintain his home and center his varied interests, being not only the head of the great match industry at Barberton, but president of the First National Bank of Akron, the oldest institution of the kind in that city, and one of the strongest in the state. He is also a leading factor in the promotion of other well-known corporations.

Ohio C. Barber was born in Akron, which was then a small village, on the 20th of April, 1841, and is a son of George and Eliza (Smith) Barber. His father was a native of Hartford, Connecticut, born on the 27th of January, 1805, and was a child at the time of his parents' removal to Onondaga county, New York, where he was reared to manhood and

received the advantages of the common schools of the day. There he thoroughly learned the trade of a cooper, and when about twenty-one years of age came to Ohio, selling clocks throughout the country, and at the same time making a careful investigation of the attractions and home-making advantages of the various places which he visited on business. He finally decided that the little village of Akron, then known as Middlebury, would prove a favorable locality for a cooper shop. This enterprise he conducted until 1847, when he engaged in the manufacture of matches, in which line of industry he was one of the pioneers, not only in Ohio, but in the entire country. He began operations upon a modest scale and under conditions that did not offer more than meager business facilities, but his enterprise was successful from its inception. He not only continued the match business, but in 1852 became proprietor of a hotel in Akron, as well as served as postmaster of Middlebury. But it was his greatest honor to lay the foundation of one of the most extensive individual enterprises of the kind in the United States—a business which was virtually the nucleus of the gigantic concern now controlled by the Diamond Match Company, of which corporation his son is president.

In 1862 George Barber resigned the active direction of the now extensive manufacturing business to his son, Ohio C., but upon the organization of the Barber Match Company in 1868 he became its president, and continued thus until his death, which occurred on the 12th of April, 1879. He was a man of large business capacity and performance, in every way one of the foremost promoters of the industrial and commercial development of Akron, where he was known and honored as a loyal public-spirited citizen. He never sought or desired public office or notoriety, but was essentially a business man, and as such was ready to lend his co-operation in all movements tending to advance the welfare of the community in which he so long maintained his home.

On the 1st of April, 1835, was solemnized the marriage of George Barber to Miss Eliza Smith, who was born at Canton, Stark county, Ohio, January 15, 1817. They became the parents of eight children, of whom only two are now living—Ohio C., subject of this sketch, and Eleanor R., who is now the widow of John K. Robinson, of Connecticut.

Ohio C. Barber gained his early educational discipline in the public schools at Akron, and when but sixteen years of age became associated with the match manufacturing business established by his father. In 1862, when but twenty-one years of age, he assumed the entire management of the enterprise, which under his able and aggressive supervision, made rapid progress. In 1868, to meet the exigencies of the rapidly-expanding business, the industry was incorporated, under the title of the Barber Match Company, with the following executive officers: George Barber, president; Ohio C. Barber, secretary and treasurer, and John K. Robinson, general agent. Under this name the enterprise was continued until it became one of the most important of the kind in the country. In 1881 the Barber Company became one of the twenty-six concerns to enter the combination known as the Diamond Match Company, and the corporation was capitalized for $2,250,000. Ohio C. Barber became the first vice president of the company and retained this office until 1888, when he became its head, as at present. The factory in Barberton is one of the largest in the combination and constitutes an industry which has magnificently contributed to the material upbuilding of the city. (A sketch of the place will be found in the general history of the Reserve.) Mr. Barber is also so identified with other industrial enterprises as to be an acknowledged representative of the industrial power of the Western Reserve and of the middle west. With all his enormous outside interests he has never permitted his allegiance to his home city to flag or waver, and has done much to further its progress along normal lines of civic and industrial enterprise. He built and equipped, entirely at his own expense, the City Hospital at Akron, which, with the endowment made to that institution, amounted to more than a quarter of a million of dollars. He is a man of democratic views and attitude, places a true valuation upon men and affairs, and has so ordered his course in life as to retain the unbounded confidence and honor of all classes. He is one of the broadly successful men of the Middle West who has done things, unostentatiously and substantially, and has left his fame to take care of itself.

Mr. Barber's wife was formerly Miss Laura L. Brown, to whom he was married October 10, 1865. Two children were born of this union, Charles H., who died in infancy, and Anna Laura, now the wife of Dr. Arthur D.

Bevan, one of the leading surgeons of Chicago, and long a prominent member of the faculty of Rush Medical College.

FERDINAND SCHUMACHER.—The late Ferdinand Schumacher, former president of the American Cereal Company, was long identified with the great manufacturing enterprise which brought wealth and fame to the city of Akron. He was born on the 30th of March, 1822, at Celle, Hanover, Germany, a son of F. C. and Louise Schumacher, and until he was fifteen years of age he attended school, then becoming a clerk in a grocery store and later an employe in a sugar refinery. In 1850 he emigrated to America, settling first on a farm near Cleveland, but his previous training had not been along the line of agriculture, so in 1851 he is found at Akron engaged in a fancy goods business, while in 1856 he embarked in the business which through his enterprise developed into one of the great world industries and won him the title of "Cereal King." Under his own name he continued in the manufacture of oat meal, pear barley and other cereal products until he consolidated with the firm of Cummins & Allen, under the style of F. Schumacher Milling Company, thus largely increasing the capacity of the mills and immediately repairing the great loss caused by the fire in 1886, which destroyed the mills and elevators at the depot. In about 1891 he consented to a further combination of interests under the great corporation known as the American Cereal Company, and was elected its president. With H. P. Crowell and Robert Stuart he continued as the executive committee of this great concern until 1899, when he failed of re-election and gladly accepted retirement from the busy life he had led for so many years, finding rest and quiet in his beautiful home at 258 Market Street, Akron. The American Cereal Company's head office is now located at Chicago, that city being a great center for the business, but the Akron mills are its most important property.

On the 7th of October, 1851, Mr. Schumacher was married at Cleveland to Hermine Schumacher, who was born at Bevern, Brunswick, Germany, and died June 1, 1893. They had seven children, but only two survive—Louis, a resident of Akron, and the vice-president of the F. Schumacher Milling Company, and F. Adolph, who was secretary of the same company and is now engaged in business at Riverside, Iowa. Mr. Schumacher married for his second wife August 1, 1899, Mary Zipperlen, a daughter of Dr. A. Zipperlen, of Cincinnati.

Mr. Schumacher was always a valued citizen, not wholly because he busied himself in local political affairs, but because he was a man of broad views and generous inclinations, resulting in public-spirited enterprises and in liberal assistance to education, religion and charity. It was mainly through his benefactions that a number of religious edifices in the city were completed, this notably being the case in regard to the Universalist Church. By example and years of protest against the liquor evil he became known as one of the leading temperance advocates of Ohio. Time touched him but lightly, and notwithstanding his many years of intense devotion to business, with the cares that harass even the most successful, he retained his remarkable vigor almost to the time of his death, which occurred in 1907.

JOSEPH A. HOWELLS, of Jefferson, for more than fifty-seven years foreman, editor and proprietor of the Ashtabula *Sentinel*, from June, 1852, to 1878, being his father's associate in its management, and identified with the development of the journal and with the Western Reserve for fifty-seven years, from the 29th of June, 1852, has enjoyed a longer continuous connection with one newspaper than any other man in Ohio. He was a Whig in politics before he could vote; cast his first presidential ballot for the Free Soil (or Republican) candidates, Fremont and Dayton, in 1856, and ever since, through his paper and his person, has vigorously supported the party of his first choice. For more than forty years he was a Republican leader in the county and state, and October 30, 1905, was appointed American consul at Turks Islands, British West Indies, where he is still stationed. In his absence the *Sentinel* was conducted by his son, William Dean Howells, Jr.

The Howells family is of Welsh origin, Joseph Howells, the paternal grandfather, being a woolen manufacturer in the town of Hay, County Brecon. He married Miss Ann Thomas, who was also born in Wales, but was reared in her uncle's family in England, where she was well educated. Eight children were born to this union. In 1808 the parents emigrated to the United States with their family and, after residing for a year or two in New York city, moved to Virginia, and thence (1816) to Steubenville, Ohio. There for many

years he held the position of expert wool sorter in the mills owned by Bazail Wells. He afterward moved to his farm in Ross county, and while residing there was mobbed by his proslavery neighbors because of his strong abolition sentiments. The feeling against him became so bitter that he moved to Hamilton, Ohio, about 1838, where he took quite an active part in politics, although he never held office. In 1844 he was chosen as an elector on the Liberty ticket, whose presidential candidates were Birney and Morris, and that year the party polled 62,300 votes. In his early life Joseph Howells was a Quaker, but as he "married out of meeting" he was dropped by the Society of Friends, and thereafter was a member of the Methodist Church.

William Cooper Howells, the eldest son of Joseph and Ann (Thomas) Howells, was born in the town of Hay, County Brecon, Wales, on the 15th of May, 1807, and in the following year was brought by his parents to the United States. From early boyhood he was of a studious and literary turn, and as the most practical step in the realization of his ambitions learned the printing business. He worked both in the offices of Alexander Campbell, the founder of the present Christian Church, and of Elisha Bates, at Mt. Pleasant, Ohio, when the Quakers were being ruptured into the Orthodox and Hicksite branches. About 1828 the aspiring young man started a magazine called *The Gleaner*, published at Wheeling, Virginia, but as it was not financially supported he was obliged to abandon his enterprise and return to the case as a journeyman printer. Upon the failure of his health he pursued other avocations until 1840, when he purchased the Hamilton (Ohio) *Intelligencer* and conducted it until 1848. In that year he refused to support General Taylor for president, on account of the latter's friendly attitude toward slavery, and sold his newspaper plant. In 1852, with his wife and eight children, he located in Ashtabula county, where the strong anti-slavery sentiment was congenial, and bought the *Ashtabula Sentinel*, owned and conducted by his son and grandson until October, 1909. In 1863 he was elected to the Ohio senate by the largest majority ever given in the state to anyone but a state or national candidate. He was appointed United States consul to Quebec in 1872, and four years later promoted to the Toronto consulate, where he remained until his resignation in 1883. In that year he moved to Virginia, but three years later returned to Jefferson, where he died in 1894. The deceased was an honest, earnest, able man, whose influence was always for the good. As he was a pioneer in advocating the freedom of the slaves, so was he among the first to permanently protect them by providing them with the franchise. One of his first acts in the state senate, in the midst of the Civil war, was to introduce a bill, which became a law, striking the word "white" from the state statutes covering the election laws. During much of his public service he was closely associated with Joshua R. Giddings, Senator B. F. Wade and Presidents Hayes and Garfield. The influence which he exerted through the *Sentinel* is also felt to this day throughout the county and state. He was opposed to capital punishment and the law which practically abolishes it in Ohio may be traced, in a degree, to his influence on the public mind through his paper and his entire individuality.

Joseph A. Howells is a native of St. Clairsville, Belmont county, Ohio, born on the 1st of September, 1832, the son of William C. and Mary (Dean) Howells. His mother was a native of New Lisbon, Columbiana county, Ohio, born September 5, 1812, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Dock) Dean, the father being of Irish descent and the mother of old Pennsylvania Dutch stock. Mrs. Mary Howells was also a cousin of Governor Bigler of Pennsylvania, Judge Dock of Harrisburg and Governor Bigler, of California. Although a resident of Virginia at the time of her marriage, she soon adopted the cause of the slave and did all that she could to foster the anti-slavery sentiment. As she was a wide reader, well posted on the literature of the day and a lady of strong and cultured character, her influence upon the community was decided and deep. Her death in October, 1868, at Jefferson, removed from the household a thoughtful, loving and wise mother and wife, whose memory is still a living inspiration to her children. The influence of such high-minded and high-living parents upon the boyhood and youth of Joseph A. gave his life its unswerving tendency toward practical but superior usefulness. What schooling he enjoyed before he was sixteen years of age he received in the public schools of Hamilton and at Professor Gile's Academy, at that place. Thereafter his education was in the printing office and in association with politicians and professional men who, in his earlier years, were prone to make the country newspaper office their favorite

headquarters. He was, in fact, born in the next room to a printing office, and, as he once added, he "has never got much further away." When his father bought the *Sentinel* in June, 1852, he entered it as foreman, and two years later, when he was in his twenty-second year, he bought a half-interest in the plant, and father and son conducted it together for twenty-four years. His father then offered him the full proprietorship, which he then assumed.

Since that time Mr. Howells has been not only a constant and leading journalistic force in Ashtabula county, but has been prominent in the Republican politics of the state. As early as 1861 he commenced to give his valuable service in local affairs, being chosen a member of the board of education of Jefferson borough and serving thereon for more than twenty years. He was postmaster of Jefferson from March 1, 1869, to April 1, 1886, and from April 1, 1890, to April 1, 1894, and was also a member of the village council. Mr. Howells was chairman of the Republican central committee of Ashtabula county for some twelve years from 1874 and was a member of the state central committee in 1884 and 1885. In 1905 he was chosen an elector for the nineteenth congressional district of Ohio, being one of the twenty-three representatives from the state to cast its vote for president. In the same year, as stated, he was appointed to his present post in the consular service in the British West Indies. It should also be added that in 1886 Governor Foraker appointed him a member of the board of trustees of the normal and industrial department of Wilberforce (Ohio) University, that branch of the educational work having then just been organized. Mr. Howells continued in that position for about eighteen years, during a portion of which period Governor Patteson was one of his associates.

On June 23, 1856, Mr. Howells married, at Jefferson, Miss Eliza W. Whitmore, daughter of James and Rebecca Whitmore, the ceremony being performed by Rev. William Burton, father of Senator Burton. Mrs. Howell's father was long a justice of the peace and, for eighteen years, recorder of Ashtabula county. He was also one of the original promoters of Portland (now Duluth), Minnesota. Eliza, the second daughter in the family, attended the Jefferson High School and Oberlin College. She has always been an active worker in the Congregational Church (of which her husband is also a member), and in 1878 was one of the organizers of the Ladies' Literary Class of Jefferson, now the oldest society in the Confederated Clubs of Ohio. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph A. Howells, as follows:

William Dean Howells, II, was born in Jefferson, April 7, 1857, and first attended the Union and high schools of that place. After studying medicine for some time he abandoned the profession to enter the *Sentinel* office and journalism, being the manager of the business in the absence of his father in the consular service in the West Indies. His wife was formerly Miss Alice Pierce, and he has three children. His son is a student in the medical department of the Ohio State University; his eldest daughter is a graduate of the Jefferson Educational Institution, and a teacher in the school of which the younger daughter is a student.

Mary Elizabeth, the elder daughter, was born November 3, 1864; married Willis Shumway, November 4, 1891, and died in March, 1902, leaving one daughter. Beatrice and Bernice, twins, were born August 14, 1869—the latter dying in infancy and the former (Beatrice) marrying Alfred W. Perlitz, an electrician at the Ohio Iron Works, Youngstown, on the 3d of July, 1907. Joseph A., Jr., was born August 23, 1878, and attended Jefferson schools and the preparatory department of the Western Reserve College at Hudson, Ohio. In 1898, at the time of the Spanish-American war, he was a member of the Fifth Ohio National Guard, and in 1903 married Miss Susan Halstead, a graduate of the Madison (Ohio) High School.

General Simon Perkins.—Many of the prominent families of Ohio trace their ancestry to Connecticut, and this is also the case with the distinguished Perkins family. General Simon Perkins, for a long period one of the leading men of Ohio, was born at Lisbon in that commonwealth September 17, 1771, while in 1795 he is found at Oswego, New York, and in 1798 he was chosen by the Erie Land Company to act as its agent in the exploration of the Western Reserve, and while in this capacity spent his summers in Ohio. After his marriage he settled permanently at Warren, this state, and was postmaster there from 1801 to 1829, and also special agent of the government in establishing local offices and treating with the Indians. In August of 1812, as brigadier general of militia, he took

Abel. A. Bostwick.

charge of the troops in northern Ohio and marched to defend the northern frontier, while at the close of the campaign in the following year he was offered by President Madison a commission as colonel in the regular army, but this military honor he declined on account of his many pressing business duties.

In 1813 General Perkins organized the Western Reserve Bank and remained its president until 1836. He was a member of the Ohio Canal Fund Commission from 1826 until 1838. In 1825, in association with Pail Williams, he founded the village of Akron, while in 1831 and in connection with Judge King and Dr. Crosby, he founded that portion known as North Akron, and he donated ground for public buildings, parks, schools and churches, enriched in every possible way the young town and enjoyed passing much of his spare time there. He died at Warren on the 6th of November, 1844, aged seventy-five years, one month and nineteen days.

On the 18th of March, 1804, he married Nancy Bishop, who was born at Lisbon, Connecticut, January 24, 1780, and who died at Warren April 24, 1862, aged eighty-two years and three months. Among their children was Colonel Simon Perkins, now deceased, who for many years was a leading figure in the affairs of Akron. And a grandson of General Perkins is Colonel George Tod Perkins, president of the B. F. Goodrich Company and of the Akron Rubber Company.

Abel A. Bostwick, of Seville, a successful and progressive citizen himself and son of a pioneer who wielded a strong and elevating influence in that section of the Western Reserve for more than half a century. He was born in the vicinity of Cleveland, Ohio, in April, 1854, and is a son of Abner Fitch and Amita Brown Bostwick. His father was a native of Franklin, Delaware county, New York, born May 24, 1824. At the age of fifteen he (Abner F.) moved with his parents to Canaan, Wayne county, Ohio, and after his marriage in 1850 settled in Parma, Cuyahoga county, that state. In 1856 he located in Lafayette township, and in 1866 moved to Westfield township, there continuing his farming operations of the previous years. He passed his last years at Seville, where he died January 13, 1909. The only survivor of his family is a sister, Mrs. Sarah Robinson, who is residing in Bryan, Ohio, now eighty years of age. His faithful wife and three of their five children also survive him; the widow having spent the summer of 1909 at San Jose, California. Of the children, Ella Augusta, the eldest, and Allis Elmer, the third, are deceased. Abel A. was the second born; Mary Emeline is married to Sherman Squires and resides in San Jose, and Clara Helen, who is now Mrs. Frank Wideman, lives in Seville. The deceased and beloved father of this family was long one of the leading Baptists of Medina county. Converted at the age of seventeen years, he was baptized by Rev. Charles Morton, of Wooster, Ohio, a church being organized at Canaan Center at the same time. Of that organization he became one of the constituent members. While living in Lafayette township he became a member of the Baptist church at Medina and remained in full communion with the organization at Seville from 1866 until his death. From the days of his youth until the frosts of old age came upon him he faithfully toiled in the Master's vineyard and was the means of bringing a goodly harvest to the Kingdom. In many places and in countless ways, his kindly presence and helping hand will be sadly missed.

Abel A., of this sketch, received his education in various district and select schools, afterward assisting his father in the conduct of the home place until the elder man retired. The son remained on the old Bostwick homestead in Westfield township, and on the fine farm of 146 acres he has continued to reside and prosper. He has erected a substantial residence, commodious barns and outhouses and a modern garage. The farm has been maintained in a high state of cultivation, is well stocked with domestic animals and supplied with modern machinery and implements; so that in everything which goes to make a modern country place the Bostwick homestead is complete. A representative farmer of Medina county, Mr. Bostwick is a director of the Savings Deposit Bank of Medina, and a man who is not only honored for his ability, but has gained numerous friends for his affability. While a Republican, he has never entered politics, and both he and his wife are connected with the Baptist church. In 1882 Mr. Bostwick married Miss Nettie Smith, of Michigan, a daughter of Charles Smith. Two children were born of this union: LaVonne and Lloyd. The mother died May 2, 1891, and on November 5, 1892, Mr. Bostwick married for his second wife Hattie Scheib, daughter of Enos Scheib. Of

Mr. Bostwick's second marriage three children were born: Harold, and Jabez and Abner, twins. Abner died in infancy.

JOB BRAZEE has lived in Ashtabula county for many years and is numbered among its agriculturists, soldiers and worthy citizens. The family was founded in Ashtabula county by his grandfather, Francis Brazee, who came from Connecticut prior to the year of 1838. He married and reared the following children: Peter, Anson, Francis and John, and all are now dead. Anson Brazee was a minister of the Gospel. Peter became the father of Job. He followed the tilling of the soil for a livelihood, cleared his land, and was long one of the representative citizens of the community. He married Lucretia Wooden, and they became the parents of the following children: Olive, who was born in December, 1836, and now lives at Jefferson, in Ashtabula county, the wife of John Stone; Job is mentioned below; George, a retired wagon maker now living at Windham in Portage county, Ohio, married Celia Chapman; Martha is deceased; Sally married James Rose and lives in Pierpont; Drucilla is deceased; Peter died of sickness at Wilmington, South Carolina, during the Civil war service, and Vesta married Raymond Burr and lives in Jefferson.

Job Brazee, born on the 29th of January, 1838, attended school in Pierpont township, Ashtabula county, and on the 19th of August, 1861, he enlisted in Company B, Twenty-ninth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, for service in the Civil war. After the expiration of this term he re-enlisted and served for four years lacking three weeks, and during that time he was held for two months in Belle Isle prison at Detroit, Michigan. He has been a life-long tiller of the soil of Ashtabula county, and now owns a homestead of one hundred acres in Denmark township and is engaged principally in dairy farming. He is a member of the Grand Army Post and of the Republican party.

Mr. Brazee married in 1869 Unice Craft, who was born August 4, 1845, and she died on the 18th of December, 1906, after many years of a happy married life. Their union was blessed by the birth of two children, a daughter and a son. The former, born January 22, 1871, married Hart Barber, and they are also living in Denmark township. The son was born in 1876 and died on the 18th of January, 1902, a young man of the highest promise and ability.

HON. EDMUND B. KING.—No member of the bar of the Western Reserve stands higher both in his professional and private relations than Hon. Edmund B. King, of Sandusky. He is a native of Medina county, born at Montville July 4, 1850, and is a son of Cyrus and Harriet (Bennett) King. About nine years before his birth his father migrated from Onondaga county, New York, to Wadsworth township, Medina county, and in 1849 changed his residence to Montville. He was then a farmer in substantial circumstances, and Edmund B. was born the year after the family home was fixed at Montville. In the public and private schools of the place the boy received his education until he was fifteen years of age; spent the following four years at Medina Academy and Oberlin Academy, and one year at Baldwin University. Mr. King's professional studies were taken up at Norwalk, Ohio, in the office of Wickham and Wildman, and in August, 1873, he was admitted to the bar of Ohio. In October, 1873, he was elected prosecuting attorney of Medina county, but resigned that office in October, 1875, leaving for Sandusky, where he has since resided and been engaged in professional practice and judicial service. He has been an active Republican throughout this entire period, and in 1888-9 was selected as presidential elector by his party. In 1894 Mr. King was elevated to the bench of the sixth judicial district of Ohio, serving in that capacity for five years, when he resigned to engage in his profession and formed a partnership with W. E. Guerin, Jr., and the firm of King & Guerin continued until 1901, when R. K. Ramsey was admitted into the copartnership. Mr. Guerin withdrew in March, 1910, and the firm is now King & Ramsey.

Mr. King has been for many years an active member of the American Bar Association; has served several times on the executive committee of the Ohio Bar Association, and in 1904 acted as delegate to the conference of the Universal Congress of Lawyers and Jurists which convened at St. Louis in that year. In Masonry he is past grand commander of the Grand Commandery of Ohio, having joined the order in 1877, and passed through all the local bodies. For many years he was also very prominent in the military matters of the state.

His record in this regard covers the years from 1880 to 1897, including official rank as second lieutenant, captain and major of the Sixteenth Regiment, Ohio National Guard.

On February 26, 1874, Mr. King was united in marriage at Milan, Ohio, to Miss Emma Hackett, and a daughter and son have been born of this union. The former, Cora King (Graves), is the wife of a prosperous tobacco planter of Hatfield, Massachusetts; the son, Clifford M. King, is a civil engineer of high standing, being a graduate of the Western Reserve University (B. A.), and of Cornell University (C. E.). For several years he was connected with the government reclamation service in the west, and in 1908-9 served as city engineer of Sandusky. At present he is engaged in private professional work.

Henry Levi French for more than thirty years was a faithful and efficient employe of the Lake Shore Railroad Company, at Girard, Pennsylvania, and Jefferson, Ashtabula county, and was a widely-known pioneer railroad man of the Western Reserve, as well as the son of parents who were among the early colonists from the mother state of Connecticut. He was the son of Vincent and Eliza (Ray) French and his grandfather, Levi, was one of the first of the French family to settle in the Western Reserve, locating in Lenox township, Ashtabula county. The four children of Levi and Ruth (Hulbert) French were all reared in that section of the Western Reserve, the eldest, Vincent, having been born in 1812. The latter was a life-long farmer, who died at the home of his son, Henry L., in 1892. By his marriage to Miss Eliza Ray he himself became the father of Henry Levi, as mentioned; Ella M., who married Albert T. Bushnell, of Jefferson, Ohio, but is now residing at Buffalo, New York, and George V., now a citizen of South Haven, Michigan.

The late Henry Levi French was reared on a farm in Lenox township and received his education in the common schools and at Grand River Institute, Austinburg, Ashtabula county. At the age of twenty-one he abandoned the farm for a clerkship in a Jefferson grocery, but after holding that position for two years became a freight clerk for the Lake Shore Railroad at Girard, Pennsylvania, and after three years' service in that capacity was transferred to Jefferson, Ohio, as station agent at that point, to which the line had just been extended. He was Jefferson's first agent and retained the position by his faithfulness, integrity and efficiency until his death on the 29th of September, 1898. At the time of his decease, thirty-two years of his life had been spent in the employ of the Lake Shore Railroad Company, constituting a noteworthy record in the annals relating to the employes of that corporation.

On December 20, 1870, Mr. French married Miss Effie Sloat, daughter of David and Maria (Woodruff) Sloat, of Ashtabula, and one of a family of eight children born in Rock Creek township. Of the Sloat family, only two are living—Lucien, Mrs. French's brother, being now a resident of Rushville, Illinois; the deceased are Arthur, Ellen, Erland, Cassius, Nettie and Minnie. The parents of Mrs. French both died when she was a young girl. Her mother's family, the Woodruffs, were among the well-known pioneers of the Western Reserve; so that all her connections, both by blood and marriage, bind her to those early days in the most substantial and honorable way. Her deceased husband had many warm friends, who had been attracted to him through his long railroad service and his reliability as a man. He was also a Mason of long standing, being a member of the Blue Lodge and the Chapter at Jefferson. At his death he had been active in the work of the Congregational Church for many years, and his widow and daughter (Lida Marie) are also in close affiliation with that denomination and society. The elder son, Louis V., is a telephone constructor at Ashtabula. He married Miss Grace L. Mixer, of Pierpont, and is the father of one child, Vincent Mixer French.

First National and Dollar Savings Banks.—On July 1, 1907, the Dollar Savings & Trust Company and the First National Bank of Youngstown were united under common ownership and management. This union brought into existence Youngstown's first dual banking institution, now known by the titles of its constituent principals—the Dollar Savings & Trust Company and the First National Bank. The principals of the institution are united through the agency of a third company, a holding trustee, the Union Safe Deposit Company, and keep their respective names and charters. The united institution is the result of several mergers effected in the natural evolution of business by and between

banks, which in their day were well known to the people of Youngstown, and well esteemed by them.

The First National Bank, the senior principal, is, through its predecessor, the old Mahoning County Bank, the oldest bank in Youngstown. The Mahoning County Bank was organized August 7, 1850, and Judge William Rayen, founder of Rayen school, was its first president. At Judge Rayen's death, in 1854, Dr. Henry Manning was elected president and continued in that office until June 2, 1863, when the Mahoning County Bank was closed and the First National Bank organized under the present national banking law.

In the beginning, the real object of the national banking law, now lost sight of, was to provide money for the carrying on of the Civil war by furnishing a market for government bonds. At that crisis of the nation's history, it required an unusual amount of patriotism and courage to start a national bank, but the founders of the old Mahoning County Bank were abundantly supplied with both, and the people of Youngstown proved their faith in the new bank and the government by purchasing the stock.

The First National Bank was the third bank in the United States to be organized under the new law, and is still known as original No. 3. Dr. Manning was its first president, but resigned in 1866, on account of his age, and was succeeded by William S. Parmelee, who resigned in 1877 on his removal to Cleveland. Mr. Parmelee was succeeded by Robert McCurdy, who was president of the bank until his death in 1904.

The first cashier of the Mahoning County Bank was Hon. Robert W. Tayler, afterwards comptroller of the United States treasury. In 1860 he was succeeded by Col. Caleb B. Wick. John S. Edwards followed Mr. Wick, and was also the first cashier of the First National Bank when it was organized. In 1865 Mr. McCurdy became cashier and when he was elected president, William H. Baldwin succeeded him and held the office until his resignation in 1887. Mr. Baldwin was succeeded by Myron E. Dennison. The vice-presidents of the First National Bank have been as follows: William S. Parmelee, 1865; A. G. Bentley, 1866; Freeman O. Arms, 1868; Joseph H. Brown, 1869; William Powers, 1875; Freeman O. Arms, 1878; Ralsa Clark, 1879; Sheldon Newton, 1880; W. H. Baldwin, 1889; Myron I. Arms, 1901; Henry Tod and Henry M. Robinson, 1904; A. E. Adams, succeeding Henry Tod in 1908.

The capital stock of the First National Bank was originally $156,000, but in 1866 it was increased by cash to $250,000, in 1870 by profits to $300,000, and in 1875 by cash to $500,000. It never passed a semi-annual dividend nor did it ever make a dividend of less than 4 per cent.

After the death of Robert McCurdy—namely, March 25, 1904—the Second National Bank was merged with the First National. The former was chartered December 15, 1874, with a capital of $200,000. It started business in the Howell Block, in the room now occupied by Klafter & Sauber, but in 1878 moved into the Andrews-Hitchcock Building, where the Commercial National Bank is now located. In 1888 the Second National Bank erected its own building on the northeast corner of the public square, where the Realty Trust Company is now now located.

The first officers of the Second National Bank were: Henry Tod, president; T. K. Hall, vice-president; George J. Margerum, cashier; H. M. Garlick, teller and bookkeeper. At the time of its merger with the First National Bank, Henry Tod was president; Henry M. Garlick, vice-president, and R. E. Cornelius, cashier. Immediately after the merger, Mr. Garlick became president of the First National Bank and R. E. Cornelius, assistant cashier; Myron E. Dennison, cashier, continuing in office.

During the earlier period of Youngstown's industrial development, the First National Bank and the bank of Wick Brothers & Company were among the most potent influences which made for her advancement; were in fact indispensable factors, which furnished much of the impetus which, augmenting with time, has since carried her to a point of commanding prominence. To the courage, integrity, far-sightedness and conservatism of the men behind these banks, moreover, there is traceable much of the spirit to which today Youngstown owes her widespread reputation for sound success, financial integrity and substantial business institutions; to which she owes also in large part her unmarred banking record, her high standards and her broader business and public policies.

HENRY MANNING GARLICK, president of the First National Bank of Youngstown, is a citizen whose life has been devoted to the interests

of the city, and whose active and striking career is identified with her most substantial progress. He was born in that city, December 28, 1848, of Richard G. and Caroline L. (Manning) Garlick. Richard, the father, came to Ohio from Vermont when about thirty-two years old, and engaged in farming and mercantile pursuits. The mother, Caroline, was a daughter of Henry Manning, one of the earliest and stanchest of Youngstown's citizens. He was president of the Mahoning County Bank, the predecessor of the First National Bank, and took a prominent part in the development of Youngstown's business interests. Richard Garlick belonged to a family of vigorous men who were powerful in whatever position they were placed. Caroline Manning was beautiful of face, figure and character. Her religious nature, her sense of justice and her determination to do her duty were so plainly written in her face that to meet her once was to realize her strength of character. She was an exceptionally conscientious soul and, living to good old age, enjoyed the prosperity and happiness of her son, Henry, and her daughter, who first married Sidney Strong and several years after his death became the wife of Rev. Daniel H. Evans.

Henry M. Garlick obtained his education in the public and high schools of Youngstown, and at the age of seventeen became bookkeeper of the Eagle Furnace Company, with which he remained for about three years. For a year or more thereafter he conducted a coal mine at Brazil, Indiana, but this venture not proving sufficiently remunerative, he returned to Youngstown, and soon after assisted in organizing the Second National Bank, of which he was subsequently cashier for twenty-five years. On May 3, 1904, this institution was consolidated with the First National Bank, and Mr. Garlick was elected president, which office he has since held.

In the early '80's Mr. Garlick was president of the Youngstown Malleable Iron Company, and so continued through its business life. About this time he was also a partner in the hardware firm of J. H. Morris & Company, and at the organization of the business as a stock company, under the style of the Morris Hardware Company, was elected its president, serving thus until 1905. He was also interested in the firm of Lloyd, Booth & Company, which was afterward incorporated as the Lloyd-Booth Company. This in turn was merged into the United Engineering & Foundry Company. In 1887 Mr. Garlick assisted to organize the Dollar Savings & Trust Company, of which he has been vice president for a number of years. In 1901, with G. M. McKelvey and A. E. Adams, backed by Youngstown capital, he established the Standard Table Oilcloth Company, one of the country's flourishing industries. The company named was formed by the consolidation of concerns widely scattered, and the organization is now known as the Standard Oilcloth Company, with a capital stock of $6,000,000 equally divided between preferred and common.

Mr. Garlick was married April 5, 1870, to Sarah Stambaugh Ford, daughter of James H. and Arabella (Stambaugh) Ford, of Youngstown. Arabella Ford was one of the best citizens Youngstown ever had. Her brilliant husband, James, died early and left her to rear and educate her four children. This she did and had time to do her duty in the community. She worked for church and for charity, and to her efforts was due largely the founding of the Youngstown City Hospital. In this enterprise she was ably assisted by her brother, John Stambaugh. Sarah was born in Youngstown on the old Tod homestead, Brier Hill, her parents having come to this city from Akron, Ohio. She possesses the wit of her father, and this fact, coupled with her generous sympathy for those in trouble or misfortune, makes her most popular in her social circle.

Mr. and Mrs. Garlick have two children, Richard, treasurer of the Youngstown Sheet & Tube Company, and Julia G., wife of William W. Bonnell. The grandchild of Mr. and Mrs. Garlick, Sarah Crea Bonnell, is connected by blood with more of the old and influential families of Youngstown than any one of her generation. On her father's side were the Wicks and Bonnells; on the mother's, the Tods, Stambaughs, Mannings and Garlicks.

HON. JAMES KENNEDY, representative of the eighteenth congressional district, has been a member of Ohio's delegation to the lower house of Congress since 1902. He is one of the most popular political leaders that Mahoning county has ever had. It was the strength of this county behind him that gained his victory in convention during his first campaign, the eighty-nine delegates from Mahoning acting as a unit throughout the long struggle that characterized the Republican dis-

trict convention held in Salem in July, 1902. Finally, on the 208th ballot, on July 23, James Kennedy was declared nominated, and since that notable victory his position in the district has never been seriously assailed, except in the nominations which took place at Youngstown and Salem, which is historic. The convention adjourned without choice being made, after ballotting two weeks, and a primary election was called and Mr. Kennedy was then easily successful in winning his third nomination. At his first election he carried every county in the district by large majorities, having a plurality of 3,700 votes in Mahoning, and of 11,875 votes in the district.

Mr. Kennedy's election to Congress was a tribute to a distinguished lawyer and an able leader in public affairs. He has for thirty years been a prominent attorney of Mahoning county bar. He was born at Poland, Ohio, September 3, 1853, and is a member of one of the most noted families of the Western Reserve. His parents, Thomas W. and Margaret (Truesdale) Kennedy, were both born in Mahoning county.

In the history of the iron and steel industry of eastern Ohio the name of Thomas W. Kennedy is one of the most conspicuous in the early days of the industry. He was the builder of the old Yellow Creek blast furnace in Mahoning county. With the exception of James, whose prominence has been achieved in the field of law and politics, all of his sons have contributed to the fame of the family in industrial fields. Julian, the eldest, surprised the ruler of the Russians by his feats of civil engineering in that empire, and Hugh T. and Walter also made reputations for themselves in the same profession both in foreign countries and at home. Walter became chemical director of iron and steel and also a mine inspector in the Chinese Empire, and subsequently was made first secretary of the Chinese Imperial Railway. John is superintendent of the great iron works at Punxsutawney, Pennsylvania, Samuel is superintendent of the Iroquois Iron Works at Chicago, and Thomas W. fills a similar position in Dubois, Pennsylvania. Altogether there were eight children in the family, seven sons and one daughter. The latter is Mrs. Rachel Becker, who still lives in the old family homestead.

While a boy at Poland James Kennedy's natural inclinations seemed to be similar to those of his brothers, but his attention was finally turned to the law. From the country schools he became a student at Poland Seminary, where William McKinley had also gone to school. He was graduated from Westminster College at New Wilmington, Pennsylvania, with the class of 1876, and won the distinction of being one of the best debaters and orators ever produced in the institution. These talents made natural a choice of the bar as his profession, and he pursued his law studies under General T. W. Sanderson and was admitted to the Mahoning bar in 1879. He rapidly attained high standing in practice. For some years he was associated in practice at Youngstown with William A. Maline and later with Thomas E. Connell. Almost from the beginning of his active career he rendered service to the Republican party, and with the natural growth of his influence and ability in politics he became the uanimous choice of his party in this county for his present office.

Mr. Kennedy is a member of the Ohio State and Mahoning County Bar associations and of the Republican Club of Youngstown. He affiliates with the B. P. O. Elks. He married, in 1884, Miss Phebe Irwin. Her father, Henry Irwin, was an old resident of Newton Falls. Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy have one daughter, Grace. Their Youngstown residence is at 130 Madison avenue.

RUSSELL K. RAMSEY has attained prestige and success in the practice of law in Sandusky. He is a member of the professional firm of King & Ramsey, which is largely interested in corporate practice, representing to a very large extent local manufacturing and public service corporations, numbering among others the Sandusky Gas and Electric Company, the Pennsylvania Company, the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company and the local lines of electric railway. And in this particular class of work Mr. Ramsey has taken a very active part. He is a director of The Cedar Point Resort Company and The Inter State Ice Company, a trustee of the Sandusky Business Men's Association and interested in a number of local corporations.

Russell K. Ramsey was born on May 27, 1878, at Columbus, Ohio, born to Gustavus F. and Margaret A. (Young) Ramsey. His father has been in the telegraph service of the Pennsylvania railroad for more than thirty-five years, and is one of the oldest in point of service and one of the best known representatives of that company in Columbus, Ohio. The son continued a resident of the city of

his birth until July of 1900, and was a member of the class of 1898 in the arts course of the collegiate department of the Ohio State University, and of the law class of the same institution of 1900. He was admitted to the state bar in May of the latter year, and at once became associated in the practice of law with the Hon. Edmund B. King, who had then just resigned from the circuit bench, and with the Hon. W. E. Guerin, Jr., later a representative from his district to the state legislature. In 1904 Mr. Guerin left for Oregon, and that law partnership was succeeded by the present firm of King & Ramsey, and while there have since been several changes of temporary duration in the office, the firm remains at the present time as it was organized in 1904. Mr. Ramsey in politics is a Republican, is a member of the Phi Delta Theta, a college fraternity, and is a thirty-second degree and a Knight Templar Mason.

On September 25, 1901, he was married to Miss Florence L. Samuel, of Columbus. Her father, Mr. Samuel E. Samuel, of Welsh extraction and who died in 1890, was for many years a wholesale druggist in that city, but in later years retired from business and devoted his time to looking after his own financial interests and to the handling of real estate. Mr. Samuel was an able business man, of irreproachable reputation and character, one of the substantial citizens of Columbus and one who aided largely in the development and growth of that city.

Henry C. Strong.—A sterling scion of one of the old and honored pioneer families of the Western Reserve, of which he is a native son, Henry C. Strong has well upheld the prestige of the name which he bears, and as a loyal and progressive citizen and substantial business man he has been prominently identified with the best interests of the fine old Reserve for many years. He is now living in the city of Sandusky, where he has been president and treasurer of the Ohio Motor Company from the time of its organization. For many years he was engaged in the wholesale grocery business in Newark, this state, whence he removed to Sandusky in 1893. He was born in Groton township, Erie county, Ohio, on October 4, 1841, and is a son of Lyman E. and Calista Lucinda (Nims) Strong, concerning whom more specific mention will be made in another paragraph.

The lineage of the Strong family in America is traced back to Elder John Strong, who was a native of England and a scion of staunch English ancestry whose record is authentically traced for many generations in the "right little, tight little isle." On March 20, 1630, Elder John Strong sailed from Plymouth, England, for America, and he disembarked at Nantasket (Hull), Massachusetts, on the 30th of the following May. He first settled at Dorchester, of which town he was one of the founders, as was he later of Hingham and Taunton, Massachusetts; Windsor, Connecticut, and Northampton, Massachusetts. About 1645 he removed to Windsor, Connecticut, but in 1659 he returned to Massachusetts and established his residence in Northampton. He was a man of strong individuality and much intellectuality, so that he was well fitted for leadership in the social and public affairs of the various communities in which he resided for varying intervals. He was a tanner by trade, through which he gained decisive prosperity. He was the first ruling elder in the church at Northampton, and was ordained as such on June 24, 1663. He was made a freeman of both Boston and Plymouth colonies and represented Taunton as deputy to the general court in Plymouth for several years. He died at Northampton on April 14, 1699, and at the time of his demise he had eighteen children, 114 grandchildren and thirty-three great-grandchildren—a total of 163 living descendants. His first wife, whose name is not a matter of record, died on shipboard on the voyage to America. For his second wife he married Abigal Ford, daughter of Thomas Ford, of Dorchester, Massachusetts.

Thomas Strong, son of John and Abigal (Ford) Strong, was born about 1633 and died in Northampton, Massachusetts, October 3, 1689, when about fifty-six years of age. On December 5, 1650, he married Mary Hewett, and after her death he married Rachel Holton, on October 10, 1671. He was a member of the Connecticut militia, having served as a trooper under Major Mason in 1658, at Windsor.

Joseph Strong, son of Thomas and Rachel (Holton) Strong, was born December 2, 1672. In 1694 he married Sarah Allen. He was familiarly known as Justice Joseph Strong. In 1716 he removed with his family from Northampton to Coventry, Connecticut, where he served as town treasurer, justice of the peace and selectman. He was the first representative of Coventry in the colonial legis-

lature, to which he was elected for fifty-two consecutive terms.

Deacon Phineas Strong, son of Justice Joseph Strong and Sarah (Allen) Strong, of Coventry, Connecticut, was born about 1704. On November 5, 1724, was solemnized his marriage to Mary Parker, daughter of Deacon Thomas Parker. He was a successful farmer in Coventry, was elected to the general assembly thirty-eight times, served as selectman for six years, was incumbent of the office of justice of the peace for many years, and for a protracted period was a deacon of the church in Coventry.

Ozias Strong, son of Phineas and Mary (Parker) Strong, was born September 3, 1734, and on August 9, 1757, he married Susannah West, daughter of Pelatiah and Elizabeth (Lathrop) West, of Tolland, Connecticut. He died in Homer, Cortland county, New York, November 21, 1807.

Major Joseph Strong, son of Ozias and Susannah (West) Strong, figures as the founder of the Strong family in Ohio. He was born March 13, 1765, and on February 13, 1792, he married Chloe Cogswell, of Lanesboro, Massachusetts. She died July 24, 1799, and on October 24, 1799, he married Lucy Elderkin, daughter of Captain Vine Elderkin and Lydia (White) Elderkin, of Manlius, New York, whither they removed from Windham, Connecticut. Major Strong served twenty-eight months and twenty-eight days as a valiant soldier in the war of the Revolution. In 1787 he removed from Massachusetts to Great Bend, Pennsylvania, from which place he later removed to Fabius, New York. From the latter place he removed to Manlius, that state, where he continued his residence until 1813, in which year he came with his family to the Western Reserve and established his home in Lyme township, Huron county, where he became one of the first settlers. He became a man of prominence and influence in the pioneer community and served for some time as judge of the court of common pleas of Huron county. He secured a large tract of land in this county and reclaimed much of the same to cultivation. He continued to maintain his home in Lyme until his death, which occurred on March 31, 1835.

Lyman Elderkin Strong, son of Major Joseph and Lucy (Elderkin) Strong, was born at Manlius, Onondaga county, New York, on June 19, 1802, and thus was about eleven years of age at the time of the family removal to Ohio, in 1813. He became a successful merchant and farmer at Lyme, Huron county, and later at Plymouth, Richland county, where his death occurred in 1889. On May 1, 1831, was solemnized his marriage to Miss Calista Lucinda Nims, who was born April 3, 1812, at Shelburn, Massachusetts, and who was a daughter of Elihu and Zilpha (Long) Nims, of English ancestry. Mrs. Strong was summoned to the life eternal in 1891, and both she and her husband were devout and earnest church members. They lived lives of usefulness and honor and their names merit an enduring place on the roll of those who contributed their quota to the social and material development and progress of the historic old Western Reserve.

Henry Clay Strong, whose name initiates this review, was the fourth in order of birth of the five children of Lyman E. and Calista Lucinda (Nims) Strong, and the date and place of his birth have been duly noted in the opening paragraph of this article. Of the children one son and one daughter are now living (1910). Mr. Strong was afforded the advantages of the common schools of Plymouth, Richland and Huron counties, Ohio. He was engaged in clerking at the time of the outbreak of the Civil war. His intrinsic loyalty and patriotism were significantly manifested when in the summer of 1861 he tried to enlist under the first call for three years' service, but failed to pass the surgeon's examination. He enlisted May 28, 1862, in Company B, Eighty-eighth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, for three months' service and was appointed first corporal. At the expiration of his term of enlistment he re-enlisted as a member of Company D, Hoffman Batallion, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and was appointed second sergeant. In December, 1863, the Hoffman Batallion was enlarged to a regiment, the One Hundred and Twenty-eighth, O. V. I., and he was appointed commissary sergeant of the regiment. On May 9, 1864, he was commissioned first lieutenant and regimental quartermaster. He served with the regiment and on detached duty until the close of the war. He was mustered out at Camp Chase, Columbus, Ohio, July 13, 1865, and duly received his honorable discharge. He is affiliated with both the Grand Army of the Republic and the military order of the Loyal

Legion of the United States, and has ever shown a deep interest in his old comrades in arms.

After the close of the war Mr. Strong located at Sandusky, and in December, 1865, he was appointed paymaster for the Sandusky, Dayton & Cincinnati Railroad Company, with headquarters at Sandusky. From July, 1867, until January, 1874, he was engaged as a traveling salesman, representing a wholesale lumber house in Sandusky. On January 1, 1874, he became a partner with John S. Fleek in a well established wholesale grocery business in Newark, Ohio. This business was carried on with marked success until January 1, 1903, when the firm of Fleek, Strong & Company was dissolved, Mr. Strong having been the senior partner for the last ten years. His impaired health made it necessary for him to retire from active business. He has since given his attention mainly to the supervision of his various capitalistic and property interests and in 1897 he became one of the interested principals in the organization and incorporation of the Ohio Motor Company, of Sandusky, of which he has since been president and treasurer and to the administration of whose business he devotes much of his time. This company is engaged in the manufacturing of gas and gasoline engines and represents one of the important industrial concerns of Sandusky, in which city Mr. Strong has maintained his home since 1893, as already noted in this context. Mr. Strong is known as a progressive and public-spirited citizen and his course in life has been so guided and governed as to gain and retain to him the inviolable confidence and esteem of all who know him. In politics, though never a seeker of public office, he accords a staunch allegiance to the Republican party, and both he and his wife hold membership in the Protestant Episcopal church.

On September 21, 1865, at Sandusky, Ohio, was solemnized the marriage of Henry C. Strong to Miss Mary Harper, who was born and reared in Erie county, Ohio, and who is a daughter of Rice and Susannah (Montgomery) Harper. Her father served as draft commissioner during the Civil war, was clerk of the courts of Erie county for a period of fifteen years and was numbered among the representative members of the bar of the county. He was a grandson of Captain Alexander Harper, who was born on February 22, 1744, in Middletown, Connecticut. In 1754 he accompanied his parents on their removal to Cherry Valley, Otsego county, New York, where he was reared to manhood. In 1770 Captain Harper removed to Delaware county, New York, and he served as a valiant soldier of the Continental army in the war of the Revolution. In 1777 he received commission as second lieutenant and in 1780 he was made captain of his company. On April 7, 1780, he was captured by the Indians under Captain Brant. He ran the gauntlet and met the trying ordeal bravely and successfully, as he made his escape to Fort Niagara, where he was given protection by the British officers. Later he was again captured by the British, and he was taken in irons to Quebec, where he was imprisoned for a time and then placed on a prison ship. He was released in 1783, after having been held in capivity for two years and eight months. In June, 1798, this gallant patriot removed to the Western Reserve and settled in Harpersfield township, Ashtabula county. He was one of the first to there establish a home and he succeeded in reclaiming a considerable tract of land from the wilderness prior to his death.

Henry C. and Mary (Harper) Strong became the parents of one child, Harper Lyman Strong, who was born on May 8, 1880, and who died on April 9 of the following year. On June 2, 1909, they legally adopted William Henry Spencer, a son of Mr. Strong's sister, and he has since borne the family name of Strong.

William Henry Spencer Strong was born at Plymouth, Ohio, on July 10, 1869, and is a son of George Byron Spencer and Sarah King (Strong) Spencer, the latter of whom is a daughter of Lyman E. and Calista Lucinda (Nims) Strong, previously mentioned in this article. William H. S. Strong was afforded the advantages of the public schools of Plymouth, Ohio, and thereafter continued his studies in the Ohio State University, from which he graduated in 1891, with the degree of Ph. G. He is now secretary and assistant treasurer of the Ohio Motor Company, of which his foster father is president and treasurer, as stated in a preceding paragraph. On October 25, 1893, he was united in marriage to Miss Rena LaDow, daughter of Amos and Lozina (Roaks) LaDow, of Plymouth, Ohio, and the two children of this union are: Mary Spencer Strong, born April 9, 1903; and George Henry Spencer Strong, born March 16, 1906.

THOMAS MORRISON SLOANE, the oldest son of Hon. Rush R. and Sarah (Morrison) Sloane, late of Sandusky was born July 28, 1854, in Sandusky, Ohio, where he received his earliest education. Having completed the course of study in the Sandusky schools he in the fall of 1869 entered the Episcopal Academy at Cheshire, Connecticut, and in September, 1870, entered the Exeter Phillips Academy, at Exeter, New Hampshire, to prepare for college, while in June, 1873, he was graduated from that institution. In the following September he entered Harvard College, where he was graduated with the degree of A. B. in June, 1877. He subsequently studied law for a year in the office of H. and L. H. Goodwin, in Sandusky, and in the fall of 1878 entered the law department of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, from which he was graduated with the degree of LL. B. in the spring of 1880. In May, 1880, having passed successfully the examinations before the Supreme Court of Ohio, he was admitted to the Ohio bar. He has since been actively engaged in the practice of his chosen profession in Sandusky for six years, having been in partnership with E. B. King, the remainder of the time being alone.

Judge Sloane has been prominent for many years in the leading affairs of the city, his influence being felt in educational, business, social and political circles. For two years he was secretary and treasurer and a director of the Sandusky Tool Company; was for two years president of the city council, and served as a member of the Sandusky Board of Education, resigning the position on being elected judge. In November, 1905, he was elected judge of the Probate Court of Erie county, and served with such ability that in November, 1908, he was re-elected to the same office.

The judge is very active in church work, and since 1881 has been a member of the vestry of Grace church parish in Sandusky and is now the senior warden. He is secretary and treasurer of the Samaritan Hospital and a member of its board of managers. Judge Sloane is a member of the standing committee of the diocese of Ohio, of which diocese he has been chancellor since 1895 and has been a deputy to the general conventions since 1895. He is a member of the Church Club of Cleveland. Socially the iudge belongs to the Sunvendeand Club, of Sandusky, of which he was president for two terms and for years served on its board of trustees. He also belongs to the Men's Literary Club, and was formerly a member of the Harvard Club of New York. Judge Sloane also belongs to the Business Men's Association of Sandusky, of which he is one of the directors; and for thirteen years he was connected with the Ohio National Guard, the last six years of the time serving as adjutant of the Sixteenth Regiment of Infantry.

On June 22, 1881, at Sandusky, Ohio, Judge Sloane was united in marriage with Sarah Maria Carswell, a daughter of Pitt and Mary Townsend Cooke, Rev. Louis S. Osborne officiating. The judge and Mrs. Sloane have two children, namely: Rush Richard, born October 25, 1884, named for his grandfather, was graduated from Harvard University with the class of 1908; and Thomas Morrison, Jr., born January 14, 1893, who is preparing for Harvard University at Milton Academy in Milton, Massachusetts.

CLARK CENTER deserves mention among the honored pioneers of Sandusky who took an active part in much of its early and subsequent development and among those whose citizenship have proved an honor to its name. He had his nativity in Wayne county, New York, September 3, 1833, the youngest of the nine children born to James H. Center from Lyons, that state. The mother died when this son was but three years of age, and shortly after her death, in about the year of 1836, the father came with his children to Ohio, journeying by boat to Buffalo, New York, and thence by team to their destination in Greenfield township, Huron county, Ohio, where James H. Center, the father, spent the remainder of his life and died. The farm which he selected was on Huron river, and he continued its cultivation until his life's labors were ended.

The son Clark after their arrival in Ohio was hired out to a farmer by the month, thus continuing for a number of years, and finally he learned the machinist's trade and came to Sandusky in 1854. Here he followed his trade, working by the day until appointed a foreman of a shop, and after the failure of the firm with which he was connected in 1857 he started a shop of his own and conducted it until 1861. This year marked the opening of the war between the north and the south, and, selling his shop, Mr. Center raised a company, first obtaining his commission from the U. S. government, which was dated September 3, 1861,

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and he succeeded in raising Company I of the Ohio Volunteer Cavalry and was made its first lieutenant. Leaving with his command for Camp Denison they were stationed there for a time, were then in Cincinnati, next went down the river to Louisville, and then started on the march with horses and wagons through the country. Company I was composed of recruits from Erie, Huron and Ottawa counties, and some from Shelby, and it was organized entirely through the efforts of Mr. Center. Some time later he was stricken with typhoid fever and finally given up for dead and taken home, but in time sufficiently recuperated to rejoin his company in the mountains of Tennessee, although he was soon discharged on account of disability. He then reenlisted in the 100-day service and was detailed with his command to guard the city of Washington.

After the close of the war Mr. Center returned to Sandusky and again resumed the machinist's trade, opening a place of his own, and he has ever since retained an interest in the business. In 1872 he was appointed a revenue collector by the U. S. government, and during his four years' incumbency of that office collected $1,000,000 of revenue each year. Elected in 1868, he served twelve years as a councilman, and he also has the honor of organizing the first police force in Sandusky, the force having been organized with five men, and he has held many other positions of honor and trust in his home city. He always supported the Republican ticket until Bryan was nominated for president, for whom he voted twice, but voted for Taft in 1908. He has proved an efficient local worker for the party's cause. Mr. Center is honored in Sandusky as one of its pioneers and as one of its true and worthy citizens.

Isaac D. Tuttle.—When it is stated that Mr. Tuttle was a member of a family whose name has been identified with the history of Portage county for more than a century it will be readily understood that the record dates back to the early pioneer epoch in the fine old Western Reserve. The second white family to make settlement in what is now Palmyra township, Portage county, was that of which Isaac D. Tuttle was a scion in the third generation, and by virtue of his ancestral prestige as well as by reason of his high personal standing as a representative citizen of his native county is he eminently entitled to consideration in this work, dedicated to the Western Reserve and its people. He resided in the attractive little city of Kent, and in addition to being a prominent and extensive contractor was also vice-president of the Kent National Bank.

The Tuttle family traces its genealogy back through a long line of stanch English stock, and the original orthography of the name was Tottle, derived, according to mythological tradition, from the name of a son of one of the gods who held sway on the heights of Mount Olympus. The American branch was founded by three brothers of the name who came to the new world in the first half of the seventeenth century and established homes in New England, where was cradled so much of our national history. The generous old colony of Massachusetts figures as the original abiding place of the ancestors of Mr. Tuttle.

Isaac Dexter Tuttle was born in Palmyra township, Portage county, Ohio, on the 1st of October, 1849, and was a son of Isaac Tuttle, who was born in the same township, on the 17th of October, 1816—one of the first white children to be ushered into the world in that section of the county. Isaac Tuttle was a son of John Tuttle, who was born in Massachusetts April 8, 1763, and who came to Ohio from that state in 1805, to number himself among the pioneers of the Western Reserve. After making the long and weary journey to Ohio, which was then considered on the very frontier of civilization, he located in Palmyra township, Portage county, where he secured a large tract of heavily timbered land and essayed the herculean task of reclaiming a farm from the wilderness. Thus from the year 1805 has the name of Tuttle been linked with the history of this favored section of the Western Reserve, and the name has ever stood exponent of sterling integrity and of productive activity in connection with the industrial and civic life of the community. None more than the Tuttles merit the title of founders and builders of Portage county. John Tuttle gave his attention to the work of the pioneer farm with all energy and ability, and became one of the influential men in the community in which he was the second white settler. At the inception of the war of 1812 he enlisted for service, and he thereafter took part in the various operations of the military forces in this section of the state. He and his faithful wife lived up to the full tension of the pioneer days and continued to reside on their homestead farm until their death. Their names have an enduring place on the

roll of those who assisted in laying broad and deep the foundations upon which has been reared one of the most opulent and attractive counties of the Western Reserve.

Isaac Tuttle, father of the late Isaac D. Tuttle, was born on the old homestead just mentioned, and there was reared to maturity under the environments and conditions marking the pioneer era. His scholastic opportunities were confined to the primitive subscription schools and were limited to a degree, owing to the very exigencies of time and place. The major portion of his active career was marked by close association with the great basic industry of agriculture, and it was his to attain to prestige as one of the representative citizens of his native township and county. In Ravenna, this county, August 27, 1840, was solemnized his marriage to Miss Martha Lena Glass, who was born at Beaver, Columbian county, Maryland, October 12, 1820, and the young couple then located in the little village of Palmyra, where they remained until 1867, and where Mr. Tuttle followed the vocation of carpenter and contractor. In the year last mentioned he removed to a farm a half mile south of Palmyra Center, where he passed the residue of his life, and where he died at the venerable age of eighty-four years. On the same homestead occurred the death of his wife, who passed away at the age of eighty-seven years, five months and five days. They lived lives of signal honor and usefulness, and their memories are revered by all who came within the sphere of their gracious influence. They became the parents of ten children, whose names are entered in order of birth: Amy, Martha, Emeline, Lester, Isaac Dexter, Francis, Lafayette, Tibbals, Mary and Oliver.

Isaac Dexter Tuttle, who was commonly designated by his second name, Dexter, gained his early educational discipline in the common schools of his native township of Palmyra, and from his boyhood he assisted his father in the work of the home farm and also in carpenter and stone work, in which he became a competent artisan. At the age of twenty-one years he began his independent business career by identifying himself with railroad work, in the capacity of stone mason, and he followed this vocation until 1882, when he engaged in contracting for the construction of railroad bridges. His first contract was for the building of a bridge in the village of Kent, for the Pittsburg, Cleveland & Toledo Railroad, now a part of the Baltimore & Ohio system. He continued in contract work of this order during the long intervening period of more than a quarter of a century, within which his operations had been extensive, involving the handling of many important contracts. He completed contracts reaching as high a figure as $100,000, and his record was one notable for its fidelity to terms of contract and for marked executive and administrative ability. He gained prestige as an honorable and progressive business man, and his success, which was pronounced, represents the direct results of his own efforts. He maintained his home in the city of Kent since 1884, and was one of the chief stockholders of the Kent National Bank, of which he was vice-president. As a citizen he was essentially loyal and public-spirited, and while he never consented to become a candidate for public office he accorded a stanch allegiance to the Republican party, though he was reared in the faith of the Democratic party. He was a man of broad practical information and alert mentality, genial and kindly in his intercourse with his fellow men, and one of the popular citizens of the county which was ever his home and in which the family name is one of the most honored. Mr. Tuttle attained to the chivalric degrees in the Masonic fraternity, in which he was identified with Akron Commandery, Knights Templars, at Akron, and was also a member of Al Koran Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, Cleveland. He died March 5, 1909.

In 1873 Mr. Tuttle was united in marriage to Miss Phœbe Olmstead, who died in 1876. January 25, 1884, Mr. Tuttle wedded Miss Frankie Newnham, and to them were born two children, Isaac Leigh, who has taken up his father's work, and Harriet Ruth, who is attending high school at Kent. Mrs. Peter Boettler was a daughter by the first marriage.

Samuel J. Catherman is Sandusky's oldest railroad mechanic, and to him also belongs the honorable distinction of inventing the present form of passenger cars. His name is ineffaceably traced on the pages of the city's history, and his influence here has been far-reaching and effective, his life's span covering an era of splendid achievements. He well remembers the day, seventy-five years and more ago, when the first engine was put together in the old shops of the Mad River Railroad in this city, and the engine was the "Sandusky," the first ever run west of the

Allegheny mountains and the first in the world, so history tells, that was equipped with a steam whistle. During his association with the old Mad River shops little side door cars, much resembling the present day box cars, were used on all steam roads, and to the general overseer, Gregg, Mr. Catherman suggested the idea of building a car with doors on the ends and reversible seats, and the idea appealing to Mr. Gregg, Mr. Catherman was instructed to go ahead and design such a car, and from the coaches designed by him and built at the Mad River shops the present day luxurious coaches had their origin.

Mr. Catherman was born in Union county, Pennsylvania, in 1817, a son of George and Philadelphia (Jones) Catherman, the father born in Union county and the mother in Philadelphia. At the age of fifteen the son Samuel was bound out to David Moore to learn the carpenter's trade, and the young lad's association with him continued through seven years, and after the third year he had control of all the work. After a time he returned to Pennsylvania for his mother, his sister and brother, and brought them to Sandusky, making the journey in a covered wagon. He subsequently had charge of the work of Mr. White, a carpenter, for three years, and then becoming a contractor on his own account he continued along that line for forty years, Laurence Cable being his first partner, and one of their first contracts was the construction of 2,000 reapers, known as the Hero reaper and invented by a Mr. Henderson. This contract was received in the spring of 1856, and in the following fall they were awarded the contract for building the Washington street pavement, the partnership being dissolved when that work was completed. Mr. Catherman built some twenty-two lime kilns and many residences, and later assumed the contract for the building of the cribbing for the Mad River Railroad Company in the bay at the east and west ends of the city of Sandusky. His next contract was the building of the Bay Bridge, in which he employed some 300 men, and that work gained for him the reputation of performing the fastest work of its kind ever accomplished. It being necessary to have an engine and two flat cars at Danbury, he loaded the engine on the two cars and towed them across the bay on a scow and unloaded them, all this done in a single day. His work was not always quickly, but well done, and he gained a wide reputation in his line.

In 1844 Mr. Catherman wedded Clarissa Gregg, a daughter of Benjamin and Clarissa (Hibbard) Gregg, the father born in New Hampshire and the mother in Vermont. They came to Sandusky during an early period in the city's history, and their daughter Clarissa was born here in the year of 1823. Six children blessed this marriage union, and four are yet living, but the wife and mother is deceased, dying in 1907, after many years of happy married life, leaving the companion of so many years to continue the remainder of life's earthly pilgrimage alone. He has always supported the principles of the Republican party, casting his first presidential vote for General Harrison. He is a member of the Methodist church.

Laurence Cable.—The name of Laurence Cable is revered and honored in Sandusky. The city was his home for many years, and these were years of purposes well directed and years of far-reaching influence which affected for good many of its institutions. He was born in the village of Siegen, Alsace-Lorain, Germany, but which was at that time French territory. He was born in the year of 1824, and in the spring of 1843, to avoid being conscripted into the French army, he left his native place for America, while in the spring of 1844 he arrived in Sandusky He had previously learned the cabinet maker's trade, and he continued at the work here until in the fall of 1846 he went to Washington, Indiana, to visit a brother who had been in America some time. Realizing the advantages of an education as well as the advantages to be derived from a proper use of the English language this brother advised young Laurence to go to school, and the latter accordingly matriculated in Notre Dame University at South Bend, Indiana, he being able to pay his own way through school through work at his trade, and he continued in college until the spring of 1847.

Mr. Cable then returned to Sandusky on a visit, but was prevailed upon by his acquaintances to remain, and in the spring of 1848 he married Miss Josephine Zuercher and returned to Washington, Indiana, where his young wife died in 1849 of cholera. There was one child born of the union, a daughter whom they named Josephine, and she is now Mrs. Alex

Deck and a resident of Sandusky. In the fall of 1849 Mr. Cable came with his little daughter to Sandusky, and securing employment with the Mad River Railroad Company he remained with them until in 1852 he became associated with Ben Iceman to furnish the timber for building the Bay Bridge and abutments at Port Clinton. Mr. Iceman was the contractor, and Mr. Cable was made the superintendent of the work, which consumed about one year to complete. In 1853 he again joined the Mad River Railroad Company, and remaining with them until the spring of 1856 he then formed a partnership with Samuel J. Catherman in a contract to build about 2,000 reapers, which were known as the Hero and which had been invented by a Mr. Henderson. In the fall of 1856 the firm secured a contract to macadamize Washington street from Wayne to Franklin streets, and the work was so well performed that there was never a dollar's worth of expense expended on that part of the street for over forty years.

On the completion of this contract the firm dissolved partnership, and in the winter of 1856, associated with John Bricht, Mr. Cable bought the John Bean shoe store and conducted it with his partner until 1867. Then purchasing his partner's interest he conducted the store alone until in 1880 he sold it to his two sons, Edward J. and Frank L. In the fall of 1872 the Third National Bank was organized, with Mr. Cable as president and George J. Anderson as cashier, while in 1892 the bank was reorganized and assumed the name of the Third National Exchange Bank, Mr. Cable retaining the presidency, a position which he held until his death on October 16, 1904. During the many years of his residence in Sandusky he performed a noble work in its interests. He was instrumental in obtaining for the city the Lake Shore Railroad, and shortly before his death he bought the Keach home, a beautiful and valuable property, and gave it to the Sisters of Charity for hospital purposes, and which is today, through subsequent additions, a large institution and known as Providence Hospital, a splendid monument to its giver. He was a devout member of the Catholic church.

In 1872 Mr. Cable was a second time married, wedding Miss Victoria Stoll, and of the seven children born of that union four are living at the present time: Caroline, the widow of John H. Wagner and a resident of Lorain; Sophia, who died as the wife of William H. Wagner; Edward J., a business man of Sandusky; Frank L., another of the business men of Sandusky; Joseph A., who died in infancy; Albert J., who died in early manhood; and Herman N., living in California. This wife died on May 7, 1874, and on November 26, 1880, he was united in marriage with Miss Mena Walter, a daughter of Anthony and Elizabeth (Westrich) Walter, both from Bavaria, Germany. They came to America in their youth, the father at the age of twenty and the mother when but thirteen, and they were married in this country and lived for some time in Cincinnati, and afterward moved to Canton, Ohio, and spent the remainder of their lives there. Mrs. Cable yet survives her husband and is living in a beautiful home on Central avenue and Monroe street.

Merritt Sexton, a native son and a lifelong resident of Erie county, now maintains his home in the city of Sandusky and is living retired. He was born in Berlin township February 1, 1838, a son of Martin and Lorenda (Stevens) Sexton. Martin Sexton was born in Somers, Connecticut, in 1799, his father having settled among the colonists there in 1735, and Lorenda Stevens, his wife, was born in Oswego, New York, a member of a family which settled in Vermont during an early period in that commonwealth's history. Martin Sexton came to Erie county, Ohio, in about the year of 1816, settling in Berlin township, and his death occurred in Sandusky county in 1841, from milk sickness. During the winter months he taught school, farming during the remainder of the time, and Mrs. Sexton's father taught the first school in Erie county, but what was then Huron county. Mrs. Sexton survived her husband many years and passed away in 1885.

Merritt Sexton, the youngest born of their three children, started upon the battle of life for himself in 1850, working at home a part of the time and for others the remainder of the time. In 1861 he enlisted in Company G, Seventy-second Ohio Volunteer Infantry, for service in the Civil war, and his first engagement was the battle of Shiloh in April, 1862, where he was wounded by a piece of shell and came near bleeding to death, but he continued on with his regiment and his next engagement was the siege of Corinth and later that of Vicksburg, then Jackson, Mississippi, followed by the battle of Nashville and the siege of Spanish Fort. At the battle of Shiloh, the

first engagement in which his regiment participated, they lost two officers and thirteen men killed, three officers and seventy men wounded, with forty-five men missing, making a total loss of 133 from the original number of 647 men present at the beginning of the engagement. At Guntown on June 10, 1864, they encountered General Forest, and they lost a great many men in the engagement there through poor management on the part of their captain. Later at Tupelo, Mississippi, they again encountered General Forest and succeeded in causing him a severe loss. Mr. Sexton enlisted as a private, but at the organization of the company he was made the second sergeant and later became orderly sergeant, while later he was commissioned and mustered in as second lieutenant, thence rising to the rank of a first lieutenant, and was subsequently commissioned captain of Company F of his same regiment, the Seventy-second, and thus he continued until the close of the war.

Returning then to his home in Erie county he farmed for many years, finally moving to Sandusky and entering the employ of the gas company, with whom he was associated for thirty-three years, and during the past two years he has lived retired. His marriage on February 22, 1866, to Miss Sarah J. Milner, a daughter of Thomas and Ann (Bowser) Milner, resulted in the birth of four children, three of whom are living. The elder daughter is married and living in Boston, and the son is traveling. The wife and mother died on November 10, 1904, leaving the companion of so many years to continue the remainder of life's journey alone. Mr. Sexton cast his first and second presidential vote for Lincoln, and he has ever since supported the principles of the Republican party. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Myron I. Arms.—A native son of the fine old Western Reserve who has well upheld the prestige of a name honored in the civic and industrial history of this favored section of the Buckeye state and who has marked by personal accomplishment a place of his own in connection with economic, industrial and social affairs is Myron I. Arms, vice-president of the First National Bank of Youngstown, Mahoning county, and president of the General Fireproofing Company of the same city. He is essentially one of the representative business men of the Western Reserve, is known as a sterling citizen of liberal views and progressive spirit, and is well entitled to consideration in this historical compilation.

Myron I. Arms was born in Youngstown, Mahoning county, Ohio, on January 30, 1854, and is a son of Myron I. and Emeline E. Arms, the former of whom was born at Sodus, New York, on September 17, 1822, and the latter was also a native of Sodus, New York, where she was born on September 6, 1830. Myron I. Arms, Sr., was long numbered mong the prominent and influential citizens and business men of the Western Reserve, where he had many important industrial and commercial interests, having been one of the extensive iron manufacturers of this section of the state at the time of the inception of the Civil war. So large and important were his interests that in the earlier years of the war he was thrice compelled to employ substitutes to take his place in the Union ranks, as he found it impossible to find release from the heavy responsibilities resting upon him in connection with his varied business operations. Finally he himself enlisted for service, as a member of the Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and he practically sacrificed his life in the cause of his country, as he died on September 10, 1864, as the result of exposure in the field. His cherished and devoted wife survived him many years, having been summoned to eternal rest on September 2, 1897. In politics he was a staunch supporter of the cause of the Republican party, with which he united at the time of its organization. He was a man of great productive energy and of inflexible integrity in all the relations of life. He contributed in generous measure to the progress and upbuilding of the Western Reserve, and his name merits an enduring place on the pages of its history. He was a resident of Youngstown from 1846 until his death. Of his six children the two sons and four daughters are living.

Myron I. Arms, Jr., the immediate subject of this review, secured his early educational discipline in the public schools of Youngstown, Ohio, where he was reared to maturity. At the age of eighteen years he became incumbent of the position of teller in a banking institution at Youngstown, but later he withdrew from connection with this line of enterprise and became interested in iron manufacturing at Niles, Trumbull county. He is essentially a man of affairs and his interests are now of broad scope and importance. He

is one of the principal stockholders of the First National Bank of Youngstown, which city has always been his home, and is the vice-president of this popular and representative financial institution. He was one of the organizers of the General Fireproofing Company, of Youngstown, and has been its president since 1901. He has other capitalistic interests of importance and as a business man and loyal citizen he has contributed freely and generously to those measures and objects that have tended to conserve the general welfare and prosperity of the community.

Though he has had no predilection for entering the domain of "practical politics," Mr. Arms is aligned as a staunch supporter of the principles and policies for which the Republican party stands sponsor, and both he and his wife are zealous members of the Presbyterian church. Their spacious and attractive home at 639 Wick avenue is a recognized center of gracious hospitality and they are closely identified with the best social activities of their home city.

On November 2, 1887, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Arms to Miss Almira Hitchcock, who was born and reared in Youngstown, Ohio, and who is a daughter of the late William J. Hitchcock, a representative citizen of Youngstown at the time of his death. Mr. and Mrs. Arms have one child, Almira.

THE DOLLAR SAVINGS & TRUST COMPANY, of Youngstown, one of the two principals in this dual institution, of which A. E. Adams is president, was incorporated March 29, 1887, with an authorized capital stock of $100,000, which was increased to $300,000 on January 10, 1896; to $500,000 August 15, 1901; to $1,000,000 February 5, 1903, and to $1,500,000 May 15, 1906. It was authorized to act as a trust company on June 30, 1898. Its first president was John I. Williams, who served until February 2, 1903, when he was succeeded by A. E. Adams. Hon. George F. Arrel and Louis Gluck were the first vice-presidents, and David E. Davis, the first secretary and treasurer. In 1896 John C. Wick and Henry M. Garlick were elected vice-presidents; A. E. Adams, secretary, and David E. Davis, treasurer. In 1900 A. E. Adams was elected secretary and treasurer, and E. Mason Wick, assistant secretary.

On February 22, 1903, the People's Savings & Banking Company was merged with the Dollar Savings & Trust Company, and on that date A. E. Adams was elected president of the consolidated bank; E. Mason Wick, secretary; R. P. Hartshorn, treasurer; Paul H. McElevey, assistant treasurer, and E. W. Ritchie, assistant secretary.

On July 11, 1906, the Wick National Bank was merged with the Dollar Savings & Trust Company, when Charles J. Wick was elected cashier and E. H. Hosmer, assistant cashier of the consolidated bank.

On May 15, 1909, the Wick Brothers Trust Co. was united with the Dollar Savings & Trust Company and its business consolidated with the trust department of the latter, the officers of the Wick Brothers Trust Company taking charge of the trust business of the consolidation.

The People's Savings & Banking Company, the first bank merged with the Dollar Savings & Trust Company, was opened for business August 1, 1900, with an authorized capital of $300,000, of which $150,000 was paid in. Its officers were: J. H. Fitch, president; George L. Fordyce and H. M. Robinson, vice-presidents; R. P. Hartshorn, secretary and treasurer, and E. W. Ritchie, assistant treasurer. At the time of its consolidation with the Dollar Savings & Trust Company it had deposits amounting to $615,000.

The Wick National Bank, the second to merge with the Dollar Savings & Trust Company, was the successor of Wick Brothers & Company. This firm began business in 1857, and was composed of H. B. Wick and Paul Wick. Martin Bentley was the first cashier. He was succeeded by Thomas H. Wilson, now vice-president of the First National Bank of Cleveland, who acted as cashier for twenty-seven years. The capital stock of Wick Brothers & Company was $150,000. The Wick National Bank, successor to Wick Brothers & Company, was incorporated in 1894 with a capital stock of $300,000, which was afterward increased to $500,000. John C. Wick was elected president; Myron C. Wick, vice-president; Charles J. Wick, cashier, and E. H. Hosmer, assistant cashier. These officers continued in office until the consolidation.

The Wick Brothers Trust Company was an institution organized in 1908, with a capital stock of $125,000 and was equipped especially for the trust business as distinguished from general banking. The officers were: Thomas L. Robinson, president; Myron C. Wick and George D. Wick, vice-presidents, and Paul H. McElevey, secretary and treasurer. The of-

ficers remained the same until the merger with the trust department of the Dollar Savings & Trust Company, at which time these officers became associated with the larger institution.

In its twenty years of independent life the Dollar Savings & Trust Company made for itself a record seldom equaled in banking history. In this period it grew from the smallest to the largest bank in its district, and opened more accounts than there were people in its home city. At the end it had on its books more open accounts in proportion to the population of the district from which it draws its business than any other bank in the United States. Its assets exceeded nine millions.

On July 1, 1907, the most important of the series of unions which brought this dual banking institution into existence took place. On that date the capital of the First National Bank was increased to $1,500,000 to make it equal to that of the Dollar Savings & Trust Company, and the two institutions, each preserving its respective title and charter and separate entity, were brought under common ownership and management and became one institution. The plan under which this dual union was effected is in spirit the same as that which was first adopted several years ago, and is still followed successfully by the First National Bank and First Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago, but it differs from that plan in several particulars, and has been said by the comptroller of the currency, to whom it was first submitted, to be a substantial improvement. It provides in substance that stockholders shall hold equal number of shares in each bank and shall elect the same directors for each; and, further, that these directors on their part shall elect the same officers for each, in so far as this is practicable. Each bank must keep its funds and securities separate and publish separate statements, but beyond this they are operated as one institution. They are both subject to federal government inspection.

In order to bind this dual institution the banks at this same time organized a third corporation, The Union Safe Deposit Company. This company has a capital of $100,000, all owned by the banks themselves. Its officers are: W. P. Arms, president; Thomas L. Robinson, vice-president; E. Mason Wick, secretary, and Perry B. Owen, manager. It acts as trustee for the stockholders of the two banks, and in addition, as its name indicates, conducts a safe deposit business. It owns and operates one of the four heaviest armor plate vaults in the world, and is for practical purposes the safe deposit department of the dual banking institution.

From this brief historical sketch it will appear that behind this dual institution are the records of several of Youngstown's oldest and strongest banks, and that within it are combined substantially all of the influences, qualities and financial strength to which are traceable the earlier successes of its several predecessors. Its total banking strength reaches well toward the twenty million mark, and in this particular it outranks all the other banks of cities of twice Youngstown's size in the country. Its combined capital, including surplus and profits, exceeds five millions, and in this it outranks ninety-nine per cent of all the other banks of the country wherever located.

The directors of both banks are as follows: A. E. Adams, M. I. Arms, Warner Arms, Robert Bentley, C. H. Booth, B. F. Boyd, J. A. Campbell, R. E. Cornelius, M. E. Dennison, J. H. Fitch, George L. Fordyce, H. M. Garlick, Richard Garlick, R. P. Hartshorn, C. D. Hine, Frank Hitchcock, Porter Pollock, H. M. Robinson, Thomas L. Robinson, H. H. Stambaugh, John Stambaugh, R. C. Steese, Isaac Strouss, John Tod, Jonathan Warner, Charles J. Wick, George D. Wick, Henry Wick, John C. Wick, and Myron C. Wick.

The officers of the Dollar Savings & Trust Company are: A. E. Adams, president; John C. Wick, H. M. Garlick, H. H. Stambaugh, R. P. Hartshorn, Charles J. Wick, and M. E. Dennison, vice-presidents; Thomas L. Robinson, vice-president and trust officer; E. Mason Wick, secretary and treasurer; E. H. Hosmer, cashier; Paul H. McElevey, assistant trust officer; Dennick M. Wick, assistant secretary; F. C. Brown, manager of East Federal street branch, and L. B. Burger, manager of foreign department.

The officers of the First National Bank: H. M. Garlick, president; A. E. Adams, first vice-president; M. I. Arms, M. C. Wick, H. M. Robinson, M. E. Dennison, Charles J. Wick, and R. P. Hartshorn, vice-presidents; R. E. Cornelius, cashier, and John R. Rowland, assistant cashier.

The officers of The Union Safe Deposit Company: W. P. Arms, president; Thomas

L. Robinson, vice-president; E. Mason Wick, secretary and treasurer, and Perry B. Owen, manager.

ASEAL E. ADAMS, president of the Dollar Savings & Trust Company, whose history has been given, is one of the representative business men of Youngstown and has been identified with that strong financial institution since 1895. He is a native of Cleveland, Ohio, born October 25, 1867, son of Comfort and Catherine (Peticolas) Adams. His father was a leading merchant of Warren, Ohio, for a number of years, but spent the later period of his life in Cleveland. As one of four children Aseal E. was reared and educated in that city, pursuing his higher studies in the Case School of Applied Science. During a large part of his mature life he was engaged in an abstract business at Cleveland, continuing it after coming to Youngstown in 1893 until called to the presidency of the Dollar Savings & Trust Company in 1895. This institution has a capital of $1,500,000. The large capital represented and the prominence of its officers have done much to sustain confidence in the bank, while its honorable methods and prompt business dealings have made it justly popular. In political belief its president is a Republican, and fraternally he is identified with the Elks.

Mr. Adams was married to Miss Anna J. Shook, of Youngstown, whose father, Silas Shook, is one of the leading citizens of that place. They have two children, Aseal E., Jr., and Comfort A., and the parents belong to the Westminster Presbyterian church. The family home is located on the corner of Fifth avenue and Broadway.

ORLANDO S. BLACKNEY has enrolled his name among the progressive agriculturists of Denmark township, and he has been identified with the interests of Ashtabula county for many years. He was born, however, at Ferrysburg, N. Y., September 15, 1852, and his parents, Lewis P. and Katherine (Rugg) Blackney, were also born in that state, the father in 1814 and the mother in 1834. But both are now deceased, Lewis P. Blackney dying in 1896, and his wife Katherine ten years before, in 1886. The son Orlando came to Ashtabula county, Ohio, in 1867, and he has been a life-long farmer. His first work here was clearing forty-five acres of his present estate, which now includes ninety-one acres, and he also has city property, including a residence and lot in Jefferson and residence property in Andover. He has served Jefferson township for seven years as the president of its school board, and he is active in the local councils of the Republican party.

Mr. Blackney married in 1872 Miss Mary March, and their children are: Lewis D., who was born in 1875, married Sadie Wood and lives in Ashtabula county; Bert E., born in 1877, married Nora Willy and lives in Missouri; and Mabel M., who was born in 1879, married Joe Shenant and lives in Jefferson. Mr. Blackney married for his second wife Mrs. Betch Brown.

GEORGE H. SPITLER has been identified with the agricultural interests of Ashtabula county during his entire life, and he was born in a little log cabin just west of his present home on June 27, 1874. John Spitler, his paternal great-grandfather, was the first of the family in the Western Reserve, and coming to Trumbull county, Ohio, then in the midst of a wilderness, he bought 200 acres from the Connecticut Land Company, improved the place, and spent the remainder of his life there, dying in about the year of 1856. Among his children was a son Absalom, who was born in Shenandoah county, Virginia, July 7, 1803. He was educated in the German schools of his native state, and was reared on a farm, but later took up mining and work in the foundries. Coming to Ohio with his father he bought his sister's share of inherited land, and with his own share of 100 acres of the estate became the owner of a 200-acre farm, but about 1864 he left that property and moved to a nearby place, his home until his death in 1889. Absalom married Sarah Bower, also from Virginia, and of their thirteen children ten grew to years of maturity. Absalom was a member of the Baptist church, a Democrat politically and later a Republican. His wife Sarah was of the German Lutheran church, and she died in 1885.

Noah Spitler was one of the sons of that family, and he was born in Bristol township, Trumbull county, Ohio, September 30, 1832, and he was educated in its district schools. Coming to Ashtabula county in 1859 he bought sixty acres of timber land here, and finally became the owner of eighty-five acres, where he raised stock and followed general farming. The little log cabin on the place

finally gave way to a new and more modern residence, and he kept adding to the improvements of the farm until it became a good homestead. He served his township many years as a trustee, was also a school director and a supervisor, and was among the first to start the movement for the Rowenton post-office. He supported the principles of the Republican party, and during the Civil war he served with Company H, One Hundred and Ninety-sixth Volunteer Infantry, for four years. He died on June 16, 1908. On January 1, 1859, Noah Spitler married Esther Ann Sherman, who was born August 19, 1836, a daughter of Albert and Sarah Sherman, who died, respectively, in 1880 and in 1865. Mrs. Spitler was a dressmaker during a number of years, and later she became the manager of a dairy. She is now living with her son George. Three children were born of their marriage, and the eldest, Willard L., born February 13, 1861, married Ida Mahaney and has served as a railroad engineer and in other positions on the Pennsylvania road. Their two children are Bessie and Ira. Allie S., the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Spitler, was born August 14, 1869, and married first George Phelps, a widower with two children, and second Philo B. Waters, a contractor. They reside in Geneva.

George H. Spitler, the third child, received a district school training in his home community and a complete course in the Rock Creek High School. He conducted a barber shop near his home until April 4, 1908, and he has held many public offices, including supervisor, constable, school director, justice of the peace and a membership on the school board. He has served as the secretary and treasurer of the Sentinel, Rowenton and Lenox Telephone Company. He was one of the organizers of that company, the first independent telephone company of this community, and he is one of its stockholders. He owns seventy acres of land, where he follows a general line of farming and also keeps a number of cattle. He married on March 1, 1905, Ida Franz, who was born at Canton, Ohio, August 7, 1879, a daughter of Joseph and Anna (Anelius) Franz, and one of their eight children, namely: George, a printer in Canton; Ida, the wife of Mr. Spitler; Mame, who married Brant Zeigler and has one child; Earl, a printer; Louisa, employed in Kenny Brothers' store in Canton; Vincent, an electrician; Joseph, in school in Canton; and Anna. The two children born to Mr. and Mrs. Spitler are: Doris, born January 14, 1906, and Lanta, July 14, 1908. Mr. Spitler is affiliated with the Republican party, and is prominent in the local order of Masons. He is also quite proficient as a violinist. Mrs. Spitler is a member of the English Catholic church at Canton.

EDMUND H. ZURHORST.—Among the substantial and sturdy citizens of Sandusky whose manifold activities have always had their birth in the highest of motives, and whose abilities have been directed toward those objects most worthy of true American manhood, none stands upon a more noble eminence than Edmund H. Zurhorst. As a youth, with several years' experience in the lake and ocean marine, he served the Union cause in the navy of the United States, and at the conclusion of the Civil war returned to the city in which he had been reared from his early boyhood. There he so entered into its business and commercial life that he became a power in the conduct and development of leading railroads, banks and commercial enterprises. At the same time he earnestly assumed the duties of commendable citizenship, and threw his strong and straightforward influence on the side of a businesslike administration of public affairs, supporting those Republican policies which he deemed most conducive to the welfare of all classes. The result was the attainment of an unusual position in the community, firmly and broadly based upon the confidence both of the leaders of business and of Republican affairs.

During the years of his political activity, Mr. Zurhorst was a warm personal friend and an unflagging supporter of John Sherman, William McKinley, Charles Foster, Joseph B. Foraker and Marc Hanna, both in their state and national campaigns. As a political leader he has always been shrewd and aggressive, but fair and outspoken in his methods and conduct. Ohio politics has been notable for variety and strenuosity, and there is no state in the Union, unless it be Indiana, in which the Republican party has been so often split into factions as Ohio. In these contests, upon which the national success of the party has several times pivoted, Mr. Zurhorst has been a recognized leader. As chairman of the Republican county central committee and of the county executive committee, he

has repeatedly directed the campaign of Erie county, one of the most important political sections of the entire state. One of the bitterest fights which he has ever led in Erie county to a successful issue was that which was waged around his friend, the late Senator M. A. Hanna. He bravely stood the brunt of many attacks directed at his chief and continued as his ever faithful and successful champion and did what his opportunities afforded him for the former's ambitions in public life.

Edmund H. Zurhorst has for several years been engaged in so many important and diversified industries that he gives but little of his time to any one in particular other than in an advisory way. He is a native of Montreal, Canada, where he was born on June 18, 1845, and is a son of William H. and Lettisa (McKenna) Zurhorst. His father was born in London, England, coming to the Dominion during middle life and taking up his abode in Montreal. In 1849, with his family, he removed to Sandusky, where he engaged in the manufacture of upholstering goods and passed his last years. The son had entered the high school course at Sandusky when, at the age of fourteen, family circumstances made it necessary for him to discontinue his education. Thereupon he secured employment on a lake boat and was a sailor on fresh water for about a year. In his sixteenth year he shipped before the mast and crossed the ocean, and at the age of nineteen, or in 1864, joined the United States navy and served for the remainder of the Civil war as seaman and surgeon's steward. This added experience, with his years spent on both fresh and salt waters, directed his attention to the marine business, and eventually he built, owned and operated two steamers on the great lakes.

Mr. Zurhorst also became interested in the Marblehead Lime Company of Sandusky, and in 1887, when he disposed of his interests in it, its business was exceeded in bulk by few concerns of the kind in the United States. He was the original secretary and the chief promoter of the Sandusky & Columbus Short-line Railroad (now the Columbus, Sandusky & Hocking), and he was also one of the most active directors of the construction company which built the line. For many years he served as general agent of the Columbus, Sandusky & Hocking Railroad, with headquarters at Sandusky. Among the numerous other Sandusky institutions of note with which Mr. Zurhorst has been identified are the C. C. Keech Company, dealers in hides and pelts; Second National Bank, of which he is a stockholder and director; Emma Coal Company, whose mines are in Jackson county; Sandusky Construction Company (secretary), and Sandusky Improvement and Investment Company, and Mansfield Short Line Railway Company, of which he was a director and secretary. Mr. Zurhorst as chairman of the harbor committee of the Chamber of Commerce of Sandusky was instrumental in bringing about the assistance from congress, which is improving the Sandusky harbor and the project now being developed. Besides the political offices already noted he has held those of assistant United States weigher in the New York custom house, under President Arthur's administration, deputy collector of internal revenue for the northern district of Ohio, and collector of customs for the Sandusky, Ohio, district. On September 23, 1874, Mr. Zurhorst was united in marriage with Miss Hattie W. Keech, daughter of C. C. Keech, a well known pioneer business man of Sandusky. His wife died January 29, 1890, leaving three children: Christopher C., William K. and Mary L.

The son, William K. Zurhorst, died October 28, 1902, as a result of disabilities received in the Spanish-American war. The young man saw service as a member of Company B, Sixth Regiment, United States Infantry, and his death in 1902 was deeply regretted by his army comrades and numerous Sandusky friends, while to his father it was one of the hardest blows of his life. Christopher C., the eldest son, was married November 24, 1908, to Miss Florence Kell, and is a substantial business man of Columbus, Ohio. Mary Louise, the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edmund H. Zurhorst, is the wife of Harry Sykes Mitchell, of Kewanee, Illinois, to whom she was married June 4, 1908.

Mr. Zurhorst, of this sketch, is a thirty-second degree Mason in the Scottish rite, being also a member of all the bodies of the York rite, including the commandery. He is a noble of the Mystic Shrine and a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He was reared under the influences of the Protestant Episcopal church. Without making any undue pretensions, he is always ready and able to defend his principles as a fraternalist and a church member, and his

daily life is in conformity with the benevolent and religious tenets to which he has subscribed.

JOHN WHITWORTH.—In the death of John Whitworth, Sandusky lost one of its oldest, best known and most valued citizens. Many business enterprises here owe their excellence and progress largely to his influence, and what he did for his fellow citizens and for Sandusky in his far-reaching influence cannot be told. Born in Paterson, New Jersey, in 1852, to the marriage union of Jonathan and Nancy (Watwork) Whitworth, natives of England, he came with them to Sandusky in 1854 and received his early educational training in its city schools. His parents on coming to this country from England settled in Paterson, New Jersey, and after coming to Sandusky the father worked at his trade of machinist in the shops of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company up to the time of his retirement.

At the age of fifteen young John Whitworth began clerking in a grocery store, and some time later entered the old co-operative store at the present site of the Wagner grocery house, while shortly afterward he began business for himself, forming at that time the partnership of Whitworth and Free, which later became Whitworth and Quinn. In 1892, after a long and successful career in the grocery business, Mr. Whitworth retired therefrom to become identified with the American Crayon Company, which had plants in both Sandusky and in Waltham, Massachusetts, and he was honored by the company by being chosen one of its directors and its treasurer, while later he became the company's general manager, and in that capacity gave the greater part of his time and attention until his death. He was a director and the president of the Commercial National Bank, was at one time the vice-president of the old National Bank, and in September of 1902, when the commercial bank was organized, taking over the Second and the Moss National Banks, Mr. Whitworth was chosen the president of the new financial institution, and under his guidance it has withstood the test of time, successfully weathering all financial storms and is now one of the solid banking houses of northern Ohio. Mr. Whitworth was also one of the organizers and the president of the Sandusky Building and Loan Association, and a director of the Sandusky Telephone Company. He was an active member of the Chamber of Commerce, serving it well and faithfully for many years.

In July of 1889 he was married to Miss Carrie Curtis, a daughter of W. D. and Caroline E. (Cowdery) Curtis, and two daughters, Mary and Millicent, and a son, John Whitworth, Jr., blessed their marriage union. John Whitworth, the father, may well be classed among the builders of Sandusky, always safe and conservative, but nevertheless one of the town's most progressive citizens. His home life was beautiful in its purity, and he was loved by his family and honored by his friends.

WILLIAM H. GILCHER.—Many years have passed since the Gilcher family became identified with Sandusky, and the name has since become distinguished in its annals and stands at the head of many of its leading enterprises. It was the birthplace of William H. Gilcher on July 2, 1843, and his parents were Peter and Christina B. (Boos) Gilcher. Peter Gilcher settled here on arriving from his native land of Germany in 1832. He was by trade a carpenter, but later turned his attention to the lumber business and in time became one of the most prominent representatives of that line of trade in Sandusky. He was also one of the founders of the city's water works system and served as the trustee of its board for some time, and was also one of the founders of the Third National Bank and its vice-president from the time of its organization. He belonged to what is yet known as the Peter Gilcher church, he having been for many years one of its leading members. He left the impress of his forceful individuality upon many lines of progress and improvement in the city of Sandusky, and in his death in 1877 one of its most honored pioneers and substantial and revered citizens was laid to rest. His wife survived him but two years, dying in 1879. Two of their ten children died in infancy, and five are yet living.

William H. Gilcher became familiar with the lumber business in his early youth, and when he reached the age of maturity he formed a partnership with his father, and in 1868 R. E. Schuck was admitted to the firm, the name since continuing as Gilcher and Schuck. In 1892 J. E. Schuck, a son of R. E., was also admitted and he died in 1908. The elder Mr. Schuck died in 1910. William H. Gilcher has proved a worthy successor to his father, both

in business and in public life. He has been identified with many of the leading industries of Sandusky, was during one term the treasurer of Portland township, was for a time a director in the Norwalk Electric Company and president of the White Line Electric Company, was at one time vice-president of the Cedar Point Resort Company and is a director in the Third National Bank. He has been a life-long supporter of the principles and policies of the Republican party, and is a charter member of the Sandusky lodge of Elks and a member of the Episcopal church.

In 1868 Mr. Gilcher married Tinnie Rosenbaum, a daughter of Frederick and Harriet Rosenbaum, from Prussia, Germany. Mrs. Gilcher died in 1890, after becoming the mother of four children, and two daughters and a son are yet living. Mr. Gilcher married for his second wife in 1902 Miss Julia Stinson, from Ashtabula, Ohio.

Ebenezer Andrews, the son of John and Lydia Andrews, was born at Greensfarms, Connecticut, on the 30th day of April, 1795. He was fitted for college at Fairfield Academy, Connecticut, and graduated at Yale in 1817. After teaching for a time at Louisville, Kentucky, he studied law at Litchfield, Connecticut, and on April 30, 1823, was admitted to the Connecticut bar, and in July, 1824, to the bar of Ohio. He lived for some time at Elyria, Ohio, and finally settled at Milan, this state, where he passed many years in successful legal practice. In 1852 he was elected probate judge of Erie county, and in 1855 he was engaged in the banking and shipping business on the lakes, having had in earlier years an interest in the steamboats "George Washington" and "Sheldon Thompson," among the first on those waters. He had the agency, from Connecticut owners of fire lands, of large tracts of land in Florence and Wakeman and in Huron and Erie counties, then known as parts of the "Western Reserve."

Ebenezer Andrews was married in August, 1825, to Miss Rachel Hyde, who was born June 13, 1802, a daughter of Joseph Hyde, of Greensfarms, Connecticut, and granddaughter of Ebenezer Jesup, of Westport, Connecticut. Her grandfather, Dr. Jesup, a graduate at Yale in the class of 1760, was a surgeon in the Revolutionary army and served as a representative of the government to negotiate one of the Indian treaties at Detroit, Michigan. He was a man of unusual ability as well as of substantial prosperity.

Rachel Hyde was educated at Fairfield Academy, Connecticut. She moved to Ohio soon after her marriage and resided the greater portion of her wedded life at Milan, Ohio, where she died August 13, 1881. She was a woman of great energy and resolution, well fitted to move in the society of cultured people, or, if need be, to meet the hardships of pioneer life.

In 1861 Ebenezer Andrews moved with his family to Chicago and there added to his banking and shipping business that of real estate. He died in Chicago, April 28, 1864, and was taken for interment to his native place, Greensfarms, Connecticut. The deceased was an able, quiet, self-contained and upright Christian man, a Republican in politics and not at a loss to define his position when asked. He was a positive man, yet ready always to give a well-matured reason for his convictions on any subject; fond of reading and well informed on all general subjects; one who showed to the last the refining and broadening effects of a university education, and who was therefore charitable in his intellectual and moral judgment of others.

Ebenezer and Rachel Andrews left two sons and two daughters, who inherited much real estate in Chicago. Rachel Augusta, the eldest child, born at Milan, Ohio, July 9, 1834, became the wife of Dr. Benjamin Andrews and died at Brooklyn, New York, June 10, 1899. Joseph Hyde was born in Milan, November 18, 1835, graduated at Yale University in 1859 and from the Cincinnati Law School in 1861. He was admitted to the bar at Cincinnati and Chicago in the following year and was prominently engaged in commercial activities in the latter city. He died in Chicago on the 11th of December, 1906. Ebenezer Andrews, the third child and second son, was born on the 21st of July, 1837, graduated at Yale University in 1861 and studied law in New Haven, Connecticut. He resided in Chicago for a number of years and died at Milan, Ohio, November 18, 1896. Eleanor, the youngest of the children, was born in Milan, on the 21st of February, 1840. She graduated at Maplewood Institute, Pittsfield, Massachusetts, in 1859, and lived in Chicago for some years thereafter.

W. D. Curtis.—During many years Mr. W. D. Curtis has been an active factor in

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C. Andrews

the industrial interests of Sandusky and through his diligence, perseverance and splendid business ability he has assisted M. F. and J. S. Cowdery in building up one of the largest industries of its kind in the world. As the head of the American Crayon Company his name has become too well known to need introduction to the readers of this volume, for his fame in this connection is not even confined by the bounds of his native land.

W. D. Curtis in 1869, with his brothers-in-law, M. F. and John S. Cowdery, both now deceased, conceived the idea of making crayon for school purposes, and began experimenting toward that end in the kitchen of his home. The experiments proving successful and realizing the great future for the industry, they located in a small building on Columbus avenue and began the manufacture of crayon in a small and crude way, but from the very beginning there was a demand for their product and they soon found it necessary to enlarge their quarters, so they erected a building on Hayes avenue, extending back to Prospect street. The company at that time was known as the Western School Supply Company. In time they succeeded in making many advancements, as well as improvements in molds and machinery, and gradually they began manufacturing a variety of crayons, which they shipped to all parts of the United States. Their plant was destroyed by fire in 1900, but undaunted by the loss they soon rebuilt on their present site, Hayes avenue, across the Lake Shore tracks, and the factory is now the largest factory of its kind in the world, and it is equipped with the most modern machinery and molds used in the business, the molds being the inventions of Mr. L. L. Curtis and of his brother, H. J. Curtis, now deceased. The brothers were familiar with the business in its every department, and in addition to the various grades and kinds of crayons in use in the world today they also manufacture all the different grades and kinds of water colors, manufacturing all their own boxes and crates, sawing the lumber from the rough logs, and generate their own electricity for lighting the plant and operating their machinery. The American Crayon Company is capitalized at $500,000, and is conducted under a managing board, of which L. L. Curtis is president, chairman and manager, A. M. Spore, the secretary and treasurer, and B. E. Taylor, the vice-president. H. J. Curtis and M. F. Cowdery, two of the original members of the corporation, are deceased, the former dying in 1901. Mr. Cowdery was for twenty-five years the superintendent of schools for Sandusky. J. S. Cowdery is also deceased.

Mr. L. L. Curtis was born in Lake county, Ohio, in 1852, where his paternal grandfather, Ezra S. Curtis, a native of Montgomery county, this state, had located in an early day, and he spent the residue of his life in Lake county. W. D. Curtis, his son and one of the fathers of the Sandusky manufacturer, was born in Orleans county, New York, in 1824. During the Civil war he enlisted for service with Company D, One Hundred and Fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, in 1862, and participated in the battles of Richmond and Perryville, remaining in active service about one year. In 1863 he was placed in the medical purveyor's department and transferred from Louisville to Nicholasville, Kentucky, but after about a year was ordered back to Louisville and placed in charge of the eruptive hospitals, remaining there until the close of the war, and he was mustered out on July 4, 1865, returning then to Sandusky. In Lake county, Ohio, in 1851, Mr. Curtis married Caroline E. Cowdery, born in Cattaraugus county, New York, in 1829, and they continued to reside in Lake county until coming in 1866 to Sandusky, where they have ever since resided, honored pioneer residents of the city. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Curtis: L. L. Curtis, president of the Crayon works; H. J. Curtis, deceased; Carrie, the widow of John Whitworth; Mary, wife of Judge F. C. Price, of Ashland, Kansas; and Carl C. A., resident of Pasadena, California.

Dr. Addison M. Clark has been actively engaged in practice at Youngstown for nearly thirty years, and is widely known in his private capacity as a physician and surgeon as well as for the effectiveness of his hospital work. The doctor was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, and in 1877 graduated as a Bachelor of Science from Washington and Jefferson College. He then entered the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, completing his studies and receiving his medical degree in March, 1880. After one year of practical work in the Western Pennsylvania Hospital at Pittsburg, Dr. Clark came to Youngstown, where he practiced alone until 1890, when he was associated for one year with Dr. H. A. Zimmerman. In 1900

he formed the present partnership with his nephew, Dr. C. R. Clark, who is also a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, and since 1904 Dr. J. A. Sherbondy has been a member of the firm. The latter graduated in 1902 at the Western Reserve University, Cleveland. The firm conduct the medical and surgical work for the Pittsburg and Lake Erie Railroad, and Dr. Addison Clark is one of the surgeons of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company. Dr. Clark is a thirty-second degree Mason and an Elk, and is also identified with the Youngstown and Mahoning Golf Clubs, and the Youngstown Chamber of Commerce. He was one of the prime movers in the founding of the Youngstown City Hospital, and spent much of his time in soliciting funds for the same, with the result that the city possesses one of the most complete and best conducted institutions of that kind in the state.

In October, 1887, Dr. Clark was married to Reinette Ford, of Albany, New York, and they have two children, Margery and Edward Ford, the latter of whom is a student at Hotchkiss, Connecticut.

James D. Lea.—During the pioneer epoch in the history of Sandusky the Lea family was founded in its midst, and the name has since been prominently associated with many of its lines of progress. James Davis Lea, born on July 21, 1817, in Lycoming county, Pennsylvania, on Pine Creek near the Jersey shore, came to Sandusky in 1840. He was a product of Milan College, and for a number of years after coming to Ohio he taught school in Perkins township and worked at the carpenter's trade during the summer months. He continued on as a carpenter until in 1845, when he embarked in the lumber business, and while thus engaged he was associated at different times with Louis Moss, Frank G. Sloane and with the firm of Lea, Herbert and Company. In 1897 Mr. Lea sold his interest in the lumber business, and thereafter lived retired until his death on January 8, 1901. His name was enrolled among the pioneers of Sandusky, among its builders and among its influential and honored citizens.

In 1842 James D. Lea had married Caroline Mackey, and of the six children which blessed their marriage union three are yet living. He affiliated with the Democratic party and was prominent in local Masonic circles, affiliating with Science Lodge, with Sandusky City Chapter, Sandusky Council and Erie Commandery.

Lewis M. Lea, the first of the six children born to James D. and Caroline Lea, his birth occurring in 1843, received his educational training in the Sandusky schools. At the age of twenty he enlisted in the Civil war, serving for 118 days with Company B, One Hundred and Forty-fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and received an honorable discharge from the army at the close of that period. In 1866 he embarked in the jewelry business on Columbus avenue, near Water street, and from there moved to his present location on Columbus avenue, near Market street, where he has one of the largest and best stocked jewelry stores in the city. He, too, has become prominent in local Masonic circles and is a member of Science Lodge of Sandusky City Chapter, Sandusky City Council, Erie Commandery and of Toledo Consistory. He is also affiliated with the Supreme Council of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rites, and has been honored with the highest degree in Masonry and was grand master of the Grand Council, R. & S. M., of the state of Ohio, in 1904, and Grand High Priest of the Grand Chapter of Ohio in 1908. He is also a member of the Knights of Pythias, of the Elks and of the Maccabees fraternities, of the Grand Army of the Republic and of the Republican party.

In 1867 Mr. Lea married Miss Helen Cady, and the two sons of this union are Lewis W. and James Davis Lea.

Volney Wilson.—An intelligent and enterprising citizen, taking an active interest in all matters pertaining to the welfare of the community in which he resides, Volney Wilson, of Pierpont township, Ashtabula county, holds an assured position among the thriving agriculturists of this part of the Reserve, and is carrying on mixed husbandry after the most approved modern methods. A son of Joseph Wilson, he was born, August 23, 1834, in Colebrook township, Ashtabula county, Ohio.

Born in 1802, in Ontario county, New York, Joseph Wilson died in Dorset, Ashtabula county, Ohio, in November, 1874, aged seventy-two years. In 1818, a boy of sixteen years, he migrated to Ashtabula county. Industrious, capable and determined, he labored with a determination that knew not the word failure, and in the years that ensued became extensively engaged in the manufacture of

lumber, an industry that he carried on successfully thirty-five years. He owned several mills, all of which he built himself, and operated them by water power. A stanch abolitionist, he was an active worker in the underground railway, his house being one of the stations, and was a charter member of the "Black String Society," an organization formed to save John Brown, Jr., son of "Ossawattomie" Brown, from the United States marshal, who was trying to capture him when fleeing from Harper's Ferry, the badge of the society being a black string.

Joseph Wilson married, in Green, Trumbull county, Ohio, Persis Sloan, who was born about 1816, and died in 1864. Eight children were born to their union, as follows: Volney, the special subject of this sketch; Seth, a lawyer, born in Ohio, in July, 1836, died in 1866, in Nebraska; Rhoda, born in 1838, now a widow, living in Jefferson, Ohio, married first William Ives, and married second W. P. Young; Maria, born in 1840, died in Clarksville, Michigan; Persis, born in 1842, is the wife of P. G. Smith, of Grand Rapids, Michigan; Harriet, born in 1844; Mary, born in 1848, and Julia, born in 1850; the last three are deceased.

Brought up in Ashtabula county, Volney Wilson assisted his father both on the farm and in the mill, becoming familiar as a youth with both lines of industry. On August 14, 1861, he enlisted in Company A, Twenty-ninth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, having the distinction of being the very first man to enlist in that regiment, and served until the expiration of his term of enlistment, when, in 1863, he re-enlisted, and served until the close of the war. With his comrades he was in the thickest of many important battles. His regiment suffered severe losses, starting out bravely with one hundred and three men, and returning with but nine of its original members. Mr. Wilson was filled with patriotic ardor from his youthful days, when he was frequently called out of bed at night to escort negroes from Dorset to Ashtabula Harbor, where they made their escape to Canada, going across the lake. Mr. Wilson owns a well-improved farm of ninety acres, which he devotes to general agriculture. He is a Republican in politics, and a prominent member of the Grand Army of the Republic, having for the past four years served as adjutant of his post. He belongs to the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and has been treasurer of his lodge for twenty years.

Mr. Wilson has been four times married. He married first, in February, 1855, Celia Loomis, who died June 30, 1861, leaving two children, namely, Barbara, born in July, 1856, died in March, 1872, and Joseph, born in March, 1858, married Ida Goodeal, and is now running an oil refinery in Toledo, Ohio. Mr. Wilson's second wife was Adaline Smith, and their only child, Inez, born April 30, 1868, is the wife of George Williams, of Albany, New York. Of the union of Mr. Wilson with his third wife, whose maiden name was Helen Salter, there were no children. Mr. Wilson married fourth Elsie Brewer, and they have one child, Anna Mae, born April 30, 1896. The present Mrs. Wilson was a daughter of Ephraim and Helen M. (Laird) Terrill. Mrs. Wilson was born in Hartstown, Pennsylvania, where the family lived many years. Her parents live in Pierpont township, moving here from Tennessee about eight years ago. They lived in Tennessee about thirty years.

SAMUEL H. SMITH was numbered among the pioneer farmers and citizens of Erie county, and the Smith homestead near the town of Castalia which he improved and where he lived and labored for so many years is now the home and property of his son, Jay C. Smith, who is proving a worthy successor to his father. Samuel H. Smith was born about the year of 1808, and in about 1823 he emigrated with his father, also named Samuel, to Huron county, Ohio, the journey having been accomplished with an ox team, and they located at Venice. The senior Mr. Smith was a surveyor, and in Huron county he soon secured employment in surveying roads and town sites, and also did a large amount of work in that line for the government. After a time he went to Texas, where he was employed in his profession by the government, and he continued the work of surveying for a number of years, or until he settled at Jasper, Ohio, where he acquired some 50,000 acres of land. He died at the age of eighty-five years.

Samuel H. Smith in his early manhood worked in the flour mill which his father had erected in Venice, and which was the first mill of the kind built there, and he continued with his father until his marriage to Miss Rachel Mac, at that time locating on the farm which had reverted

to his wife through her mother and which was located near Castalia in Erie county. He spent the remainder of his life on this tract of 110 acres, transforming it in the meantime from unimproved forest land to one of the highly-cultivated farms of the community. During the winter months, however, he went to Louisiana, where he had acquired over 3,000 acres of land, a part of which was farmed by his sons and the remainder he rented. Of the children born to Samuel H. and Rachel Smith, three grew to years of maturity, two daughters and a son.

Jay C. Smith, the only son in that family, at the age of eighteen years, enlisted in Company M, First Ohio Heavy Artillery, in 1863, for service in the Civil war, and he served until the close of the struggle. Following his discharge in 1865 he returned to Castalia, but after a short time went to Louisiana to take charge of his father's land and he remained there for two years, returning then to Erie county and settling on the Smith homestead near Castalia. In addition to his general farming he has been for many years extensively engaged in buying and selling horses, shipping many of his animals to the South, but his principal market are the Eastern cities. He is a stanch Republican in his political affiliations, as was also his father, but neither ever desired the honors or emoluments of public office.

During his residence in the South Jay C. Smith married Alice Sewell, a native daughter of Louisiana, and the three children of that union are James, Floyd and Jay B. Floyd enlisted with Company B and served throughout the Spanish-American war, and the son Jay is now a member of the standing army. The first wife dying, Mr. Smith married for his second wife in 1891 Miss May Palmer, a daughter of Vanderlyn and Orfie (Savage) Palmer, and their three children are Flossy, George and Mary.

THOMAS L. ROBINSON.—As one of the representative younger members of the bar of the Western Reserve, of which he is a native son, and as a prominent factor in connection with leading financial institutions in the city of Youngstown, this popular citizen is well entitled to recognition in this historical compilation.

Thomas L. Robinson, a scion of one of the honored pioneer families of the Western Reserve, within whose limits both his father and mother were born and reared, is a native of Portage county, this state, having been born in Ravenna on the 28th of June, 1880, and being a son of Judge George F. and Mary (Gillis) Robinson, honored citizens of Ravenna, that county, at the present time. Judge Robinson was reared to manhood within the gracious borders of the historic Western Reserve, and has long been one of the able and prominent members of the bar of Portage county, where he has served for many years on the bench of the court of common pleas for the district comprising Portage, Trumbull and Mahoning counties.

Thomas L. Robinson gained his early educational discipline in the public schools of Ravenna, the judicial center and metropolis of his native county, and after his graduation in the high school, in 1896, he was matriculated in the literary or academic department of the renowned University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1900, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In the law department of his alma mater he then completed the prescribed course, being graduated in 1902 and thus receiving from the university the supplemental degree of Bachelor of Laws.

Soon after his graduation, in June, 1902, Mr. Robinson established his residence in the city of Youngstown, where he engaged in the practice of his profession and where, even in the initiatory stages of his work, he clearly demonstrated his ability as a trial lawyer and well fortified counselor. He devoted his attention to the work of his profession for a period of seven years without special diversion of his activities, and since that time he has found his time largely engrossed by his executive duties in connection with the financial concerns with which he is identified. In 1909 he was chosen trust officer of the Dollar Savings & Trust Company, of Youngstown, and of this institution he has been vice president since 1909, also being a member of its directorate, as well as that of the First National Bank of Youngstown. He has manifested marked ability and discrimination in connection with financial affairs and is a valued executive officer of the two institutions mentioned, the same holding high rank among the solid financial concerns of the Western Reserve.

Progressive and public-spirited as a citizen and recognized as one of the representative business men of his home city, Mr. Robinson

takes a loyal interest in all that tends to conserve the general advancement and civic and material prosperity of the community, in which his circle of friends is coincident with that of his acquaintances. In politics he gives his allegiance to the Republican party; he is affiliated with the Military order of the Loyal Legion of the United States and with the Sons of the American Revolution, and both he and his wife hold membership in the Episcopal Church.

On the 27th of April, 1907, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Robinson to Miss Isabel Bonnell, who was born and reared in Youngstown, and who is a daughter of Henry and Mary (Botsford) Bonnell, honored residents of this city. Mr. and Mrs. Robinson have a winsome little daughter, Laura V.

JACOB MERTZ.—The great empire of Germany has contributed a most valuable element to the cosmopolitan social fabric of our American republic, which has had much to gain and nothing to lose from this source. Among those of German birth and ancestry who have attained to success and precedence in connection with business activities in the city of Sandusky, is Jacob Mertz, a citizen of sterling character and one honored by all who know him. He came to America as a youth, and his advancement to a position of independence and definite prosperity is the result of his own efforts, while his course has been guided and governed by the highest principles of integrity and honor. Honesty of purpose, well directed industry and sincerity in all the relations of life have characterized this well-known and popular citizen, and in the community that has so long been his home, and here his word has been as good as his bond, so that he well merits the unqualified confidence and esteem in which he is uniformly held. In his business operations there has never been aught of misrepresentation or equivocation, and his patrons have known that his every statement could be implicitly trusted. Such is the caliber of a good citizen; and as one of the world's sterling army of productive workers Mr. Mertz is worthy of representation in this publication, devoted to the Western Reserve and its people.

Jacob Mertz is a native of the kingdom of Wurtemburg, Germany, where he was born on the 4th of August, 1835, and he is a son of George Mertz. His mother died when he was an infant, and he was but one year old at the time of his father's death, so that he knows but little concerning the family history. To the schools of his fatherland he is indebted for his early educational training, and in 1853 he set forth to seek his fortunes in America, where he believed he could find better opportunities for winning independence through his personal endeavors. He was about eighteen years of age at the time when he embarked on a sailing vessel for the long and weary voyage to the new world. In due course of time he landed in the city of New York, whence he soon afterward went to Buffalo, where he remained about one year, within which he served a partial apprenticeship at the trade of tinsmith. In 1854 Mr. Mertz came to Ohio and located in Norwalk, where he remained about three months, and he then removed to Sandusky, where he has since maintained his home and where he has risen to prominence as a reliable and successful business man and loyal and public-spirited citizen. He has contributed his quota to the civic and material progress of the city and has here found ample scope for productive effort along normal lines of business enterprise. Upon coming to Sandusky, Mr. Mertz secured work at his trade, and in 1860, after having carefully saved his earnings and living with utmost frugality, he was enabled to engage in business for himself by opening a modest hardware store and tinshop on Washington street, near the present business place of his son. He devoted himself earnestly to his business and soon gained an impregnable standing in popular confidence and esteem, so that his business gradually but surely expanded in scope and importance. In 1865 he removed to more eligible quarters, at the corner of Washington and McDonough streets, where he built up a large and prosperous business, which he conducted individually until 1885, when he admitted his sons to partnership. At this location the business is still continued under the firm name of J. Mertz & Sons, and the establishment is one of the largest and best equipped of its kind in the city. The firm owns the large double store which has a frontage of sixty-six feet on Washington street, and the building is of brick, two stories in height. Here are carried comprehensive lines of heavy and shelf hardware, builders' materials, stoves and ranges, and various kinds of house-furnishings. The concern controls a large and representative trade, and the founder of

the business is recognized as one of the representative business men of the city that has been his home for more than half a century. In the prosecution of the enterprise noted, Mr. Mertz is associated with his three sons—John, George, and Jacob, Jr.—and after years of ceaseless toil and endeavor, he relegates the active management of the business to his sons, who have well upheld the prestige of the honored name they bear, and who are numbered among the substantial business men of their native city.

A man of well fortified convictions in regard to matters of public import, Mr. Mertz is aligned as a supporter of the generic principles of the Democratic party, but in local affairs he maintains an independent attitude and gives his support to the men and measures meeting the approval of his judgment. He is the owner of valuable real estate in Sandusky and is a member of the directorate of the Citizens' Bank, one of the leading financial institutions of Erie county.

On the 1st of March, 1856, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Mertz to Miss Teresa Hemmerle, who was born and reared in Baden, Germany, and they have eight children, namely: Caroline, Louisa, John, George, Katherine, Emma, Jacob Jr., and Minnie. As already stated, the sons are associated with their father in business. Caroline is the wife of John Hayman, of Gray Town, Ohio; Louisa is the wife of Fred Johns, of Cleveland; Katherine and Emma remain at the parental home; and Minnie is the wife of William C. Smith, of Detroit, Michigan.

JAMES G. SNOWDEN.—Prominently numbered among the pioneers and among the leading citizens and business men of Erie county is James G. Snowden, a grain and stock farmer in Margaretta township. He was born in Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, in 1839, a son of the Rev. E. H. Snowden, who was born in New Jersey in the year of 1808, and of Elizabeth (Smith) Snowden, from Florida. The father was a minister in the Presbyterian church, and he died in Luzerne county, Pennsylvania. The son, James G. Snowden, came to Erie county, Ohio, in 1858, and settling in Castalia he lived here one year and then went south and was engaged in railroading there at the beginning of the Civil war. Returning then to Castalia he enlisted in 1864 in the Union cause, and was made a member of Company I, One Hundred and Forty-fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and after the close of his service he came once more to Erie county and has since been identified with its agricultural interests. In 1861 he had located on his present homestead in Margaretta township, a mile and half south of Castalia, and at the time he purchased it this tract of 220 acres was covered with stumps, but he has cleared the land and converted it into one of the finest farming properties in the township. He was at one time quite extensively engaged in the raising of peaches, but was finally obliged to discontinue the raising of that fruit on account of the scarcity of help. He has since followed a general line of farming, mostly grain, and also raises stock.

In 1861 Mr. Snowden was married to Miss R. M. Smith, a daughter of Samuel H. Smith, and the three children born of the union are Maggie G., Samuel H. and Ethel S. The wife and mother died in 1883, and in 1885 Mr. Snowden was married to Mrs. S. A. Graves, a daughter of one of Erie county's earliest pioneers, Seth Bardwell, who established his home with its borders as early as 1833. Mr. Snowden has long been one of the active Republican workers of his community, and has served in many of the township offices. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic.

SETH E. BARDWELL, who owns one of the valuable estates of Margaretta township, is one of the successful farmers of his community and one of its old-time residents. He was born in Groton township of Erie county, in 1844. His parents, Seth and Louisa (White) Bardwell, both born at Hatfield in Hampshire county, Massachusetts, came to Huron county, Ohio, in 1833, settling first in Margaretta township, but later moved to Groton township in Erie county, where they lived during the remainder of their lives. Their farm there was almost entirely covered with timber when it became their property, but Mr. Bardwell in time succeeded in clearing it and it finally became a well-improved tract. He voted with the Democratic party, and was a member of the Universalist church. He died in the year 1863, but his wife survived him for many years, and died in 1898, when ninety years of age.

After the father's death the son, Seth E. Bardwell, took charge of the homestead farm and continued its cultivation until 1890, buying in the following year of 1891 the farm he

now owns and where he has ever since resided. It is now one of the best improved places in Margaretta township. In 1874 Mr. Bardwell was married to Miss Celesta M. Thompson, daughter of William and Hannah (Holman) Thompson. They were both born in Pennsylvania. They had three children: Ethel, now Mrs. A. S. Alcott, of Sandusky; Seth A., a druggist of Philadelphia, and Alvah E., of Cleveland, an attorney-at-law. Mrs. Bardwell died July 2, 1893, and Mr. Bardwell married on November 7, 1900, Rebecca Neill, a daughter of Louis and Genneseret (Gaw) Neill, natives of Hagerstown, Maryland, and of Sandusky, Ohio, respectively. Mr. Bardwell is entitled to membership in the Grand Army of the Republic through his service in 1864 in the Civil war, serving one hundred days with Company G, One Hundred and Forty-fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry. In politics he affiliates with the Republican party.

LORENZO E. BRAYMAN, M D.—Prominent among the long established and successful practitioners of Ashtabula county, Ohio, is Lorenzo E. Brayman, M. D., who has been engaged in the practice of medicine in Pierpont township for the past forty-one years, during which time he has gained valuable experience and built up a substantial patronage. He was born October 26, 1844, in Pennsylvania, coming from excellent New England stock, his father, Harry Brayman, and his grandfather, Ezekiel Brayman, having been natives of Massachusetts. Born and reared in Massachusetts, Ezekiel Brayman spent a large part of his life among the Berkshire hills. Hearing glowing accounts of the new country being opened up in the West, he migrated with his family to Ohio, locating in Ashtabula county. Taking up wild land, he reclaimed a homestead from the forest and there spent his declining years. He married Susan Hall, who was born in 1772, in Massachusetts, and died in Pierpont township, Ohio, in 1854. Their children, six in number, were as follows: Lyman, deceased; Ezekiel, Jr., deceased; Solomon, deceased; Harry; Susan, deceased; and Sylvia, deceased.

Harry Brayman was born March 4, 1805, in Tyringham, Massachusetts, and died on his farm in Pierpont township, Ashtabula county, Ohio, September 28, 1851. He married Mrs. Meribah Benjamin, who was born in 1803, and was then a widow with three children, namely: Alva Benjamin, deceased; Sumner Benjamin, and Levi Benjamin. To Harry Brayman and his wife six children were born, namely: Edwin, born February 7, 1833, died of smallpox, in Cambridge, Pennsylvania, in 1870; Bennett, born August 21, 1839, died in 1905; Jeannette, born March 11, 1835, is the wife of Amos Curtis, of Pierpont township; Sylvia, born July 22, 1841, married Tiffany Kellison, of Pierpont, Ashtabula county; Lorenzo E., the special subject of this brief biographical sketch; and Fidelia, born February 24, 1846, is the widow of the late William Benjamin, who died January 11, 1888. She is now postmistress at Pierpont, Ohio.

Obtaining his elementary education in the public schools of Cambridge, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, Lorenzo E. Brayman began the study of medicine with Dr. Trimmer, of Pierpont, Ohio, continuing under his tutorship three years. Going then to Ann Arbor, Michigan, he studied there for a year, and was subsequently graduated from the medical department of the Western Reserve University, in Cleveland. Returning to Pierpont, Dr. Brayman was in partnership with his former instructor, Dr. Trimmer, for four years, after which he spent a year at the University of Pennsylvania, in Philadelphia, making a special study of medicine and surgery. Since that time Dr. Brayman has been in active practice in Pierpont, and has also had offices in Jefferson and in Andover, having maintained an office in the latter place for twenty-six years. He is widely known throughout this section of the state, and has a very large and remunerative patronage. The University of Pennsylvania gave Dr. Brayman a scholarship for high standing as a student.

Dr. Brayman is much interested in the agricultural growth and prosperity of Ashtabula county, and has invested a part of his accumulations in land, owning about twelve hundred acres in Ashtabula county. He has a three hundred acre farm in Pierpont township, which he devotes to dairying and fancy stock raising. He keeps a fine grade of Holstein cattle, and has now about forty magnificent horses, many of them being noted roadsters. He has at times had as many as a hundred horses in his possession. The doctor began life for himself at the age of fourteen years, with no capital, and has steadily climbed the ladder of attainments, his present prosperity being due to his own efforts. He is a Republican in politics, and is a member of Relief Lodge, No. 284, F. & A. M., of Pierpont; of Conneaut Commandery, K. T.; and belongs

to the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He was formerly a member of the Ashtabula County Medical Society, but dropped from its ranks in 1909.

Dr. Brayman married, April 5, 1888, Lizzie Fitzgerald, who was born in Crawford county, Pennsylvania, June 20, 1865. Their only child, John H. Brayman, was born March 5, 1889, in Pierpont, Ohio. He is well educated, having graduated from the Pierpont high school and from the Ashtabula Business College.

HENRY WETMORE, a successful farmer of Monroe township, Ashtabula county, was born December 23, 1851, and has always lived on a farm. His grandfather, Benjamin Wetmore, was born in Connecticut, and came from Middletown, that state, in 1818, to Ohio. He came in the fall of the year, with an ox team, and brought his family with him. He settled on a farm and spent the remainder of his life in Kelloggsville township, Ashtabula county. He married Thankful Lucas, of Connecticut, and their children were: Elnathan, Ebenezer, Sally, Lucretia, John, Abigail, Eliza and Benjamin, all deceased.

John Wetmore was a farmer and cleared land for the cultivation of wheat. He and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal church. He married Juliet Sands, born in 1823, and died in 1861. Their children were: Henry; Thomas, born in 1853, lives in Texas; Ida, married W. G. Munyan, of Newport News, Virginia; and Julia, married O. A. Lillie and lives in Sheffield township, Ashtabula county.

Henry Wetmore was the oldest of the children. He attended school at Kelloggsville. He owns 120 acres of land and carries on general farming; he formerly conducted a dairy and raised considerable stock. He is public-spirited and progressive, and takes interest in public affairs. Politically he is a Republican. Mr. Wetmore married Nora Blood, born January 2, 1852, and their children are: Will, born January 7, 1875, died in April, 1904; John, born February 23, 1878, lives at home; and Belle, born June 26, 1881, married Oliver Clark, and lives in Monroe township, near her parents.

VANDERLYN PALMER. — The Palmer family is one of the oldest of the pioneers of Castalia, and Vanderlyn Palmer was for many years prominently identified with its business life as a carpenter and contractor, many of its most substantial and prominent buildings standing as monuments to his ability and enterprise. He retired from the business a few years since, and is spending the evening of his long and useful life in rest. He filled the office of constable for a number of years; for twenty-four years was a justice of the peace, and for twelve years was the clerk of his township. He is a stanch and true Republican and a worthy member of the Masonic fraternity.

Vanderlyn Palmer was born at Oxford, New York, in 1831, a son of James S. and Amy (Achhorn) Palmer, both of whom also had their nativity in the Empire state. From their native state the family moved to Michigan in 1832, and in 1834 settled in Ottawa county, Ohio. From there they went to Margaretta township, Huron county, Ohio, now Erie county, where they bought a farm, but left it in a short time, owing to the unhealthy condition of that locality, and moving then to Sandusky county, Ohio, they lived there for a short time, and then came to Castalia, in Erie county, arriving here in the spring of 1839. Here Mr. Palmer bought town property, conducting a hotel for a time, serving for a number of years as a constable, and he was active in the political work of his community and voted with the Democratic party. His death occurred in the year 1846, and of the eight children which were born into his family, only two are living at the present time.

Vanderlyn Palmer, the fourth in age of the eight children, and one of the two survivors, grew to manhood's estate in Castalia and received his educational training in its public schools. When he had reached the age of about seventeen he began the active battle of life for himself, and, learning the wagon-maker's trade, he followed that line of work until the opening of the Civil war. In 1864 he enlisted in Company I, One Hundred and Forty-fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and served to the close of the struggle and was mustered out at Camp Chase, Ohio, in 1864. He was in the hospital there at the time of his discharge, and he was obliged to remain there several weeks, when he returned to Castalia and after a time began work at the carpenter's trade. On the 16th of May, 1852, he married Lusetta Mansfield, who died on the 11th of the following February, and on the 10th of September, 1854, he was married to Orfie Savage, a daughter of Samuel and Ziltha

(Gillet) Savage, the father from Middlebury, Vermont, and the mother from Allegany county, New York. They came to Erie county in 1840. Fourteen children, five sons and nine daughters, were born to Mr. and Mrs. Savage, and four sons and three daughters are yet living.

S. J. Palmer, a son of Vanderlyn and Orfie, Palmer, was born June 17, 1874, and he received his early educational training in the high school of Castalia. He learned the carpenter's trade under the able instructions of his father, they continuing together in the business for a time or until the year 1890, when the son began contracting for himself. He is an active Republican worker in county and state politics, and has served in public office, including two years as constable, three years as a deputy sheriff, from 1905 to 1908, and is at the present time and has been for two years a justice of the peace. In 1893 Mr. Palmer wedded Miss Lydia A. Burr, a daughter of William Burr, and they have three children.

Gilbert Knapp.—Coming to Ohio upwards of three score years ago, Gilbert Knapp, late of Margaretta township, is numbered among those energetic, farseeing agriculturists who rendered such valuable assistance in developing those branches of industry whereby the rich soil of Erie county has been made to produce abundantly of the crops common to this region, having as a general farmer met with signal success in his undertakings. He was born January 16, 1820, in New York state, which was likewise the birthplace of his parents, Wright and Sally (Towner) Knapp. Growing to manhood in his native state, Mr. Knapp lived there a number of years after his marriage. In 1848, accompanied by his wife and children, he followed the tide of emigration westward to Ohio, locating permanently in Erie county. He purchased 125 acres of land in the "Oak Openings" in Margaretta township, and immediately began its improvement. A diligent laborer, he exercised skill and good judgment in his operations, and continued here an active and prosperous general farmer until his death, March 8, 1894. He was held in high respect as a man and as a citizen. He was a Republican in politics, and in his religious views was a free thinker.

Mr. Knapp married, in 1841, Cynthia Chase, who was born on a farm in New York state, her parents, Alvin and Ruth (Cole) Chase, having been well-known and successful agriculturists. Three children blessed their union, namely: James H., born in 1842; John T., born in 1844; and Cyrus C., born in 1847. The two younger sons now own and manage the parental home. The mother died April 11, 1910, and in June of that year she would have celebrated the ninetieth anniversary of her birth.

Cyrus C. Knapp, the youngest son, is meeting with genuine success in his agricultural labors, being numbered among the leading farmers of Margaretta township. Inheriting the political and religious views of his father, he is a stanch Republican and is identified with the more liberal thinkers of the day. He married, in 1903, Cora C. Schoewe, a daughter of Edward and Martha Schoewe, and they have three children, namely: Gilbert, Melvin and Martha. John T. Knapp is a partner with his brother in the ownership of the farm, and is unmarried. He, too, has embraced his father's ideas of religion and politics.

Cecil D. Hine holds and merits a place among the representative legal practitioners and citizens of Youngstown. He is the senior member of the prominent law firm of Hine, Kennedy & Manchester, practitioners before the bar of Youngstown, and he has been one of the leading attorneys of Mahoning county during the past quarter of a century and more. Born at Hubbard, in Trumbull county, Ohio, August 3, 1849, he is a son of Samuel and Ellen L. (Montgomery) Hine, and a grandson of Homer Hine, one of the most prominent and best known of the early lawyers of the Western Reserve. The Hine family is an old established one in Mahoning county. Samuel Hine, born at Youngstown, married Ellen L. Montgomery, a daughter of Robert Montgomery, who located in an early day in Trumbull county, Ohio, and who as early as 1806 built at Poland one of the first iron furnaces in the state, which he successfully operated for a considerable period. Samuel Hine died on the 19th of May, 1893.

Cecil D. Hine, primarily educated in his native locality, entered Western Reserve College at the commencement of the sophomore year, and completed the course there with excellent credit, and at a later day his alma mater conferred upon him the degree of Master of Arts. On returning from college, he entered upon the study of law with the well-

known firm of Taylor & Jones, at Warren, Ohio, and after two years of reading was admitted to the bar in Trumbull county on the 15th of April, 1872. Shortly after this he began the practice of law at Youngstown, his home since that time, and for many years a leading member of its bar. The law firm of Hine, Kennedy & Manchester was formed in 1908 and is considered one of the strongest and ablest combinations of legal talent in this section of Ohio.

Mr. Hine married, on October 9, 1872, Elizabeth W. Woodruff, born at Poland, Ohio. A daughter, Elizabeth W., has been born to them, and she is the wife of Charles H. Cates, of New York. The Hine home is at 725 Wick avenue, Youngstown.

THOMAS B. BENNINGTON.—Among the sterling and honored citizens of Lorain county whose memories link the remote pioneer past with the present day of opulent prosperity and advancement, is numbered Thomas Blythe Bennington, who is a native son of this county, a scion of one of its well known pioneer families, and a citizen who has ever held an impregnable place in the confidence and esteem of the people of the county in which his entire life thus far has been passed. Through well directed energy and distinctive business acumen, he has achieved large and worthy success in connection with the practical activities of life, and he is recognized as one of the substantial capitalists of his native county, where he has extensive real estate interests, including the fine old homestead farm on which he was born. A type of the best citizenship, loyal, progressive and public-spirited, he has contributed in generous measure to the development and upbuilding of Lorain county and well merits consideration in this history of the Western Reserve and its people. He is now living in the village of Grafton, but finds ample demand upon his time and attention in the supervision of his large real estate, industrial and capitalistic interests, as though well advanced in years, he is vigorous and alert and has no desire for sybaritic ease or supine inactivity.

Thomas Blythe Bennington was born in Eaton township, Lorain county, Ohio, on the 31st of January, 1837, and is one of the two survivors of the eight children of Thomas B. and Jane (Webster) Bennington, both of whom were natives of Yorkshire, England, where their marriage was solemnized. The father was reared and educated in his native land, where he remained until the year 1829, when he came to America. He landed in Quebec, Canada, and thence came forthwith to Ohio, and he passed the first three years in Vermilion, Erie county, where he was employed at farm labor. He then purchased fifty acres of heavily timbered land in the southern part of Eaton township, where he made a clearing and erected a log cabin of the type common to the locality and period. This embryonic farm, owned in later years by James Johnson, he soon sold, and he then returned to his old home in England, where his marriage was solemnized. In the following spring, in company with his young bride, he returned to the United States, and they passed the first summer in Elyria, Lorain county, which now thriving little city was then a mere straggling village in the midst of the surrounding forests. In 1830 he purchased a tract of 108 acres in section 78, about one mile west of the center of Eaton township, and there he built a log house and established his home in the woods. He and his devoted wife lived up to the full tension of the pioneer epoch, during which they endured their full quota of hardships and vicissitudes, and he set himself vigorously to the herculean task of reclaiming his land to cultivation. When he took up his abode on his new farm no roads had been laid out in that section, and when one was finally established he found his house so far from the highway that he erected another dwelling, nearer the road. In this second pioneer residence he passed the residue of his long and useful life, which was marked by impregnable integrity and honor, as well as by persistent and unremitting industry. He passed away in September, 1874, and his wife survived him by several years. During her declining years she was cared for with solicitude in the home of her son, of this review, and she likewise died on the old homestead farm, having been summoned to the life eternal in November, 1889. Both she and her husband ever held a secure place in the confidence and esteem of all who knew them. Their names merit a place on the roster of the honored pioneers of the Western Reserve. Concerning their eight children the following brief record is consistently entered at this juncture: Mary Ann married a Mr. Williams, and her death occurred at Elsie, Clinton county, Michigan; Louise is the widow of John Haylor and resides in the city of Lorain, Ohio; Thomas B., of this

T. B. Bennington

A. A. Bennington

sketch, was the next in order of birth; Sarah J. became the wife of John Kirk, a representative farmer of Lorain county, and she died in Eaton township, in May, 1910; Martha, the wife of James Carpenter, likewise died in Eaton township; Henrietta became the wife of Vernon Phelps, of Eaton township, where her death occurred; Clara became the wife of Henry Van Wagnen and died in Elsie, Michigan; and John E. died when about three years of age.

Thomas B. Bennington was reared to the sturdy discipline of the pioneer farm and early began to contribute his share to its work, so that he learned the value of honest toil and endeavor while a youth. He has never been afraid of hard work and none has more definite respect for its dignity and worth. Owing to the exigencies of time and place, his early educational advantages were very limited, but he duly availed himself of such opportunities as were offered in the primitive schools of the period. He recalls with appreciation the little log school house with its slab benches, puncheon floor and wide fireplace, and within its precincts he gained his rudimentary education. He attended school only during the winter months, as during the summer seasons his aid was required in connection with the work of the home farm. He has witnessed the development of this section from the condition of a forest wilderness to that of one of the most beautiful and advanced portions of the historic old Western Reserve, and it is a matter of gratification to him that he has been able to assist in the industrial and civic upbliding of his native county, to which his loyalty is of the most insistent type. Through well directed self-discipline, involving both reading and study, as well as active association with men and affairs, he has admirably overcome the educational handicap of earlier years and is a man of broad and exact information and distinctive maturity of judgment. Full recognition of this is given by those who know him, and many have there been who have availed themselves of his advice in regard to matters of business and civic importance.

Mr. Bennington continued to be associated in the work and management of the home farm until the time of his marriage, and he then settled on a partly improved farm which he had purchased and which adjoined his father's farm on the east. A few years later occurred the death of his honored father, and he then assumed the management of the old home farm as well as of his own, while he and his wife continued to give affectionate care to his loved mother until she too passed away. He finally purchased the interests of the other heirs to the home place secured by his father so many years ago, and he has since retained this property, which is endeared to him by the memories and associations of the past, and which is now one of the valuable farms of the county. He continued to reside in Eaton township until the autumn of 1891, when he removed to his present handsome residence in the village of Grafton, where he and his wife have since maintained their home and where they have the most grateful environment and associations. This residence was erected by Mr. Bennington and is one of the most attractive in the village.

As an agriculturist and stock-grower Mr. Bennington long held a position of prominence in this section of the state, and especially in the line of raising high-grade live stock did he gain reputation that far transcended local limitations. Progressive and enterprising, he never allowed himself to follow in the beaten path, and by the careful and discriminating policies and measures which he followed he achieved pronounced success in his various operations. When but seventeen years of age he became interested in thorough-bred stock, particularly sheep and swine. He was one of the first in this section to handle the imported Shropshire and Southdown sheep, and for many years he was prominent as an exhibitor of fine sheep and hogs, in which connection he won many prizes at fairs and other exhibitions, specializing the breeds of sheep just mentioned, and also the Berkshire type of hogs. His last important exhibit was at the World's Columbian Exposition, in Chicago, in 1893, and there he secured three premiums on his Shropshire and seven on his Southdown sheep. He gained marked success as a breeder of high-grade stock, and has long been recognized as a connoisseur and authority in connection with the types to which he has given his special attention. In recent years, owing to the exactions of his other interests, he has gradually restricted his operations in the breeding of fine stock, although he is still engaged somewhat extensively in the breeding of Shropshire sheep and Suffolk swine. Mr. Bennington is the owner of valuable real estate in Lorain county, including improved properties in the cities of Lorain, Elyria and Oberlin and in the village of Grafton. In Grafton

township he owns three well improved farms, and he still has the old homestead farm in Eaton township and a fine fruit farm in Sheffield township. His entire landed estate aggregates fully 1,000 acres, and this alone places him among the substantial capitalists of his native county.

Mr. Bennington attributes a full measure of credit to his devoted wife for the success which has attended his efforts as one of the world's workers, for her counsel and co-operation have been potent influences, even as her labors have been on a parity with his own. They have not hedged themselves in with selfish interests, but have ever shown a broad human sympathy and a distinctive spirit of philanthropy and practical human helpfulness. Mr. Bennington has done much to assist those in need, and especially has he aided those in moderate circumstances to provide homes for themselves. All of his benefactions have been extended without ostentation and have been but the mark of his high sense of stewardship. Fidelity to the highest principles of integrity and honor has characterized every step in his career, and thus he has not been denied the fullest mede of popular confidence and esteem. He has ever been a stanch advocate of the cause of temperance and has personally given, both by precept and example, consistent force to his convictions, as he has never used intoxicating liquors or tobacco in any form and has striven to discourage the young men in the use of these deleterious stuffs. His political allegiance is given to the Republican party and he has ever shown a loyal interest in public affairs and been true to the duties and responsibilities of citizenship. Although he has never been inoculated with the virus of political ambition, he has served as a member of the village council of Grafton and is at the present time a valued member of the board of education of this village. As a young man Mr. Bennington became a member of the Christian church in Eaton, and his wife has been a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal church since her girlhood days.

On December 24, 1869, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Bennington to Miss Atlanta Amanda Peck, of Wakeman, Huron county, Ohio, where she was born on September 18, 1839. She is a daughter of Henry T. and Abigail (Haskins) Peck, the former of whom was a native of Vergennes, Vermont, and the latter of Dartmouth, Massachusetts. Both families were founded in New England in the colonial epoch of our national history. Henry T. Peck came to Ohio prior to his marriage and secured a tract of wild land in Wakeman township, Huron county. He reclaimed a valuable farm and became one of the representative agriculturists and influential citizens of that locality. He continued to reside on his old homestead until his death, and his wife, long surviving him, attained to the venerable age of ninety years. Mr. Peck was an uncompromising abolitionist during the climacteric period leading up to the Civil war, and his home was a station on the historic "underground railroad," by means of which so many fugitive slaves were assisted to liberty. Mr. and Mrs. Peck became the parents of ten sons and four daughters, and all of the number attained maturity except one son, who died at the age of one year. One of the sons, Edward Peck, was a valiant soldier in an Ohio regiment and was killed at the battle of Pittsburg Landing. Of the children five sons and three daughters are now living, and Mrs. Bennington was the fourth child and second daughter. Mr. and Mrs. Bennington had but one child.—Edward Blythe, who was born on September 8, 1870, and who died on April 5, 1885. The loss of this promising and noble boy constituted the great bereavement in the married life of Mr. and Mrs. Bennington, who may well feel in this connection that "Memory is the only friend that grief can call its own."

Henry Moore.—A man of high character, great ability and generous impulses, Henry Moore, late of Venice, was for upwards of thirty years one of the leading business men and a prominent and influential citizen of this part of Erie county, being well known as a prosperous merchant and an extensive grape grower. Born September 20, 1826, in Germany, he was reared and educated in the Fatherland. In 1846 he came with his mother and stepfather, Paul Leidorf, to Ohio, locating in Venice. There his mother, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Ohlenbacher, died, leaving five children, two of whom, Henry and Ann, were born of her first marriage, while the other three, Catherine, Elizabeth and John, were born of her union with Mr. Leidorf.

Learning the miller's trade when young, Henry Moore had charge of the mill at Venice for twenty-six years, resigning the position in 1872. He afterward lived for about two years in Perrysburg, Wood county, where he was employed in the manufacture of staves

and headings. In 1874 he began his mercantile career in Venice, becoming junior member of the firm of McGookey & Moore. Buying out his partner in 1887, Mr. Moore became sole proprietor, and carried on a successful business until May 21, 1896, when he was burned out. In addition to carrying a line of general merchandise, he dealt in coal and grain, which business he subsequently turned over to his son-in-law, John Neuscheler. Mr. Moore also served for a number of years as postmaster at Venice. He was associated with the agricultural and horticultural interests of this part of the county, and took great pleasure, as well as deriving much profit, from the cultivation of his 15-acre farm and his vineyard of 10 acres. During the Civil war he served in the One Hundred and Forty-fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, under the one-hundred-day call, and at the expiration of his term of enlistment was discharged at Camp Chase.

Mr. Moore married, in 1849, Mary J. Bourke, who was born at Black Rock, Buffalo, New York, July 31, 1831, and came in 1845 to Venice with her mother, whose death occurred here March 13, 1894. She was a daughter of William and Louisa (Lee) Bourke, who were born at Black Rock, Buffalo, New York. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Moore, namely: Mrs. Elizabeth L. Brown, of Margaretta township; Mary Jane, living in Venice; Henry J., of Venice; Catherine E., wife of John Neuschler, and George A., who died March 27, 1906. Mrs. Moore passed to the life beyond July 29, 1906, having outlived her husband several months, his death occurring November 5, 1905. Mr. Moore was a Republican in politics, and a member of the Masonic Order. He was confirmed a member of Emanuel Evangelical Protestant church in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, when he was born. After his marriage he attended the Episcopal church.

JABEZ WRIGHT.—Distinguished not only as a native-born citizen of Huron, where his birth occurred in 1848, but as the son of one of its life-long residents, the late Douglas Wright, Jabez Wright ranks high among the active and respected business men of this part of Erie county, and is widely and favorably known as an upright, honest man. He comes of thrifty pioneer stock, his grandfather, Jabez Wright, the first, having been one of the earlier settlers of this place. Born and reared in Connecticut, his birth occurring in 1780, Jabez Wright came to Ohio in the early part of the nineteenth century, locating in Erie county. He took up a tract of timbered land in Huron, and subsequently spent the better part of his active and useful life in redeeming from the wilderness a portion of this beautiful country. Little do the people of this day and generation realize what they owe to those brave spirits of old, who first uprooted the trees, plowed the sod, and made a broad track for the advance of civilization. Having improved his land, Jabez Wright, the first, was here engaged in tilling the soil until his death, in 1840. He married Tamar Ruggles, a native of Connecticut, who was born in 1788, and died in Huron, Ohio, in 1849. Five children blessed their union, as follows: Winthrop H., Lucy, Douglas, Abigail and Ruggles, all of whom have passed to the life beyond.

Douglas Wright was born in 1817, in Huron, where he received his rudimentary education. He subsequently went to Connecticut to attend school, and while he was at home on a vacation his father died, and he did not return to his school. He began his career as a farmer, becoming the owner of 250 acres of land, but was afterward engaged in the lumber business. In politics he was a Whig, and was one of the leading abolitionists of the county. He died in 1856, while in the prime of life. He married Miranda Smith, who is still living, and they became the parents of two children, one son, Jabez, the subject of this sketch, and Charlotte R.

Educated in the public schools of Huron, Jabez Wright lived on the home farm until seventeen years of age, when he made up his mind that an agricultural life would not be congenial to his tastes. He subsequently engaged in the fish business, with which he has since been successfully associated. Politically he is a sound Republican, and fraternally he is a member of the Order of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons.

Mr. Wright married, in 1868, Isabel N. Kirby, a daughter of Captain A. A. and Mrs. Kirby, and a sister of Mrs. Addison H. Pearl. A brief account of her parents may be found on another page of this work in connection with the sketch of Captain Pearl. Mr. and Mrs. Wright have two children, namely, Douglas A., a dentist, and Quimby M., an engineer.

HENRY TOD.—In the annals of Mahoning county no name is held in kinder remembrance than that of Henry Tod, late of Youngstown, who for many years was actively identified with many of the more important industries of the city in which he resided, and through his various interests contributed toward the upbuilding and growth of the municipality. The descendant of a pioneer family of Youngstown, he was born June 14, 1838, in Warren, Ohio. He was a man of sterling character and integrity, highly esteemed throughout the community in which he resided, and his death, which occurred at his home, No. 152 Lincoln Avenue, Youngstown, was a cause of general regret. His paternal grandparents, Judge George and Sally (Isaacs) Tod, emigrated from Connecticut to Ohio in the very early part of the nineteenth century, locating in Youngstown, Mahoning county, which was the birthplace of their son, David Tod, father of Henry Tod.

Born February 21, 1805, in Youngstown, David Tod studied law as a young man, and in 1827 was admitted to the bar in Warren, Ohio. After successfully practicing his profession in Warren until 1843, he returned to the scenes of his youth, locating on the parental homestead, Brier Hill farm, near Youngstown, which subsequently became his own property, and on which his death occurred November 23, 1868. Prominent in political life, he filled various offices of importance, and in 1848 was appointed by President Polk minister to Brazil, where he represented the United States government for five consecutive years, during which time he retained the esteem and respect of the emperor of that country and the confidence of his home government. He married, July 24, 1832, in Warren, Ohio, Maria Smith, a daughter of a pioneer settler of the Western Reserve, and they became the parents of seven children, as follows: Charlotte, who married General A. V. Kautz, of the United States Army, died in 1868; John died in 1898, in Cleveland; Henry, the subject of this brief biography; George, residing at Tod Lane, is president of the Brier Hill Iron & Coal Company; William, formerly a prominent citizen of Youngstown, died April 27, 1905; Grace, wife of Hon. George F. Arrell, and Sallie resides in Youngstown.

But ten years of age when his father was appointed minister to Brazil, Henry Tod went with the family to Rio Janeiro, and there spent a year. His parents, however, desirous of educating their children in the public schools of America, decided that it would be better for them to return with their mother to Ohio, which they did, locating in Youngstown. Continuing his studies in schools at Hiram and Poland and under private tutors, Henry Tod acquired a practical education that well fitted him for a successful career. Wideawake and full of vim and ambition, he was made manager of the Brier Hill Iron & Coal Company on attaining his majority, and met with such marked success in that capacity that he was subsequently chosen as president of the Biwabik Mining Company. He was also a stockholder of other industrial organizations, including the Youngstown Steel Company, the Youngstown Carriage and Wagon Company, the Ohio Leather Company and the Republic Rubber Company. His financial ability and integrity were likewise recognized, and he was made a director of the First National Bank and of the Mahoning National Bank, and for a period of twenty-nine years was president of the Second National Bank, holding the office until the institution was merged, in May, 1904, with the First National Bank. Mr. Tod was associated with the promotion and development of many of the more important enterprises and industries of Youngstown, and to his active brain the city is indebted for many of its advantages. In the removal of the county seat from Canfield to Youngstown he was largely influential, and the building of the new courthouse and of the present large opera house resulted, principally, from his vigorous agitation of the subject.

Mr. Tod was twice married. He married first, in 1869, Dillie Pollock. She died at Pueblo, Colorado, December 28, 1878, leaving two sons, namely, John, whose office is at No. 35 Central Square, Youngstown, is president of the American Belting Company, vice president of the Falcon Bronze Company, secretary of the Republic Rubber Company, and one of the executors of his father's large estate; and Henry Tod, Jr., was killed in an automobile accident, October 8, 1902. Mr. Tod married for his second wife, in 1891, Lucretia Van Fleet, a daughter of John Van Fleet, and she still occupies the family home on Lincoln avenue.

Although never identified by membership with any particular denomination or advocated any special religious creed, Mr. Tod was a Christian in the highest and best sense implied by the term, and contributed liberally toward

benevolent and charitable enterprises, considering it a pleasure as well as a duty to help the poor and needy. The worthy son of a worthy father, he died as he had lived, honored and respected by all, and his memory will long be cherished throughout the city.

JOHN VAN FLEET.—A valiant, noble soul was that which had indwelling in the mortal tenement of the honored subject of this memoir, than whom none has ever held a more secure and inviolable position in the esteem of the people of Mahoning county, where he long lived and labored and where he attained prominence and distinctive success in connection with normal lines of business enterprise. His life was gentle and was marked by unfaltering fidelity under all changes and chances of this mortal existence—a life faithful to itself and to all the objective duties and responsibilities which canopy every human being, no matter what his status. "Self-reverence, self-knowledge, self-control—these three lead on to sovereign power," and all these were distinguished attributes in the character of John Van Fleet. He knew mankind, including himself, and there can be no impropriety in utilizing, in connection with him, the term self-reverence, for this meant, in his case, but the bringing out of the best that was in him, and his life was guided and governed by a conscience of peculiar sensitiveness—a conscience that dominated his every thought and act. Those to whom was given the privilege of his acquaintanceship bear appreciative and reverent testimony to the truth of this statement. As a man, as a citizen, and as one who contributed in a large measure to the material and social development and advancement of Mahoning county and the city of Youngstown, does he merit a tribute in this history of the Western Reserve.

John Van Fleet, to whom was applied, with all of appreciation and consistency, the title of "honest John," was closely identified with the business and civic interests of Youngstown for the long period of sixty-seven years, and his name stood not only for material prosperity, but also for the highest type of citizenship. Mr. Van Fleet was born in what is now Lawrence county, Pennsylvania, on the 14th of October, 1807, and it was given to him to attain the venerable age of eighty-five years. He died at his home in Youngstown, Ohio, on the 12th of June, 1893, and the community as a whole mourned the loss of one of its noblest and most loved citizens. He was a son of Richard and Sarah Van Fleet, and was a scion of a family of stanch Holland Dutch origin. The name early became identified with the annals of the State of Pennsylvania, and there the parents of Mr. Van Fleet continued to reside until their death. They had six sons and six daughters, and the family circle was thus one of patriarchal type. John Van Fleet was reared to the sturdy discipline of the homestead farm and under the conditions and influences of pioneer days. He continued to be associated in the work of the home farm until he reached years of maturity, and in the meanwhile had availed himself of such educational advantages as were afforded in the common schools in the locality of the period. In 1826, at the age of fifteen years, Mr. Van Fleet came to Youngstown, Ohio, where he soon afterward entered upon an apprenticeship to the tanner's trade. He finally purchased the business of his employer and he continued the same, without interruption, until 1870, when he established himself on W. Federal street, where he was engaged in the handling of leather and findings until 1878. This line of enterprise at that time was one of importance, and through his association therewith he added materially to financial prosperity. As illustrative of his honorable business methods, it is related that purchasers came to Youngstown from Pittsburg, Cleveland and Cincinnati for the express purpose of dealing with "honest John Van Fleet." Ever implacable in his animosity toward the institution of human slavery, it was but natural that Mr. Van Fleet should take a stanch stand as an abolitionist, and for many years prior to the Civil war he had closely associated with other philanthropists of his day in assisting the escape of fugitive slaves. He was one of the three anti-slavery men in Youngstown township, and his home was a station on the historic "underground railroad." In 1844 he voted for James C. Birney, who was the abolition candidate for the presidency. When the Civil war was precipitated on a divided nation, the Union cause found no more ardent supporter than this sterling and broad-minded citizen of Youngstown. For many years prior to his death Mr. Van Fleet virtually lived retired, and in the golden evening of his days he was compassed by the gracious surroundings which should ever be the concomitant of worthy old age. As a sincere friend of education, he worked

long and earnestly in behalf of the public schools of his home city and county, and was most zealous in advocating the cause of popular education and in bringing the schools of Mahoning county up to the highest possible standard. He served for many years as a member of the board of education of Youngstown, and was long its president. While incumbent of this position he brought to Youngstown the late Ruben McMillan, whose beneficent impress on the city's educational life still continues. His wife was the first president of the free reading room, which was finally merged into the Ruben McMillan Library, one of the splendid institutions of Youngstown. Mr. Van Fleet was originally aligned as a supporter of the cause of the Whig party, but upon the organization of the Republican party he transferred his allegiance to the same, and thereafter continued a stanch advocate of its principles and policies. During almost the entire course of his mature life he was a consistent and devout member of the First Presbyterian church of Youngstown, being recognized as one of its pillars and having been for a half a century a deacon in the same. Concerning him the following pertinent words have been written: "He was a man of generous impulses, and these were tempered with prudence. His value to the early business interests of Youngstown can not be overvalued. Careful, conservative and farsighted, his excellent judgment was often the balance-wheel which preserved the equilibrium between cautious conservatism and enterprise. He left behind him a substantial fortune, and over and above all, he bequeathed the priceless heritage of an unsullied name."

On the 20th of August, 1834, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Van Fleet to Miss Jane Douglass, who was born in Pennsylvania on the 28th of December, 1811, and who was a daughter of John and Nancy (McDowell) Douglass, who likewise were natives of the old Keystone state. Mrs. Van Fleet was summoned to the life eternal on the 20th of October, 1897, and she is recalled with reverent affection by all who came within the bounds of her kindly influence. Concerning the children of this union, the following brief record is entered in conclusion of this sketch: Charles died at the age of thirty-one years, in 1868; Nancy is a maiden lady, residing on Yale avenue, Youngstown; Sarah, also unmarried, resides at the old homestead, Youngstown; James died October 18, 1904; Charlotte died in 1893; Alfred is a resident of Youngstown; Lucretia, the fifth child, is the widow of the late Henry Tod, of Youngstown, concerning whom mention may be found on other pages of this volume; James D. was a valiant soldier in the Civil war, in which he was a member of Company B, Forty-fourth Battalion, which was later merged into the One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry; Charlotte and John died when young, and Alfred B. is a representative business man of Youngstown, where he is engaged in the real estate business.

Irving Smith, a lifelong farmer of Monroe township, is a son of the pioneer Isaac Smith, who was born December 5, 1798, and came to Ohio in 1831, from Strafford, Vermont, his destination having been the small town of Cleveland, but he became so impressed with the climate, surroundings and business opportunities of Kelloggsville that he settled there instead and was a farmer and merchant for forty years. Isaac Smith was a Master Mason. He married Lucia Thompson in December, 1831, who was born in Lyme, Connecticut, March 31, 1805, and she died on the 22d of April, 1881, while Mr. Smith passed away on the 12th of May, 1883. Their family numbered the following children: Isaac, who was born April 25, 1833, and died January 28, 1854; Susan J., born June 22, 1835, married George Waite, and lives in Hutchinson, Kansas; Royal P., born August 18, 1840, died March 22, 1898, and he was also a Master Mason, and a large farmer, and a very well-known man. He married Carrinnie Swift, born August, 1843, and they had four children: C. R. Smith; Carrie M. married George S. Humphries, who is secretary of the Spencerian Business College; Harriet F. married Dr. G. C. Clisby; Corrinnie married D. L. Baker, superintendent of schools of Prescott, Arizona; Irving, born May 24, 1843, is mentioned below; and Lucia L., born May 17, 1848, died November 26, 1852.

Irving Smith has been identified with the agricultural pursuits of Ashtabula county throughout his entire life. His estate contains 433 acres of rich and well cultivated land and he has a dairy of from fifty to sixty cows, thoroughbred and of a high grade (Holstein), and expects to buy more. During the Civil war he was a member of the "Squirrel Hunters," enlisting for service in September of 1862, and he was discharged on the 4th of March, 1863. He is now the only surviving

Jacob Kuebeler

member of the once famous "Squirrel Hunters" in Monroe township out of the fifty-five men who enlisted with him. Mr. Smith ran away from home to join the army, but was brought back by his father on account of his extreme youthfulness. He married Emma Huntley, who was born August 28, 1846, a daughter of Alvin and Sally (Haviland) Huntley, the father born September 6, 1817, and died in 1893, and the mother was born December 5, 1820. In the family of Mr. and Mrs. Smith are five children. The eldest, Lucia E., born May 25, 1870, is a graduate of the New Lyme schools, and also spent one year in study at Oberlin. She is a member of Orion Chapter, No. 12, O. E. S., of the Woman's Shakespearean Club of Kingsville, Ohio. Ella, born May 3, 1873, died August 30, 1893; Alice, born November 26, 1875, died November 17, 1891; George, born September 10, 1878, and Charles Leland, born July 24, 1889, both at home with their parents. Mr. Smith, the father, is a member of the Home Guards, and the family are members of the Congregational church, which he has served as a trustee for twelve years. The sons, George and Lee, are running the home place and are meeting with good success.

JACOB KUEBELER.—One of Sandusky's widely known citizens and highly honored for his unaffected generosity, as well as for his strong qualities as a business man and his stanch traits as a citizen, was the late Jacob Kuebeler, who passed away in the city which had been his home for over forty years, on June 18, 1904.

Mr. Kuebeler was a native of Germany, born in Heringen, Hessen-Nassau, in the year 1838. He learned the trades of a cooper and brewer in the fatherland, and mastered them in the thorough fashion which is characteristic of his countrymen. Consequently in 1860, when he came to the United States, he was well equipped for a successful career in any German-American community of the middle west. Choosing Sandusky as the field of his endeavors and operations, the young man first secured employment as foreman in the Fox brewery, holding that position, with a growing reputation in his trade and industry for a period of six years, or until it was sold. In the winter of 1866 he went to Clyde, Sandusky county, where he was engaged for a time in chopping timber to be made into casks. The five succeeding months were spent at Akron, and in the fall of 1867 he returned to Sandusky and, in partnership with his brother, August, established a brewery which became so widely known under the name of the J. Kuebeler Company Brewery.

Mr. Kuebeler's continuous residence in Sandusky dates from this year, and it was largely through his practical skill in all departments of the business, as well as his sound financial judgment, that the enterprise developed from modest proportions into one of the leading industries of the city. With the increase of his private means, his naturally generous character bore abundant fruit for the public benefit. No good cause turned from him empty-handed whenever his judgment approved its objects, and it was within his power to assist it along practical lines of progress. Although placed in the class of non-church members, many citizens of means who were numbered among the religionists were far less generous than he in the advancement of the Christian cause.

In 1864 Mr. Kuebeler was united in marriage with Miss Christina Zimmerman, daughter of John M. and Rosena (Boos) Zimmerman, both natives of Baden, Germany. They emigrated to Sandusky in 1859, Mr. Zimmerman following his trade as a cooper until the time of his death in 1897. His wife had passed away in 1882. Mr. and Mrs. Zimmerman became the parents of ten children, seven of whom are living. To this union of Mr. and Mrs. Kuebeler, two daughters were born—Minnie and Annie, both alive. Minnie married John Dorn, of Sandusky, and Annie is the wife of George J. Schade, a coal dealer of Sandusky.

NATHAN SHINN.—Worthy of special mention in this brief record of those who have been identified with the development and advancement of the industrial prosperity of the Western Reserve are many who have passed from the realms of earthly bounds to the life beyond, among this number being Nathan Shinn, late of Huron, who was an honored member of the community in which he was so long a resident. A native of Ohio, he was born, in 1831, in Licking county, where his parents, Stacey and Hester (Powell) Shinn, located on removing from New Jersey, their native state.

Left fatherless when but three years old, Nathan Shinn was adopted by Rev. Ezekiel Gavitt, a Methodist minister, at whose home in Ashley, Ohio, he resided until twenty-one years old. Coming then to Erie county, he remained in Huron a few years, and then, in

1856, migrated with his family to Warren, Illinois, where he lived six years. Not content with his financial prospects in the locality, Mr. Shinn then returned to Huron, Ohio, and here followed his trade of a wagonmaker and carpenter, finding plenty of work. In 1864, towards the close of the Civil war, he enlisted in Company E, One Hundred and Ninety-seventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry, in which he served gallantly for a period of five months. Then rejoining his family in Huron, he continued his residence in this place until his death, in 1908. He was a man of undoubted integrity, a representative citizen, a conscientious Christian, and was held in high respect throughout this part of Erie county. He was an earnest advocate of the principles formulated by the Republican party, and was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. In his religious views he was a Methodist, belonging to the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Shinn married, in 1854, in Huron, Ohio, Sarah Ann Cleveland, who was born in this place in 1834, and has the distinction of being the oldest living citizen in Huron, the house in which her birth occurred having stood on the site of the lighthouse. Five children were born of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Shinn, namely: Louisa; Mary, deceased; Charles, deceased; Stella; and George, of Huron, a paint and paper merchant.

FRANK CHAPIN MOODEY. — The Western Reserve was fortunate in having been settled by men of intellectual and moral stamina and force, people who brought to the border line habits of industry, thrift and honesty that had characterized the Pilgrim and Puritan Fathers. With fortitude and courage they endured the hardships that beset them on every side, including the savagely bitter winters, for which they could make but scant preparation. Little do the people of these later generations realize the privations and trials endured, the great ambition required, and the physical strength demanded to secure the homes established by the pioneers for themselves and their descendants. Prominent among these early settlers was Robert Moodey, grandfather of Frank Chapin Moodey, the special subject of this brief sketch.

Robert Moodey was born October 6, 1788, in Washington county, Pennsylvania, and there grew to a stalwart manhood. In 1812, soon after attaining his majority, he came to Ohio, locating in Painesville, where he subsequently resided, an active and enterprising citizen, who contributed his share in developing the industrial interests of the place. He married, April 6, 1815, in Mentor, Ohio, Margaret Kerr. She was born April 6, 1790, in Washington county, Pennsylvania, and came to the Reserve with her parents in 1812, with them settling in Mentor.

Moses Kerr Moodey, father of Frank C. Moodey, was born in Painesville, Ohio, September 7, 1820, where he spent the greater part of his life. He married Hannah M. Chapin, who was born in Albany, New York.

Frank Chapin Moodey was born in Painesville, Ohio, and here received his elementary education, completing his studies at the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute, in Brooklyn, New York. A man of superior business ability and tact, he is now carrying on a substantial business as a manager of real estate transactions. He is a stanch Republican in politics and a most loyal and public-spirited citizen.

Mr. Moodey married, November 9, 1881, in Painesville, Ohio, Lydia C. Steele, a woman of culture, who was graduated from Smith College, in Northampton, Massachusetts. Her father, Hon. George W. Steele, a former member of the Ohio State Legislature, married Sarah Adams Palmer. Mr. and Mrs. Moodey are the parents of five children, namely: Frank Chapin, Jr.; Alice Marian, wife of Charles L. Wyman, of the United States Army; Lillian Hannah, attending Smith College; Joel Steele; and Florence.

CAPTAIN JOHN W. MANNING.—A lifelong resident of Ohio, Captain John W. Manning served with distinction in the Civil war, by his bravery and gallant conduct winning a captain's commission, while in private life he was esteemed and beloved for his manly strength and upright life. He was born, February 23, 1827, in Piqua, Miami county, Ohio, a son of Nathaniel and Sarah (Line) Manning, both of whom were born and lived and died in Ohio. He was of English descent, his grandfather Manning having emigrated to the United States from England in colonial days, after his arrival in the country serving as a soldier in the Revolutionary war.

In 1861, during the strenuous times of the Civil war, Mr. Manning enlisted in Company I, Twentieth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, for a period of three years or until the close of the struggle. A brave and faithful soldier, he was promoted from time to time, receiving his commission as first lieutenant and afterwards

being made captain of his company. He enlisted in Cincinnati and received his discharge in 1865. Four of his brothers served in the same company. At the close of the war Captain Manning was for some time engaged in business at Sidney, Ohio, afterwards dealing in furniture at Ada, Hardin county. Leaving that place in 1892, the captain located at Sandusky, and was here a resident until his death, December 30, 1909. Although not an aspirant for public office, Captain Manning took great interest in political affairs, invariably supporting the Republican ticket at the polls, and was taken to the polls in a invalid chair to vote for Taft. Fraternally he was a member of the Loyal Legion of the United States and of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons.

Captain Manning married, in 1898, Margaret Kidd, who was born in Ireland, and came to America with her parents, Joseph and Eliza (Warren) Kidd, in 1851. Mr. Kidd located first in Sandusky, Ohio, but afterwards bought fifty acres of land in Perkins township, and having improved a good farm, was there engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death, December 7, 1881. His wife survived him, passing away February 19, 1889, in her ninetieth year.

William Burgett, Jr.—Prominent among the early settlers of Harpersfield township, Ashtabula county, was William Burgett, Sr., who came here from New York with his family in 1819, being then past forty years of age, his birth having occurred in 1776. Wild animals of all kinds then roamed at will through the dense woods, and a few Indians remained, but were for the most part friendly. Building a log cabin, he was here employed as a tiller of the soil until his death, in 1830. He married, in New York, Abbie Andrews, by whom he had seven children, as follows: William, Jr., the special subject of this sketch; Jehoiakim, born in 1801, died in 1850; John, Reuben, Priscilla, David, and Ursula.

William Burgett, Jr., was born August 22, 1813, and at the age of six years came with his parents to Ohio. As soon as old enough he began assisting his father in the pioneer labor of clearing a homestead, and was subsequently engaged in general farming on his own account, for ten or more years being an extensive manufacturer of cheese. He was a man of considerable prominence, and his death, January 16, 1886, was a loss to the community.

William Burgett, Jr., married Mary Pool, who was born in 1819, and died in January, 1886, very nearly at the time that he passed away, and they were buried in the same grave, their funeral obsequies occurring at the same time. Seven children were born of their union, namely: Henry, born July 22, 1839; Harrison, born in 1842, lives in Florida; Jane, born in 1844, resides in Girard, Ohio; John, born in 1846, is a resident of Lenox, Ashtabula county; Ward, born in 1854, died in 1890; Marietta; and Ella, born in 1862.

Henry Burgett, the oldest son, assisted his father both on the farm and in the cheese factory, and has succeeded to the ownership of the old homestead. He has 110 acres of land, and is engaged in dairying and general farming, keeping a small flock of sheep. He married, in 1875, Alice Hitchcock, who was born October 28, 1855. Their only child, Edith, born April 12, 1876, died August 26, 1899.

George F. Hill, a retired business man of Berlin Heights, is a native of Erie county, and is a representative of one of its oldest and best known families. In the year 1847 he was born, at Birmingham, son of Benjamin Lord and Joanna (Greer) Hill. The paternal grandparents, Noah and Sukey (Butler) Hill, were natives of Connecticut, the former born at North Guilford and the latter at Haddam. The grandfather purchased land at the present site of Berlin Heights in 1811, and in 1817 settled upon it with his family. A portion of his homestead had already been cleared and set out to fruit trees, as the locality had been pronounced especially good for horticulture. In order to "make both ends meet," Mr. Hill spent considerable time during the early period of his residence here as a shipbuilder, his work taking him especially to Sandusky, where he was employed on the first vessel ever constructed at that point. In later years he devoted himself entirely to the cultivation and improvement of his farm at Berlin Heights, and the manifold duties which his fellows entrusted to him in the line of public affairs. For a number of years he served as justice of the peace, and thereafter was generally known as Squire Hill. He was a charter member of the first Congregational church to be organized, and was altogether a generous, liberal-minded and charitable man—that rare type of a Christian who was even more ready to help others than himself. This good and useful man died August 27, 1864, nearly eighty years of age, while his wife survived until August 21, 1880,

when she passed away, in her ninety-seventh year.

Benjamin Lord Hill, the son of Noah and the father of George F., was born in Tioga county, Pennsylvania, on the 18th of December, 1813, and was therefore four years of age when his parents located at Berlin Heights and there established the family homestead. The boy received his early education at that place and at Milan, six miles distant, the latter being for a number of years an educational center as well as a business and shipbuilding town. At the age of seventeen, after he had finished the higher courses at the Milan Institute, he went to Norwalk to study law, but after being admitted to the bar engaged in business at Birmingham. Several years afterward his health was so undermined that he moved to Worthington, Franklin county, in order to receive the benefit of skillful medical treatment. This was in 1847. The study of his own physical condition, with methods of treatment, led to the mastery of the necessary courses by which he eventually graduated in medicine and commenced practice. Dr. Hill obtained wide reputation both as a practitioner and an author. In 1863 he went to Nicaragua as United States consul, and afterward served as a member of the legislatures of Ohio and Michigan, also becoming well known in the lumber trade of the latter state. He is further remembered as the founder of a water cure at Berlin Heights, which flourished exceedingly until the buildings were destroyed by fire. Dr. Hill was a Whig until the formation of the Republican party, and is said to have made the first speech in Berlin township in support of its principles and its candidates. He died at Marysville, California, in 1871, and at the time of his decease had attained the highest degree of Masonry, besides being an Odd Fellow in good standing. Although a member of no church, he donated liberally to all, and was a noble "free lance" in all good causes.

Mrs. Benjamin L. Hill was born at Worthington, Ohio, on the 21st of January, 1818, and was a daughter of Joseph and Nancy A. Greer—the former a native of Belfast, Ireland.

George F. Hill, son of this couple, received his early education at Berlin Heights, as had his father before him. For a year he was also a student at Antioc College, Yellow Springs, Ohio, and in his sixteenth year served for a time in the Ninth Ohio Cavalry during the period of the Civil war. For a number of years afterward he engaged in farming near Berlin Heights, then selling his farm and establishing an implement depot in town. On account of ill-health he was obliged to retire from business.

In 1870 Mr. Hill was united in marriage to Miss Mary Steen, daughter of Charles and Lorenda (Stevens) Steen, natives, respectively, of the North of Ireland and the State of New York. Mrs. Hill's grandfather on the maternal side was Thomas Stevens, who came in 1818 and settled at Berlin Heights, where he resided until his death in 1835. He was the second justice of the peace in the township. He was also a teacher of considerable note in those times. The four children of this union are Maora, Aletha, Lyle and Harvey. The father has always been a stanch Republican, as well as a faithful Mason and a comrade of the G. A. R. He served as postmaster of Berlin Heights for four years, and Mrs. Hill has been postmistress for some time. The daughter, Aletha, is a graduate of Lake Erie College, while the son, Lyle, is a graduate of the electrical department of the Michigan University and a member of the faculty of that institution.

Halsey Hulburt, who first came to Medina county in 1830, as a young man of twenty-four, passed sixty years of usefulness and honor in that section of the Western Reserve, and at his death in Seville, 1890, stood among the foremost agriculturists, business men and citizens of his community. Prior to 1830, the family had been established at Enfield, Hartford county, Connecticut, for four generations, and was therefore among the best known of the early emigrants from the mother state.

The first of the name to come to America was William "Hulburd," who sailed from Plymouth, England, March 20, 1630, and located at Dorchester (Boston), Massachusetts, on the following 30th of May. His son, William, who was born in 1654, made his home at Enfield, Connecticut. Obadiah, of the third generation in the American genealogy, was born in 1703, and married Love Parson. Their son Obadiah, born in 1738, married Jane Pease, August 28, 1766, and their second child, also Obadiah, was born March 9, 1769, and died at Enfield, March 17, 1814. Obadiah Hulburt married Rachel Burr, at Norfolk, Connecticut, on April 22, 1805; she died February 7, 1813. Mrs. Rachel Hulburt was a daughter of Daniel and Betsey (Brown) Burr, being a descendant

Halsey Hulbert

of Benjamin Burr, an original settler of Hartford, and of Peter Brown, a "Mayflower" pilgrim. Her maternal grandfather, Titus Brown, served in the ranks of the Ninth Connecticut militia, and was one of the brave twenty-four men of Norfolk who so promptly responded to the Lexington Alarm of April, 1775. He was a native of Windsor, Connecticut, both he and his brother, Cornelius Brown, located at Norfolk, as its pioneer settlers, in 1774. Titus Brown served in the Connecticut contingent of militia for more than four years of the Revolutionary war, being transferred from the Ninth Regiment to Captain David Hait's company, with which he was identified in August and September, 1776; and was in Captain Charles Smith's Company from November, 1776, to December 26, 1779. Three sons were born to Obadiah Hulburt and Rachel Burr: Halsey, January 27, 1806; Daniel Burr, April 23, 1808, and William, December 20, 1810.

As his father died when he was eight years old and his mother, when he was seven, Halsey Hulburt was reared by his grandmother on the homestead at Enfield. He acquired a good common school education, which was supplemented by academic advantages, and he taught school eight winters from the age of twenty. In the spring of 1830, with Calvin Chapin, Mr. Hulburt first visited Westfield, Medina county, where the young men purchased land, and, during the succeeding summer, made a clearing of seventeen acres on their property. In the fall Halsey returned to Connecticut, where he passed the winter in teaching school, and on March 24, 1831, was united in marriage with Miss Betsey Moses, daughter of Thomas and Abigail (Brown) Moses, of Norfolk.

Soon after their marriage in 1831, Mr. and Mrs. Halsey Hulburt settled in their little log cabin at Westfield, Ohio, where they lived until 1835, when the husband built the larger and more modern residence in which they resided until they passed from earth. Mrs. Hulburt died September 16, 1898, aged ninety-three years, and her husband died March 3, 1890, aged eighty-four. They were the parents of eight children, five of whom died in childhood; the survivors are Julia; Mrs. Mary (Hulburt) Matteson, of Seville; and William Hulburt.

From the first of his residence at Westfield, Mr. Hulburt was a prominent man in the community. He held various township offices and in 1856 was elected to the responsible position of director of the Ohio Farmers' Insurance Company, for ten years serving in that capacity with fidelity and honor. He was a lover of his country and her liberal institutions, and gave his testimony and practical life against any favoritism, through fraternal combinations, as uncalled for and disastrous to a free and open Republican government. Originally a Whig, in the early agitation of the anti-slavery question in the United States he marshaled his forces on the side of the oppressed, and was outspoken and bold in denouncing the institution. Halsey Hulburt was one of three in Westfield, and one of seven in Medina county, to cast his vote for James G. Burney, the first presidential candidate for the anti-slavery party, and in 1849 he was nominated by that political organization for representative to the legislature of Ohio. His home was one of the by-stations on the Underground Railway, and many a fleeing fugitive did he assist on his way to a land of freedom, to several of the downtrodden race giving substantial aid in gaining an education. Always identified with movements to advance the interests of humanity, his intellectual endowments were of a high order. His memory and powers of observation were remarkable, and few were more conversant with history, or more closely noted the trend of current events. The deceased was also not only a practical Christian in his every-day life, but a liberal supporter of church and missionary enterprises.

William Hulburt, who is the owner of one of the finely conducted and model farms of Westfield township, is also a leader in the public affairs of that section of Medina county—a locality in which he has spent his entire life of useful and honorable activities. He was born in the township named, April 16, 1842, to Halsey and Betsey (Moses) Hulburt. The father was a native of Litchfield county, Connecticut, where he was born in 1806 and reached early manhood. In 1830 he moved to Medina county, first spending his winters in teaching school and his summers in farm work.

The Hulburt family is of Welsh origin, the great-great-great-grandfather being a native of Wales who emigrated to the United States and settled near Dorchester, Massachusetts. Obadiah, one of his sons who was born in 1703, became the great-great-grandfather of William; Obadiah, born in 1738, became his great-grandfather, and another Obadiah, born March 9, 1769, became his grandfather. On April 22, 1805, the last named married Miss Rachel Burr, a near relative of Aaron Burr, and to this

union were born the following: Halsey (father of William), born January 27, 1806; Daniel D., born April 23, 1808 (deceased), and William, born December 20, 1810. The father of Halsey died when the latter was but eight years of age, and soon afterward the boy was thrown on his own resources. When twenty years of age he began to teach school and continued thus for eight winters. In 1830 he located in Westfield, where, in company with a Mr. Chapin, he partially cleared seventeen acres of land. He returned to Connecticut in the fall of that year, passed the following winter in that state and married Miss Betsey, daughter of Thomas and Abigail (Brown) Moses. Mrs. Hulburt is the only member of her father's family of five sons and five daughters who is alive. The eight children of their union—Julia, William, Mary, Hiram, Obadiah, Rachel, William and Elenore, are all deceased, with the exception of William Hulburt of this sketch and Julia and Mary. In the spring of 1831 Mr. and Mrs. Halsey Hulburt moved to Westfield township, Medina county, and for many years thereafter shared the hardships and joys of pioneer domestic life in a rude log cabin. With the passage of the years, however, came a comfortable home and a generous competency as the result of untiring industry, intelligently directed along practical channels. Mr. Hulburt served as township trustee for many years, and in 1856 was elected to the responsible position of director of the Ohio Farmers Insurance Company. In his earlier manhood he was a Whig and a strong Abolitionist, and was one of the first three in the township to cast his ballot for the anti-slavery party. Later, he became a Republican, and whatever his party affiliations was ever a firm supporter of education and morality.

William Hulburt of this review was educated in the district school and Seville Academy; was reared a farmer and assisted his father on the home farm of 225 acres until the death of the latter. He then purchased the interests of the other heirs and has since owned and operated this fine property for the raising both of grain and live stock. As a Republican and a representative citizen, he has served Westfield township for sixteen years as trustee and has also been a member of the school board for seventeen years. His religious connections as well as those of his family, are with the First Presbyterian church of Seville.

Mr. Hulburt married April 27, 1871, Miss Caroline Chambers, a daughter of John G. and Mary A. (Stemmons) Chambers. The father was a native of Pennsylvania, but he came with his father to Milton township, Medina county, in early days and later, in 1836, went to Guilford township. Mrs. Hulburt's mother is a native of Wayne county, Ohio, and Mrs. Hulburt was the oldest of four children. Eight children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Hulburt: Flora May, now Mrs. W. J. Ellenberger, of Cleveland; Harold C. married a farmer of Westfield township; William L., a neighbor of his parents; Theran, the superintendent of electric lighting plant of Nelsonville, Ohio; Tina, eight months old when she died; Carl and Ralph, at home, and Rachel, the youngest, a student in the high school at Leroy.

THE HON. RUSH RICHARD SLOANE, who died on December 21, 1908, at his home in Sandusky, Ohio, at the time of his death was the incumbent of the office of president of the Firelands Historical Society, an office which he had held continuously for ten years. He was a product of the Firelands, and proved in his lifetime that the sterling virtues of his New England ancestors were not rendered less rugged by the transplanting of the family from the grudging soil of the east to the fair garden of the Firelands. He was an influential member of the Firelands Historical Society, in many ways promoting its welfare and usefulness, and among his notable works in its behalf was his gift of five hundred dollars toward the erection of the new, substantial and beautiful building of the city, in the fireproof portion of which are housed and safely guarded many priceless mementoes of the unique history of the Firelands.

Judge Sloane was born in Sandusky on the 18th of September, 1828, and his life's span covered eighty years. A part of his educational training was acquired in Norwalk Academy, which he attended in his young manhood. He studied law and was admitted to practice at Mansfield, Ohio, on the day he arrived at his majority, while later he was enrolled among the attorneys licensed to practice in the supreme court of the United States and in other federal courts, but he did not long continue in the active practice of the profession. In 1852, under the infamous fugitive slave law of 1850, he was prosecuted by the government for assisting in the defense of some escaping slaves and was heavily fined. He was a delegate in 1856 to the convention that or-

ganized the Republican party, was city clerk of Sandusky from 1855 to 1857, and in the latter year the people of Erie county, both in recognition of his sterling anti-slavery views and as a rebuke to the fugitive slave law under which he had suffered, elected him to the office of probate judge of Erie county, an office which his son, the Hon. Thomas M. Sloane, now so worthily succeeds him. He was re-elected to that position, but resigned the office in 1861 to accept the appointment made by President Lincoln as special agent of the post-office department, with headquarters at Chicago, and in 1867 he resigned that office to accept the presidency of the Sandusky, Dayton and Cincinnati Railroad Company, which office he filled for about ten years. In 1872 he was the candidate of his district for representative in congress on the Democratic ticket, but was defeated by a small plurality. He also served as mayor of the city of Sandusky one term. Judge Sloane possessed an active mind, a boundless energy, great tenacity of purpose and a singular aptitude for large business interests. He was a remarkable judge of property values, and this qualification enabled him to amass a large fortune, and his estate at the time of his death was one of the largest in Erie county. He also built the Sloane block and hotel.

In 1854 Judge Sloane was married to Sarah E. Morrison, of Rochester, New York, who died in 1870, leaving two sons, Frank G. Sloane and the Hon. Thomas M. Sloane, both of Sandusky. In 1871 Judge Sloane wedded Hannah Marshall, of this city, who died in 1872, the mother of one child. In 1874 Helen F. Hall, of Elyria, became his wife, and she survives him, the mother of their two daughters—Mrs. Helen S. Ford, of Detroit, Michigan, and Mrs. Mary B. Hamilton, of Dunkirk, New York. Judge Sloane's paternal grandfather, William Sloane, served as a captain and was severely wounded in the Revolutionary war. His father was Colonel John Nelson Sloane, one of the organizers of the parish of Grace Episcopal church of Sandusky, a member of its first vestry and was made one of its wardens shortly after its organization. The judge's mother was Cynthia Strong, daughter of Abner Strong, in whose honor Strong Ridge was named. Judge Sloane was for many years and until his death a member of Grace church, Sandusky, and for some time a member of its vestry. He belonged to the Society of Sons of the American Revolution and was a life member of the Ohio Archæological and Historical Society. He was a lover of books, and his extensive library contained many rare and valuable volumes. Judge Sloane was happy in his domestic life, was a kind, considerate and indulgent father, a devoted friend and a man loved and honored wherever known.

George L. Mason.—A man of sterling integrity and great enterprise, whose word and ability can always be relied upon, George L. Mason, of Geneva, has for upward of half a century been connected with the leading industries of Ashtabula county, either as a merchant or as a manufacturer. A son of Deacon Hezekiah Mason, he was born, May 28, 1834, in Ripley, Chautauqua county, New York. He comes of English ancestry, being a descendant of Samson Mason, who immigrated from England to the United States in 1734, the line being continued through his son Jacob, who was one of a family of eleven children, and thence through Jacob's son Samson, the grandfather of George L. This branch of the Mason family contained several Baptist ministers, one of whom, a resident of Massachusetts, prepared a genealogy of the family.

Hezekiah Mason, for more than forty years a deacon in the Baptist church, was born at Mason Hollow, near Fort Ann in Washington county, New York. He began business for himself in Chautauqua county, where he operated a woolen mill until his death, at the early age of forty-eight years. He married Rosanna Rich, who was born in Washington county, New York, and died in Chautauqua county when past eighty years of age.

But fourteen years old when his father died, George L. Mason continued at school two years longer, and at the age of sixteen years began learning the tinner's trade at North East, Pennsylvania, serving an apprenticeship of three years, during which time he received in addition to his board forty dollars for the first year, fifty dollars the second and seventy-five dollars the third year. He subsequently worked as a journeyman three years, being employed in New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois and Michigan. Locating in Geneva in 1854, Mr. Mason opened a shop, and with the exception of the time that he was absent as a soldier during the Civil war was here actively and prosperously engaged in the hardware business until 1894. On August 13, 1862, Mr. Mason enlisted in Company K, One

Hundred and Fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and as sergeant of his company remained with his regiment, excepting three months' confinement in the hospital, for three years. His regiment becoming a part of the Army of the Cumberland, Mr. Mason took an active part in the battle of Perrysville, where of the six hundred men in his regiment, two hundred and forty were wounded. He was at the front at Missionary Ridge and Lookout Mountain, afterwards marching with Sherman to the sea, and during the three weeks the regiment was in Atlanta Sergeant Mason had command of his company. A history of this regiment, written by one of its brave members, the late Judge Albion W. Tourgee, is a fine review of the war.

Resuming business on returning from the army, Mr. Mason was for nearly forty years one of the leading hardware dealers of this part of the county, for many years being junior member of the well-known firm of Holt & Mason. In company with his son Byron, in 1894, Mr. Mason began building steel hull steam yachts, for fourteen years carrying on an extensive and profitable business in this line. The boats of his construction were from forty feet to sixty-five feet in length, with accommodations for from fifty to seventy-five passengers. These yachts were used as pleasure boats during the summer seasons, and brought prices varying from $1,000 to $3,000, one of the most valuable having been purchased by Mr. Hopper, the Standard Oil man, for whom it was especially built. These boats were used on various bodies of water, including the Maumee and Muskingum rivers and the lakes, the last one that he built being now in use on Conneaut Lake. Mr. Mason has spent the past three winters in Florida, enjoying the genial climate of the sea coast. He has accumulated considerable property in Geneva, owning three fine buildings that he erected on West Main street and other property of value.

On September 28, 1857, Mr. Mason married Abigail E. Fuller, who was born in Geneva, August 18, 1836, a daughter of Sylvester S. Fuller. A native of Otsego county, New York, Sylvester S. Fuller was born, February 26, 1793, at New Lisbon. At Batavia, New York, on March 6, 1814, he married Lucretia H. Beckwith, who was born at Lyme, Connecticut, September 18, 1799, and moved with her parents to western New York. He was then a beardless youth of scarce nineteen summers, just about to enlist as a soldier in the war of 1812, and she had not yet passed the fifteenth anniversary of her birth. In 1831 Mr. and Mrs. Fuller came to Ohio, settling in Geneva, on the homestead now occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Mason. The old Fuller house on West Main street, which he built, was for many years one of the stage houses, at one time being used as a store. This tavern was twenty-two feet by forty feet, two stories in height, with a hall and a kitchen in the "L." Mr. Fuller was a most popular and accommodating landlord, and often had his house filled to overflowing. His estate extended to the Lake Shore Railway tracks on the west, and much of it he sold as demands came for land in this vicinity, the Fuller House being closed after the building of the railroad, there being no further use for stages. Here Mr. and Mrs. Fuller spent the remainder of their lives, his death occurring March 16, 1865, and hers on October 16, 1880. Mr. and Mrs. Fuller reared three children, namely, Cordelia I., born July 17, 1817, who married Charles Harrington, moved to Jackson county, Michigan, and there resided until her death, at the age of four-score years; Thomas B., born October 7, 1834, in the old Fuller Hotel, and Abbie E., now Mrs. Mason. Mr. and Mrs. Mason have one child, Byron F. Mason, born July 9, 1866, and engaged in the hardware business at Conneaut, Ohio. He married Ruby Warner, of Geneva, and they have three children, Eugene, Flora Belle and Bessie.

George E. Paine, the second son of Eleazer Paine, whose father founded Painesville, Lake county, was born at Chardon, Ohio, on the 7th of October, 1827, and received his higher education at the Western Reserve College, from which, after a brilliant career, he graduated as valedictorian of the class of 1849. On January 28, 1854, he married, as his first wife, Miss Antoinette Tracy, who died September 29, 1867. In the war of the rebellion he served as captain of Company E, Nineteenth Ohio Infantry and later in the One Hundred and Seventy-first Regiment. He retained a life-long affection for his alma mater, and in 1882 was the central figure in a reunion of his class of 1849, thirteen graduates from the old Western Reserve College gathering at his pleasant home in Painesville. In October, 1893, Captain Paine, then sixty-seven years of age, married as his second wife Miss Mary Pierce, of Hudson, Ohio, granddaughter of the president of Western Reserve College

when Mr. Paine was spending his student days there. He died at that place on July 24 of the following year, and is buried in the old family grounds in the Painesville cemetery.

The Paine family is of ancient English origin, the first American citizen being Stephen, who, with others, organized the town of Rehoboth, Bristol county, Massachusetts, in 1641. The three Stephens who followed were residents of that place and two of them were natives of it. Stephen Paine IV, who was a soldier in the French and Indian war of 1755, settled in North Bolton (now Vernon), Connecticut, and the fifth of the name, a Revolutionary patriot who saw Burgoyne surrender, was born in that town, but passed his last years in East Windsor. Eleazer Paine, fourth son of Stephen V, was born at East Windsor, Connecticut; when fourteen years of age was a drummer boy in the Revolution; paid his first visits to the future site of Painesville in 1800, 1801 and 1802, returning to Connecticut on horseback in the fall of each year; moved to that locality in 1803, settling at what is now called Skinner's Landing, or New Market, and died there in 1804. Eleazer Paine, Jr., the fourth son, also a native of East Windsor, accompanied his father to Painesville in 1803; went with Captain Edward Paine to Chardon in 1810, and died at that place in 1832. He was the father of George E. Paine, a sketch of whom heads this review of the family. George B. Paine, first son of George E., was born at Painesville, September 24, 1856, and has passed many years in business as a successive resident of his native town, Cleveland and Ashtabula.

Bertie W. Peck, of Jefferson, has long been identified with the leading interests of Ashtabula county, having conducted an extensive business as a farmer and apiarist, and is now known throughout this section of the Western Reserve as sheriff of the county. Coming from excellent New England ancestry and the descendant of a pioneer family of prominence and influence, he was born, April 20, 1864, in Richmond, Ashtabula county, during the absence of his father, Darius Peck, who did not see him until he was fifteen months old. He is a lineal descendant of the immigrant ancestor, Deacon Paul Peck, who was born in County Essex, England, in 1608, and in 1635 sailing in the *Defence* came to the United States, locating first in Massachusetts, and the following winter, in 1636, went with Rev. Thomas Hooker to Connecticut, becoming one of the proprietors of Hartford, where he subsequently resided until his death in 1695.

Moses Peck, a descendant of Deacon Paul Peck, being his great-grandson, settled in Onondaga county, and there spent the later years of his life. His son, Justus Peck, the sixth generation from the Deacon, left Connecticut, his native state, in 1817, going to New Berlin, New York, where he resided ten years, after which he moved to Howard, Steuben county, where both he and his wife, whose maiden name was Huldah Ford, spent the remainder of their lives, his death occurring in 1843. Elisha Peck, the next in line of descent, came to Ohio in pioneer days and in 1866 located in Richmond Center, Ashtabula county, where he lived until his death, at the age of ninety-two years. He married Sally Simons, and their son, Edwin O. Peck, was the grandfather of Sheriff B. W. Peck.

Edwin O. Peck, born in New York State, came to Ashtabula county at an early day, and was here engaged in agricultural pursuits during his days of activity, living first in Williamsfield but later in Richmond township, where his death occurred in 1900, aged eighty-five years. His wife, whose maiden name was Laura E. Bartholomew, was born December 17, 1820, in Wayne township, Ashtabula county, Ohio, a daughter of Ruth Ann (Ingraham) Bartholomew, and she still lives in Richmond, a well preserved woman of venerable years. Ten children were born of their union, namely, Sarah A., deceased; Edwin O., Jr.; Darius B., father of B. W. Peck; Lemuel A., deceased; Justus L., Milo C., Luella R., Archie, deceased; Charles E., and Dudley A. Edwin O. Peck was county commissioner six years, and served many terms as justice of the peace. Charles E. Peck, born June 23, 1856, in Richmond township, Ashtabula county, was for twenty-four years a railway mail clerk on the Lake Shore road. Since his retirement from the mail service he has resided in Ashtabula, and is now superintendent of the school buildings of the city. He married, in 1882, Mary E. Fortune, of Jefferson, and they are the parents of two children, Walter E., a student in the University of Wooster, and Charles E., Jr.

Darius B. Peck was born in Williamsfield, Ashtabula county, Ohio, and has been a lifelong resident of this county, his home now being in Richmond. During the Civil war he enlisted from Richmond township, and served in

the army three and one-half years, being honorably discharged at the close of the conflict. He has since been engaged in agricultural pursuits, carrying on general farming and stock raising. He married Narcissa M. Landon, who was born in Conneautville, Pennsylvania.

Bertie W. Peck was reared on the farm and obtained a common-school education, remaining beneath the parental rooftree until twenty-four years of age. Developing while yet a boy a love for bee culture, he had several hives of his own when fifteen years of age, and gradually enlarged his stock until he had one hundred or more colonies. In connection with his farming he still makes bee raising a special feature of his work, being the leading apiarist of this part of the state. Mr. Peck has now three large apiaries in Ashtabula county, one in Richmond, one in Pierpont and another in Dorset, and finds this branch of industry extremely profitable, his bees in the season of 1907 producing 12,000 pounds of honey. Since that time he has leased his colonies and his share of the output, amounting to 6,000 pounds, brought him in upwards of seven hundred dollars. Mr. Peck is considered an authority on everything connected with bee culture, and has served as president of the District Association of Bee Keepers and has taken an active part in one national convention, reading articles of interest and leading discussions on the topics introduced, and has also published articles of interest in papers and magazines devoted to the interests of apiarists. Mr. Peck has been prominent in public affairs, having served as constable of Richmond township twenty-one years. In 1906 he was elected sheriff and assumed the office January 1, 1907, serving with such ability that he was re-elected to the same position in the fall of 1908.

Mr. Peck married Edna Britton, of Richmond, who lived but eighteen months after their marriage. By his second marriage he has two daughters, Mene and Lola, both attending high school. Fraternally Mr. Peck is a member and past commander of the Knights of the Maccabees, a member of Andover Lodge, I. O. O. F.; of the Daughters of Rebekah, of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of the Order of the Eastern Star, and of the Ashtabula Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is also a member of the Andover Grange and of the State Police Association.

T. J. Cheney.—The able and popular manager of the Taylor Inn at Lodi, Medina county, one of the finest hotels and most popular resorts of its kind in the Western Reserve, is T. J. Cheney, whose business career has been exceptionally varied in character, bringing him into contact with numerous classes in the most diverse sections of the country and giving him a broad experience in connection with men and affairs, so that he is thoroughly cosmopolitan in his attitude, genial and gracious in his bearing and admirably qualified for the administrative position which he holds as manager of the beautiful Taylor Inn, to which he is giving a wide reputation for the generous and high-class entertainment which it affords. He is uniformly regarded as an ideal host, maintaining the utmost equipoise, having an intrinsic affability that never fails and being an interesting racounteur—in short, having the polished courtesy that ever marks the man of broad mental ken and wide experience. The fine hotel which is conducted under his supervision was erected by A. B. Taylor, of Lodi, as a memorial to his honored father, and it not only serves most admirably for the purpose designated, but also indicates the generosity and public spirit of the honored and influential citizen who thus provided Lodi with its greatest attraction. Mr. Taylor finally transferred the hotel property to Oberlin College, by which institution it is now owned.

The erection of the Taylor Inn was initiated in 1899, and the beautiful building was completed within the following year, at a cost of about $85,000. It is an ornate and substantial structure of brick and cement, of most pleasing architectural design, is four stories in height, and its equipment throughout is of the best modern type, while many special and exceptional facilities are provided. The building is heated by steam and its supply of water for drinking purposes is secured by direct piping from a sparkling hillside spring about one-fourth of a mile distant. Not only is this supply abundant, ever cool and refreshing, but its purity is further assured by a perfect system of filtration before it is dispensed in the hotel. Two gas wells on the premises provide for the lighting of the building as well as for cooking in the model kitchens of the hotel. The grounds, laid out and designed with a view to symmetry and consistency, as a fit setting for the building, are 265 by 208 feet in dimensions, and include a fine tennis court and croquet

grounds at the rear of the main building. The entire building is covered with a roof of red tiling, which adds materially to its architectural attractiveness. The interior arrangements and equipments represent the acme of elegance and convenience. The spacious lobby has marble floor and wainscoting and the walls are handsomely frescoed in original and attractive design; the dining hall is finished in quarter-sawed oak, with highly polished, hand-carved columns; and both office and parlor are provided with beautiful fireplaces and mantels. The impressive staircase leading to the second floor is tiled with marble and highly polished brick. On the first floor are bright and well equipped billiard room and bowling alleys, and it may consistently be said that the entire building leaves nothing to be desired for insuring the comfort and enjoyment of its guests, all of whom have shown the highest appreciation. The cuisine is maintained at a high standard and is of thoroughly metropolitan order.

After having thus given a brief description of the Taylor Inn it is most consonant that there should be incorporated data concerning its presiding genius, Mr. Cheney. He is a scion of stanch New England stock and the family was founded in America in the colonial epoch of our national history. T. J. Cheney was born at Brandon, Vermont, on September 27, 1847, and to the excellent schools of his native place he is indebted for his early educational discipline, which has been admirably supplemented through definite self-culture and through long and varied association with men and affairs. In his eighteenth year Mr. Cheney left the old Green Mountain state and made his way to Chicago. In Illinois he put his scholastic attainments to effective use by teaching in the public schools, proving successful and popular as an exemplar of the pedagogic profession. From Illinois he went to Kansas, and for several years he traveled about and did a large amount of excellent work as a decorator of churches, having marked artistic ability and practical facility. From Kansas he went to the city of St. Louis, where for three years he had supervision of various important interests. In 1878 he made the trip from Fort Scott, Kansas, to Tampa, Florida, covering practically the entire distance with team and wagon, and in Tampa he engaged in the culture of oranges. He remained there some years and finally returned to St. Louis, where he built up a prosperous enterprise in the furnishing and fitting of hardwood floors.

In 1896 Mr. Cheney again took up his abode in Chicago, where he engaged in the manufacture of automatic photographic cabinets. Afterward he passed a year on the Pacific coast. He then, in 1904, came to Lodi, Ohio, where he assumed the management of the Taylor Inn, a position of which he has since continued incumbent. Both as a host and as an executive he is admirably fortified for the managerial office which he holds, and his personal popularity in the community and among the many guests of his hotel is of the most unequivocal order. Mr. Cheney is also interested in fruit culture in Ceballos, Cuba, where he has forty acres devoted to the growing of grape-fruit and sixteen acres devoted to oranges.

Mr. Cheney in the time-honored Masonic fraternity has attained to the thirty-second degree of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, being identified with the consistory. His York Rite affiliations are with Lodi Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; West Salem Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, and Wooster Commandery, No. 48, Knights Templar. He also holds membership in Elyria Lodge, No. 465, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

After the death of his first wife Mr. Cheney married Mrs. Williams, who was born in Kentucky and who is a daughter of Abner B. Clark, who was a representative citizen of Woodburn, that state. Mr. Cheney's three sons are all able and reliable young business men, identified with industrial enterprises of great scope and importance. Claude is an office executive for the United States Steel Company; O. H. is a representative in the city of Atlanta for the B. F. Goodrich Rubber Company, of Akron, Ohio; and Marvin is salesman for the great Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company, of Milwaukee, with headquarters at El Paso, Texas. Emma, the only daughter of Mr. Cheney, is the widow of A. A. Lock and resides in Richmond, Indiana.

James Ellis Marshall.—The name of the late James Ellis Marshall occupies a distinguished place in the industrial history of Sandusky. He was born at Bradford, England, September 18, 1808, a son of James and Hannah (Booth) Marshall, who also had their nativity in the mother country. Mr. Marshall, the father, was a manufacturer of iron in his native land. Two of his brothers came to the United States and had cotton mills in North Adams, Massachusetts, in which he had a share, although he never came to this country.

James, his son, came to this country in 1835 to take charge of his father's interests in North Adams. In his mills there the raw material was manufactured into cloth, and in 1800 two brothers of James Marshall bought the raw material in the South, but owing to Napoleon's having control over the South the product had to be shipped to England and thence reshipped to North Adams, Massachusetts, where it was made into cloth and then sent up to Hudson, New York, to be printed. From 1849 until 1857 Mr. Marshall was engaged in the iron business, but his health failing in the latter year he retired from the business and returned to England, and on coming again to America he located in Sandusky in the spring of 1860. Here he became interested in and continued with a tool company for a few years, finally retiring, and at the age of ninety-nine he passed from this life in March of 1907.

There were four children in the family of James E. Marshall, as follows: Joseph, who resides in North Dakota; Mary E., the widow of Lewis Moss, and a resident of Sandusky; Hannah, deceased, and Benjamin, who died from the effects of the Galveston flood.

Lewis Moss was born in New Berlin, New York, and came to Sandusky in 1858, engaging in the lumber business, and later he became the manager of the city's gas company, and still later he went to Columbus and embarked in the iron business. There the family resided for a number of years, until Mr. Moss finally sold his interests there and with his family went to Europe and remained across the water for three years. They then returned to New York, and Mr. Moss died there in 1893. Following his death his widow went again to Europe, but after a short time returned to America, and in 1899 she located in Sandusky and has since resided in this city. The three children born to Mr. and Mrs. Moss are all living, and they are Bessie, Lewis and James Moss.

Dwight L. Crosby.—A man of marked financial and executive ability, Dwight Leonard Crosby, cashier of the First National Bank of Jefferson, is widely and favorably known throughout this section of Ashtabula county, coming from a family that has been prominent in the county since early pioneer days. He was born in Rome, Ohio, a son of Levy Crosby and grandson of Elijah Crosby, one of the first settlers of that place. The family from which he is descended originated in Yorkshire, England, in a place called "Crosby," and was first represented on American soil by Simon and Ann Crosby, who immigrated to this country in 1635, crossing the ocean in the "Susan Ellen" and settling in Cambridge, Massachusetts.

Elijah Crosby was born in East Haddam, Connecticut, in 1764, and there married Phoebe Church. In 1806 he came with his wife and children, then numbering nine, to Rome, Ashtabula county, Ohio, where he cleared a farm from the wilderness, and on that homestead three more children were added to the family circle. There he and his good wife spent the remainder of their lives, his death occurring in 1835. Of their twelve children six were sons, as follows: Calvin, who died at the age of twenty-five years; Eliab, born in 1797, died in 1884 in San Diego, California; Joseph, born in 1801, spent the greater part of his life in Rome, Ohio, but died in 1880 in Michigan; Levi, born in 1803, died in 1883, and Elijah, born in 1805, died in 1892, being the last one of the family then surviving, and Henry was drowned in the Grand river when but twenty-one years old. Of the six daughters five grew to years of maturity.

Levi Crosby was but three years of age when he came with his parents to Ashtabula county. He settled in Rome, Ohio, and was here employed in tilling the soil during his active life. He was twice married. He married first Sarah Leonard, who was born in Herkimer county, New York, being one of a family of six girls, all of whom were expert weavers. Three of these Leonard girls settled in Rome, Ohio, Flavia, who married David Walkley, being the first to come; Mary, wife of Justin Williams, being the second, and Sarah, the third. Some of the linen woven by Mrs. Sarah Crosby is now owned by her daughter, Mrs. Douglas, who prizes it highly. Mr. Crosby married for his second wife Mrs. Mattalena C. (Wright) Willey, who was born in 1810 and died in 1902. His children, four in number, were all by his first marriage, namely, Giles Henry, living on the home farm, in Rome; Dwight Leonard, whose name appears at the head of this sketch; Maria, wife of Edwin Douglas, of Jefferson, and Jane E., wife of Captain A. W. Stiles, of Rock Creek, Ohio.

On January 2, 1863, Maria Crosby, who was born in Rome, Ohio, March 16, 1840, married Edwin Douglas, who was born, March 6, 1836, in Salem, New London county, Connecticut,

and was brought by his parents, Erastus and Mary Latimer Rathbone, to Ohio when an infant. When two and one-half years old Edwin was taken by his mother's sister Lucy, and her husband, William Douglas, who subsequently legally adopted him, and brought him up as their own child. He succeeded to the ownership of the old Douglas homestead in Rome, Ashtabula county, and was there profitably employed in its management until his retirement from active pursuits, and still owns the farm. Mr. and Mrs. Douglas now reside in Jefferson, Ashtabula county, enjoying the fruits of their years of farm labor. They have two children, namely: William Edwin, born July 24, 1865, is a wholesale lumber dealer, and Levi Crosby, born September 19, 1868, is engaged in the retail lumber business in Jefferson.

M. R. SMITH is an able lawyer and jurist, has served three years as the mayor of Conneaut, is its present city solicitor, is a director of the Conneaut Mutual Loan and Trust Company and has had a long connection with the public life of his community. Born in Carlton, Pennsylvania, September 8, 1864, he is a son of John and Katherine (Patton) Smith, and he is a graduate of the State Normal School of Pennsylvania with the class of 1887. During four years thereafter he was connected with the teacher's profession in the state of his birth, thus becoming entitled to a life certificate, but in the fall of 1890 he abandoned educational work to become a member of the legal profession. After studying in the office of Judge J. F. Burkey of Findlay he was admitted to the bar on the 3d of January, 1891, and continued as a practitioner of that city until coming to Conneaut in 1899, where he follows a general line of practice. He is a Mason, an Elk, an Odd Fellow and a Knight of Pythias.

Mr. Smith married Miss Effie L. Morris, of Fordyce, Pennsylvania, in 1893.

WILBER F. STANLEY.—In his special relations to Conneaut, Wilber F. Stanley has been honored for many years as one of its most active and practical promoters, and throughout the Western Reserve as one of the prominent men in that section of Ohio engaged in the actual building of its railroads. He is a native of Northfield, Summit county, Ohio, born on the 19th of February, 1843, and is a son of Daniel S. and Hannah C. (Cranmer) Stanley. His father was a native of Vermont and his mother, of New York, the former going to Ohio in 1816 and settling on the Summit county farm which was so long the family homestead and upon which he spent the last period of his life. Both he and his wife died in 1880, the mother at the age of seventy-eight years and the father at eighty. They were active members of the Methodist church, becoming acquainted at a camp meeting held by members of that denomination and continuing steadfast and ardent in the faith throughout the many years of their marriage. Daniel S. held various official positions in the church, and as he also served for a number of years as justice of the peace and was somewhat of a leader in the public affairs of the locality, few men were better known or more highly respected than he.

W. F. Stanley, the youngest of the twelve children born to Mr. and Mrs. Daniel S. Stanley, remained on his father's farm until he was eighteen years of age and received his education in the public schools of Summit county. In 1861 he went west as far as the Wisconsin pineries, in which he was employed for two years, when he returned to Ohio and engaged in the railroad business, and, with the exception of about nine months spent in the Union army, served as track master for a division of the Lake Shore Railroad until 1871. In March, 1865, he enlisted in Company C, One Hundred and Fifteenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and remained in the service until November of that year, participating in several skirmishes, but most of the time being on guard duty.

Mr. Stanley became a resident of Conneaut February 1, 1863, and since 1871 has spent most of his active business life as a railroad contractor and in the development of his large interests in the city. His railroad building has been largely confined to the Lake Shore system and the Camden system in West Virginia, to which as a constructor he has contributed several hundred miles. In 1890 he completed the Stanley block, which is the most substantial business building in the city, and for many years he has been a stockholder and a director of the Conneaut Mutual Loan Association, which has done so much in the advancement of the general property interests of the place. In politics he is a Republican and has served Conneaut as its mayor for two terms, his administrations being noteworthy for the public improvements accomplished. In the fraternities, Mr. Stanley is also a figure of activity and

prominence. In Masonry he is past master of Evergreen Lodge No. 222, past high priest of Conneaut Chapter, No. 76, past T. I. M. of Conneaut Council, No. 40, and past commander of Cache Commandry, No. 27, being the only living charter member of that commandry. He also belongs to the Knights of Pythias and the B. P. O. E. (Conneaut Lodge, No. 256), and is a comrade of Custer Post No. 9, Grand Army of the Republic.

On May 9, 1871, Mr. Stanley married Miss Alice Gould, daughter of Loren and Mary (Silverthorne) Gould, of Conneaut. Mrs. Stanley's father came from New York at a very early day and settled at Conneaut. He has been a merchant, but entered local politics with such affect that he was retained as township clerk for a period of thirty years. Loren Gould married Mary Silverthorne in 1840, and their five living offspring are scattered from the Atlantic to the Pacific coast.

CAPTAIN ADDISON H. PEARL.—A man of strong traits of character, energetic, persistent and of great executive power, Captain Addison H. Pearl, of Huron, holds an assured position among the citizens of prominence and influence, being one whom, as far as is known, "all sorts and conditions of men" honor and respect. Patriotic and public spirited, he served his country as a brave soldier in its time of need, and has since served in various offices of trust and responsibility, performing the duties devolving upon him with unswerving fidelity and indefatigable energy. A son of Oliver Pearl, he was born, in 1830, in Berlin township, Erie county, Ohio, of substantial New England ancestry.

Oliver Pearl was born, November 10, 1788, in Ellington, Tolland county, Connecticut, where he was brought up and educated. In 1819, accompanied by his family, he came to Ohio, making a large part of the long journey with an ox team. Before leaving his New England home he had traded his landed property in Connecticut for two tracts of Ohio land, a tract of forty acres being now included within the limits of the city of Cleveland, and the other tract, containing 100 acres, being in Berlin township, Erie county. Arriving in Cleveland, where he had expected to locate, he found much sickness in the place, and was advised by the few residents of the place to continue his journey still farther west. Coming therefore to Erie county, he assumed possession of his 100 acres of land in Berlin township. The land was in its primitive wildness, covered with a heavy growth of timber, and while he was engaged in the pioneer labor of making a clearing in the forest and putting up a log cabin, he and his family made their home with Mr. Elsworth Burnham. Hiring a man to assist him in clearing his land, he gave him for his labor a deed of his forty acres of land in Cleveland. He subsequently placed the larger part of his land under a good state of cultivation, planted a fine orchard of apple, peach, cherry and plum trees, and was there successfully employed in agricultural pursuits until his death, in 1835. Oliver Pearl married, June 5, 1811, Mary Sexton, who was born, December 5, 1795, in Ellington, Connecticut, and they became the parents of ten children, Addison H., the special subject of this brief sketch being the youngest son.

Growing to manhood on the home farm, Addison H. Pearl began as soon as old enough to assist in its labors, in the meantime, in the pioneer log schoolhouse, with its limited accommodations, learning successfully the "three r's." Ambitious as a scholar, he subsequently continued his studies at the high school in Birmingham, and for two terms attended Oberlin College. Returning then to the old homestead, he remained with his mother until after the breaking out of the Civil war, when, on September 4, 1861, he enlisted as a private in the Third Ohio Cavalry. Clear-headed, cool and brave, he won the approbation of the officers of his command, and was promoted through the various ranks until commissioned captain of his company. He was first appointed assistant commissary, and for eight months had charge of the barracks and supply station at Columbia, Tennessee, and for some time held a position on the staff of General Long. He took an active part in many important engagements, both as a private and as an officer, among others having been those at the following named places: Corinth, Mississippi; Mumfordsville, Perryville, Bardstown and Lexington, Kentucky; Stone River and Middleton, Tennessee; Chickamauga, Georgia; and at McMinnville, Shelbyville Pike, Farmington and Decatur, Tennessee. While leading his company, Captain Pearl was twice captured by the enemy, and had it not been for his coolness, pluck and Yankee wit would have been taken to a rebel prison. Being severely wounded while in battle, he was honorably discharged from the service before the close of the war, on account of physical disability. Re-

Capt S H Pearl

turning home, he resumed management of the home farm as soon as able, and was there engaged in general farming until after the death of his aged mother, in 1890. In 1892 the farm was sold, and the Captain has since been a resident of Huron, where he built his present fine residence.

An uncompromising Republican in his political relations, the Captain has always taken an active part in public affairs, his intelligence, wisdom and integrity making him a valued factor in party work. In the fall of 1879 he accepted, reluctantly, the Republican nomination to the state legislature as representative of his district, and was elected by a majority of 201 votes, his election in a Democratic stronghold proving his popularity in both parties. He voted for Garfield for United States senator, and when Garfield was nominated for president cast his vote for John Sherman for United States senator. Captain Pearl was township trustee and justice of the peace in Berlin township for six years, and is now serving as notary public and pension attorney, in the former position giving his attention to all kinds of collections, and in the latter office being especially successful in securing both original pensions and increase for persons who have failed when employing other counsel. He has been for six years a justice of the peace here in Huron. The Captain is also carrying on a profitable business as an insurance agent, and has a commission to collect claims before United States courts.

Captain Pearl has been twice married. He married first, September 19, 1865, Thirza A. Hyde, who died April 30, 1892. She bore him six children, of whom one died at the age of four years, and five are living, namely: Mrs. Ada M. Arndt; Edwin S., who was graduated from Oberlin College with the class of 1894, resides at St. Louis, Missouri; Allen S., who was graduated from the electrical engineering department of the Ohio State University, has been advertising manager for the Central Electrical Company, and is now secretary of a new electric company at Chicago, organized to manufacture electric supplies; William H., agent for the Central Electrical Company, with headquarters in Indianapolis; and Augusta A., who was graduated from the high school at Mount Vernon, Ohio, and from the Streeter Hospital, in Chicago, Illinois, is now a professional nurse at Chicago.

On June 12, 1894, the Captain married for his second wife Mrs. Eliza O. (Kirby) Murphy, a daughter of Captain A. Kirby and Mary Maria (Robinson) Kirby. She is of New England stock, her paternal grandparents, Silas and Rhoda Kirby, having been born and reared in New Bedford, Massachusetts, from there locating as pioneers in Cayuga county, New York. Born, September 15, 1817, in Genoa, Cayuga county, New York, Captain A. Kirby was brought up in Sacketts Harbor, New York, where his parents moved when he was a child, and at the age of twelve years began his career on the lakes, and five years later was made master of the schooner "Commodore Decatur." He subsequently sailed from Oswego, New York, for three years on the schooner "Congress," with Captain Throop. Going with the family to Ingham county, Michigan, in 1840, he was there first master of the schooner "Independence," and later of the "O. P. Starkey." In 1843 he was master of the "Franklin," and the following year sailed as mate of the propeller "New York." He was subsequently engaged in agricultural labors for three years, but in 1847 returned to his seafaring pursuits, for four years having charge of the schooner "Forrest." He was afterwards master of the "Plymouth," which was lost in 1852, and afterwards commanded the "Ithaca" and the "Mount Vernon." He then worked as a farmer for two years, and was then master of the "J. P. Kirtland" for a short time, but from the fall of 1856 until 1863 was engaged in tilling the soil in Michigan.

Coming then with his family to Huron, Ohio, Captain Kirby sailed between Buffalo and Chicago on the bark "Alice," of Detroit, and subsequently for four years was master of the schooner "Union," and then purchased the "H. C. Post," which he sold in 1870. In 1873, having previously had charge of the "Odd Fellow," a tug, and of the propeller "E. B. Ward, Jr.," he became commodore of the immense shipping interests of E. B. Ward, continuing until the death of Mr. Ward in 1875. In May of that year Captain Kirby was made master of the beautiful passenger steamer "Minneapolis," running during the entire year between Grand Haven and Milwaukee, and held the position until 1880, when he retired from the sea. He then purchased a fine farm in Iona county, Michigan, but after living upon it a short time he disposed of it at an advantage, and came to Huron to reside permanently. As a man of

many virtues and very few vices, noted for his integrity and sterling character, the Captain was held in high respect as a man and a citizen.

Captain Kirby married first, in 1842, Elizabeth Ann Robinson, who was born in Syracuse, New York. She died in 1847, leaving two children, Rhoda C., now Mrs. Smith, and Elizabeth A., now Mrs. Riley, both of Detroit. The Captain married second, in October, 1847, Mary Maria Robinson, a sister of his first wife, and in October, 1897, they celebrated the golden anniversary of their wedding, it being an event of importance in the social circles of Huron, hosts of friends from this and surrounding towns and cities gathering to extend congratulations to the worthy couple, while in the evening members of the Masonic Lodge, No. 359, of which the Captain was a charter member, going in a body to pay their respects to Captain and Mrs. Kirby. Four children blessed this second union, namely: Isabella, wife of Jabez Wright, of whom a sketch appears elsewhere in this volume; Austin A., of Detroit, Michigan; Mrs. Pearl; and Flora M., who died in 1874. Mrs. Kirby died May 26, 1900, aged seventy-five years and Mr. Kirby died in 1905.

The Revolutionary records in the archives of Connecticut shows the name of Pearl several times, forefathers of our subject.

THOMAS HENRY HIRST.—Prominent among the prosperous and progressive business men of Huron county is Thomas Henry Hirst, one of the leading merchants of Bellevue. He is a man of spotless integrity, whose word and whose ability can always be relied upon in matters of business. A son of Samuel Hirst, he was born February 2, 1849, at Hoosick Falls, Rensselaer county, New York, of English ancestry. A native of England, Samuel Hirst was born in Pudsey, Yorkshire, and was the only member of his generation of the Hirst family to come to America. Learning the trade of a woolen cloth finisher when young, he followed it in England until 1846. In that year, accompanied by his wife and their five children, he emigrated to this country. Locating at Hoosick Falls, New York, he was there employed in the mills until 1856. Removing then to Clark county, Ohio, he bought land near Springfield and there began farming. His wife died in 1858, and he returned to Yorkshire and there spent the remainder of his life. The maiden name of his wife was Nancy Batty. They were the parents of eight children, one of whom, John, died while crossing the ocean, while the other seven grew to years of maturity, their names being as follows: Elizabeth, Sarah, Emma, William, Mary, Thomas Henry and Benjamin.

But nine years of age when his father returned to England, Thomas H. Hirst was thrown upon his own resources. A strong, brave boy, he started for Atlanta, Illinois, and walked the entire distance to the home of his uncle, Benjamin Bean. That was the year of the famous Lincoln-Douglas debates, and when they spoke in Atlanta Benjamin Bean entertained Mr. Lincoln. Thomas cried because he was not allowed to sit at the table with the great man, and Mr. Lincoln gave him a silver half dollar. Soon after his aunt gave him ten dollars for the coin, which she carefully treasured until her death, when it, with other money, was deposited in the First National Bank of Chicago, remaining there until the settlement of the estate. The half dollar then reverted to Mr. Hirst, who now treasures it as a sacred relic.

When fourteen years old, Thomas H. Hirst became a clerk in a drug store in Atlanta, Illinois, for three years receiving his board and clothes for his work, and going to school a part of each year. The next three years he was given his board and ten dollars a month wages. He continued work as a drug clerk, going to Rockford, Illinois, for a few years, after which he entered the Chicago School of Pharmacy, from which he was graduated in 1878. Going then to Toronto, Canada, he was graduated from the School of Pharmacy in that city in 1880. But instead of engaging in the drug business Mr. Hirst accepted a position in a woolen mill at New Hamburg, Ontario, and after a little experience in that line was made foreman. He was subsequently foreman in some of the largest and most important mills in the United States. On account of failing eyesight, Mr. Hirst resigned his position in 1902, and for two years thereafter was engaged in the mercantile business in Toledo, Ohio. Coming from there to Bellevue, he opened a general store on East Main street, and has here built up a large and profitable business.

Mr. Hirst married, in 1901, Catherine Morgan, who was born in Birmingham, Pennsylvania. Her father, Thomas Morgan, a blacksmith by trade, removed from Pennsylvania to Ohio, settling in Fostoria, where he has since resided. He served as a soldier in the

Civil war, being a member of Company C, One Hundred and Thirty-first Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and was for a time a member of Company C, Twenty-first Pennsylvania Cavalry. Mr. Morgan married Mary Ellen McBride, a native of the Keystone state, and they reared six children, namely: Catherine, now Mrs. Hirst; Edward; Ruth Ellen; Clark; Harry, who served in the United States navy, and was at Manila with Dewey; and Charles, now in the government employ at Panama. In his political affiliations Mr. Hirst has ever been a Republican. He is a notary public, and has his commission as such signed by Governors Bushnell, Nash and Harris.

WILLIAM WALLACE WOODWARD.—In the early settlement of the Western Reserve people of New England birth and breeding stood pre-eminent among its pioneers, giving character and strength to its population. They were themselves descended from a race not new in the matter of founding new homes, their ancestors having been, mostly, of either Puritan or Pilgrim stock, who settled first on the New England coast, subsequently stretching northward and westward, in the latter part of the eighteenth century taking up lands on the frontier, founding in their wisdom that part of the state of Ohio now included within the space called the Western Reserve.

Vermont, the Green mountain state, furnished a portion of these sturdy pioneers, prominent among the number being William and Ann S. (Lee) Woodward, (the latter being a cousin of General Lee), grandparents of William W. Woodward, who settled in Miami county, where the birth of their son, W. W. Woodward, occurred July 4, 1835, coming from there to Montgomery county.

In 1875 William Wallace Woodward came to Sandusky, and since 1880 has been in the wholesale grocery business, which he still conducts. In Dayton, Ohio, in April, 1861, he enlisted in Company C, First Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and was lieutenant in the militia, which office he held when his company was mustered in the United States service. On December 15, 1865, he was discharged in New Orleans with the rank of colonel, after serving in every rank except lieutenant colonel.

After the war Mr. Woodward returned to Dayton and was in the wholesale grocery business until 1870, when he went on the road for a tea importing house for five years and then came to Sandusky and opened a wholesale grocery business under the firm name of Hoover & Woodward. Mr. Hoover died in 1894, and Mrs. Hoover has continued as Mr. Woodward's partner. Mr. Woodward was married in 1857 to Miss Zinn, who died in 1877, in Sandusky, leaving two children, Charles and Cora. In 1898 Mr. Woodward married Miss Florence Hadley. Though always a stanch Republican, Mr. Woodward never sought public office. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and the Legion of Honor of the United States at Cincinnati.

JOSEPH HILTZ.—Occupying an excellent position among the respected citizens and successful business men of Huron county is Joseph Hiltz, a provision dealer in Monroeville. A son of Joseph Hiltz, Sr., he was born in Norwalk, Huron county, March 15, 1848. Joseph Hiltz, Sr., was born in Baden, Germany, where his parents spent their lives. Two of his brothers, however, came to this country, one, Benjamin, locating in Pennsylvania, while the other settled in California. As a youth he began boating on the Rhine, and continued thus occupied until 1844, when he crossed the ocean in a sailing vessel, being on the water sixty days. Making his way across the country to Ohio, he bought land within the corporate limits of Norwalk, and on the farm which he improved spent his remaining days. passing away in the eightieth year of his age. He married Mary Biettle, a native of Baden, Germany. She died in Norwalk, Ohio, aged sixty-eight years. Seven children blessed their union, namely: Helen, Frances, Mary, Kinnegunda, Kate, Ferdinand and Joseph, all of whom, with the exception of Joseph, were born in the Fatherland. Helen married in Germany and came to this country before her parents did.

Obtaining his education in the public schools of Norwalk, and being well drilled by his father in the many branches of agriculture, Joseph Hiltz, remained beneath the parental roof-tree until twenty-three years of age, assisting in the farm labors. Locating then in Monroeville, he was for five years engaged in railroading, after which he embarked in the provision business, opening a market, which he has operated with satisfactory success ever since. Mr. Hiltz married, in 1873, Elizabeth Raymer, who was born in Germany, but was reared in Toledo, Ohio, where her parents located when she was two years old. Mr. and

Mrs. Hiltz are the parents of four children, namely: Stephen, Dora, Helen and Robert. Mr. and Mrs. Hiltz were reared in the Catholic church, and have brought their family up in the same faith. Politically he is a Democrat.

FRANK W. HEYMAN, late of Monroeville, was for many years actively identified with the manufacturing and mercantile prosperity of this part of Huron county, and as a man and as a citizen was held in high respect. A native of this county, he was born, July 3, 1858, at Hunts Corners, and died at his home in Monroeville, in August, 1902. He came from substantial German stock, his father, John P. Heyman, and his grandfather, John George Heyman, having been born in Nassau, Germany. In 1850, accompanied by his five sons, Philip, George, Henry, John P. and William, and his daughter, Katherine, John George Heyman emigrated to Ohio, settling at Hunts Corners, where he bought land and was employed in farming the remainder of his life. John P. Heyman, who had acquired a good education in the Fatherland, was fourteen years old when he came with the family to Ohio. He assisted his father in improving a homestead, remaining with him until becoming of age. He subsequently bought a farm in that locality, and was there successfully engaged in tilling the soil during his active life, passing away on his homestead at the age of seventy-two years. His wife, whose maiden name was Janette Scheid, was born in Nassau, Germany, seventy-two years ago, came with her parents to America in girlhood, and is now living in Huron county. She reared eight children, namely: Louis P.; Frank W. (the subject of this sketch), Theophilus, William, Jennie, Julia, Flora and Lillian.

After leaving the district school Frank W. Heyman attended Oberlin College and the State Norman School at Mansfield, after which he was employed in farming for several seasons. After his marriage, in partnership with his wife's parents, he bought the Monroeville flour mill and privilege, and operated the plant successfully until his death, in 1902. He was a man of sterling integrity and worth, highly esteemed in the community, and took an active part in public affairs, serving as township trustee seventeen years, while in Monroeville he was a member of the school board and of the city council. He was a Democrat in politics, faithful to the interests of his party, and was a member of Roby Lodge, F. & A. M., of Monroeville, and of Norwalk Commandery, No. 18, K. T.

Mr. Heyman married, in 1882, at Hunts Corners, Rosa Boehm, who was born at Standardsburg, Huron county, Ohio, coming from a long line of honored German ancestry. Her father, John Boehm, and her grandfather, Philip Boehm, were born and reared in Kreutznach, Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany. Philip Boehm was a lifelong resident of his native place, during his active life operating a mill which came to him through inheritance and which had been owned by the Boehm family for more than three hundred years. He reared eight sons and two daughters. His son George and his two daughters remained in their native land, but the other seven sons came to America, their names being as follows: Philip, Jacob, John, Daniel, Peter, Charles and Henry. John Boehm left the Fatherland when fifteen years old to seek his fortune, landing in New York City a stranger in a strange land, with no other capital than a courageous spirit, a brave heart and willing hands. Finding employment in a bakery, he remained in that city three years, then located in Norwalk, Ohio, where, with Captain Dewalt, he kept a hotel for a few years. Going then to Standardsburg, Huron county, he purchased a flour mill, which he operated successfully for some time. In 1878, taking up his residence in Monroeville, he bought the O'Brien flour mill and privilege, and managed it until his death, in 1879. He married Louisa Kingle, who was born in Wittenberg, Germany, a daughter of Adam and Rose Kingle, who came to this country about 1850 and settled on a farm in Bucyrus, Ohio, where they spent their remaining years. They were the parents of three children, namely: Adam, Jacob and Louisa. The latter, mother of Mrs. Heyman, died in 1884.

Mrs. Heyman has two children, namely: John G., who was educated at Kenyon College and now lives in Sandusky, where he attends to the selling of the products of the mill; and Homer G., who completed a course at Oberlin College and is now connected with the Van Ney News Company in Chicago, Illinois. Both Mr. and Mrs. Heyman were brought up in the Reformed church. Mrs. Heyman is a woman of culture and refinement and has the distinction of having served as the first president of the Monroeville Woman's Club.

JEPTHA H. WADE.—The bringing of the east and west together in telegraphic communication was the chief forerunner in the building of the Union Pacific railroad, the first of the great transcontinental lines of America; and the man who placed the moneyed and populous east in communication with the Pacific coast, when it was yet an undeveloped and almost unknown land, was Jeptha H. Wade, one of the most able citizens connected with the history of Cleveland, who died in that city on August 9, 1890. It was his energy, foresight and broad judgment that conceived and carried into operation the Pacific Telegraph from St. Louis to San Francisco, and he had already been honored with the office of general manager of the Western Union Telegraph Company, assuming the presidency of the two great lines when they were finally consolidated. He was the originator of the telegraphic cable, which now lines and interlines the ocean's bed, and his local contributions to the welfare of Cleveland are numerous and signal.

Mr. Wade was a native of Seneca county, New York, and was born August 11, 1811, being a son of Jeptha Wade, a civil engineer and surveyor, who died in his son's early youth. The boy mastered the carpenter's trade within a few years, and besides following that made clocks and musical instruments, developing his genius for mechanics in many directions. At the age of twenty-one he became the owner of a large sash and blind factory, but after conducting it for three years commenced the study of portrait painting under the celebrated Randall Palmer. After attaining an enviable reputation as an artist in Louisiana, New York and Michigan, he became deeply interested in the discoveries of Daguerre, and finally produced the first daguerreotype ever made west of New York. At this time he was about thirty years of age, and the state of his health calling for a less confining mode of life he located in New Orleans. While residing in that city Morse's message was flashed over the wire from Washington to Baltimore, and none was more convinced over the immeasurable results to follow this first practical application of electricity than Mr. Wade. He returned to Detroit, gave the invention his patient and earnest study, and soon afterwards constructed a telegraphic line along the Michigan Central Railroad, opening and equipping the Jackson office and acting as its operator and manager. After a time he entered the field as a builder of lines, and also invented an insulator, which overcame many of the difficulties under which he at first labored. In laying one of his lines across the Mississippi river at St. Louis he inclosed the cable in iron armor, and thus became the father of the submarine cable systems of the world. With the consolidation of many small telegraph lines into the Western Union Telegraph Company he was made general manager of the combined corporation; as stated, founded and built the Pacific Telegraph from St. Louis to San Francisco; became president of the combination of the two companies, and filled the last named position with masterly ability until 1867, when a serious illness forced him to retire for some time from all active pursuits.

Briefly noting Mr. Wade's connection with Cleveland interests, it may be stated that when the Citizens' Savings and Loan Association was formed in 1867 he was elected its president, and that he was also president of the Valley Railway Company, whose lines penetrated the coal fields of Ohio. At different times he was a director of the Second National Bank of Cleveland, the Cleveland Rolling Mill Company, the Cleveland Iron Mining Company and the Union Steel Screw Company. He also served as president of the American Sheet and Boiler Plate Company and of the Chicago and Atchison Bridge Company, as well as president of the Kalamazoo, Allegan and Grand Rapids and the Cincinnati, Wabash and Michigan Railway companies and a director in several minor railroad enterprises. In 1882 Mr. Wade gave to Cleveland seventy-three acres known as Wade Park, which he had kept open to the public at his own expense for many years, and served for some time as park commissioner, as well as commissioner of the city sinking fund. As to his official identification with the city charities, he served as director of the workhouse and the House of Refuge and was one of the trustees of the Cleveland Protestant Orphan Asylum, erecting at his own expense for that institution a handsome, fireproof building accommodating 150 children. As president of the Lake View Cemetery Association he also gave evidence of the benevolent, refined and cultured traits of his remarkable character.

WILLIAM S. BONNELL.—As vice president of the Mahoning National Bank, one of the strong and alert directors of the Mahoning Valley Iron Company, and a broad-minded

and honorable capitalist, whose influence and activities have extended far abroad, William Scott Bonnell is a fine personality of the Western Reserve, fully entitled to historic delineation. Born July 12, 1842, at Cincinnati, Ohio, he is a son of the late William and Sarah (Scott) Bonnell, and his early boyhood was passed at New Castle, Pennsylvania. When he was twelve years of age his parents located at Youngstown, where his education was completed in the public schools, and he served as clerk in a number of the leading business houses of that day. Later he entered the employ of Brown, Bonnell & Co., iron manufacturers, where he was made rollturner and thoroughly learned that branch of the business, later acquiring experience in others. His employers soon recognized that his ability could be put to better account in the offices of the company, and he proved his capacity so decisively that in 1867 he became a partner. Upon the incorporation of the business, he transferred his interests and his services to the Mahoning Valley Iron Company in 1879, of which he successively became secretary and vice president. For a long period he has been one of the leading promoters of that great corporation, as well as of the Mahoning National Bank, of which he was president until 1907.

Mr. Bonnell, through his marriage with Lucretia H. Wick, became connected with one of the oldest and most prominent families of Youngstown. Mrs. Bonnell was born at Youngstown and is a daughter of Hugh B. and Lucretia G. (Winchell) Wick, her father being a very prominent iron manufacturer and capitalist of that city. Mr. and Mrs. Bonnell have two surviving children: Emily Cree, wife of Perry Burnham Owen, of Youngstown, and William Wick, who married Julia Garlick and resides in Youngstown. For many years Mr. Bonnell and wife have been leading members of the Presbyterian church and active both in the furtherance of its charities and those of a more general nature. Refined sociability and literary and musical talent have also always found a warm welcome and a hearty encouragement at their beautiful home on Wick avenue, one of the most elegant modern residences in the city. The mistress of the house is a lady of rare culture, and the master, a citizen of sociability as well as of stanch moral character, which combines among its traits a high sense of justice, mingled with kindness and broad humanity.

CARLOS J. WARNER.—The career of the late Carlos J. Warner, of Medina, was significantly characterized by courage, confidence, progressiveness and impregnable integrity of purpose, and none has had a more secure place in the confidence and regard of the people of Medina county than did this honored citizen, whose death occurred at Lakeside hospital, in the city of Cleveland, on January 19, 1901. His life was one of signal purity and of inflexible devotion to principle, and while he attained to a large measure of success in connection with the productive activities of business, he endured his full quota of vicissitudes and reverses, under the canopy of which his courage never wavered, nor did his singleness of purpose find aught of diversion from its course. His life was significantly one of unostentation and innate modesty, and in view of this fact it would be most incongruous to indulge in prolix encomium in the preparation of a review of his career, no matter how much the writer might be moved to utter words of praise and commendation. He was a representative of one of the sterling pioneer families of Medina county, where his entire life was passed and in whose welfare he ever maintained a lively interest.

Carlos J. Warner was born on a farm near Bagdad, Medina county, Ohio, on May 29, 1828, and thus was nearly seventy-three years of age at the time of his demise. He was the third in order of birth of the six sons of Allen and Mary Warner, who came to Ohio from the state of Connecticut and numbered themselves among the pioneers of Medina county. When he was about twelve years of age his parents took up their residence on what is still known as the old Warner homestead, near Medina Center. There he was reared to maturity under the strenuous discipline of the pioneer farm. His boyhood and youth were given to assiduous labor on the farm, and, mindful of his early experience, he ever retained a deep appreciation of the dignity of honest toil, the while his equally definite regard for other and more idyllic phases of life led him to wish for and provide for his children the advantages which he himself had been denied. His educational privileges were limited to a desultory attendance in the primitive pioneer schools, but he had the prescience and ambition to make the most of such opportunities. He became a man of broad information and distinctive culture, and thus exemplified the truth of the statement made by the historian Gibbon,

to the effect that every man has two educations, one which he receives from others, and the other, of infinitely more value, that he gains for himself.

Concerning the initial and progressive stages of his independent career the following appreciative estimate appeared in the *Medina Gazette* at the time of his death: At the age of twenty-one years, with little encouragement and with his only capital a stout heart and a knowledge of how to work and work hard, he set out on his mercantile career,—his own choice and on his own judgment. He came to Medina and began clerking in a general store owned by H. G. Blake. He at once gained the confidence and won the friendship of his liberal employer,—relations which continued firm and proved helpful to him to the close of Mr. Blake's life. Within a few years he was made a partner in the business in connection with which he had proved himself a faithful and energetic clerk, the firm name being Blake & Warner. Within a half dozen years he was sole proprietor of a general store in the old Castle block, on the corner where J. P. Miller's store now stands. In 1861, through the financial failure of another, he was forced to make an assignment to meet obligations for which he was an endorser. This misfortune—in no way his fault—crippled him in a business way for the next ten years and brought such discouragements and embarrassments as would have overcome the spirit of a man less self-reliant than Mr. Warner. For a time he clerked for G. A. L. Boult, then went into the grocery business, with Alfred Davis as a partner. In this venture he lost what little he had accumulated, and under these conditions he again became a clerk for Mr. Boult. Through all these business trials he never faltered and he never quit. If there is such a thing as the heroic in mercantile life, C. J. Warner played that part from 1861 to 1870. In the latter year, after "the big fire," in Medina, he purchased the remnant stock of Louis Leon's store in the old courthouse block, and again set up in business for himself, his stock in trade being a few hundred dollars' worth of drygoods and an excellent business reputation. There and then began the most prosperous mercantile career in Medina's history. The success so long and so faithfully striven for—under so many difficulties and reverses—had come and was to continue uninterrupted for thirty years. In 1871 he associated himself with R. S. Shepard, under the firm of Warner & Shepard, and opened the Phoenix drygoods store, in the newly built Phoenix block. This partnership continued and prospered for six and one-half years, at the expiration of which it was dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. Warner continuing in the Phoenix store.

In 1888 the firm became C. J. Warner & Son, Carl E. Warner being the partner. In 1890 the commodious store room on the west side of the public square was apportioned and occupied. In 1900 this store received the large and handsome addition extending to Washington street. In October, 1900, the firm of C. J. Warner & Son was merged in the Griggs Company, the Medina retaining the name of its founder, while he became an important stockholder and director in the larger company. Mr. Warner was also president of the Savings Deposit Bank at the time of his death, and to this institution he had lent his exceptional business judgment and trusted name in promoting its success. There were other important business interests with which he was actively associated, and death found him still "in the harness," his lifelong energy unwearied to the last. Such, in brief outline, is the story of a business career marked in every detail of its reverses and in every step of its advancement by personal honor, unswerving integrity, constant energy and undefeated courage, and crowned with unusual success.

Carlos J. Warner lived a simple, unostentatious life. He was essentially a modest man. He did not wear his virtues on his sleeve; during a long life he did what he believed to be honest, true and fair, without explaining or publishing it to the world, and passed on his way satisfied with the judgments of a clear and honest conscience. He shrunk from praise, he detested flattery. If living, he would wish no voice or pen should publish the kindness, the generosity, the many evidences of honesty and honor that were in his heart and life. Living, he held these things sacred as between himself and those whom he loved and to whom he gave his confidence; now dead, it would be unfit that he should not pass from life's activities to the silent world, as he wished, without eulogistic praise, desiring only that he be remembered for what he was and what he did.

As a citizen Mr. Warner was ever liberal, loyal and progressive, and every worthy object advanced for the general welfare of the community received his influence and co-opera-

tion. His political views were indicated by the allegiance which he gave to the Democratic party, and he was well fortified in his views as to matters of public polity. He had naught of ambition for official preferment nor the turmoil of public life. He was essentially and primarily a business man, and such leisure as was his was devoted to his family and friends. He was a member of the Royal Arcanum. On September 5, 1852, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Warner to Miss Nancy C. Loring, who was born and reared in Medina and who was a daughter of the late Ashley Loring, one of the honored pioneers of this section of the Western Reserve. Mrs. Warner was summoned to the life eternal on June 4, 1871, and is survived by four children: Park B.; Willis L., who is a merchant in Marion, Ohio; Carl E., who is now the head of the business founded by his father so many years ago; and Harriet E., who is now Mrs. W. A. Viall, of Providence, Rhode Island. On February 25, 1872, Mr. Warner was united in marriage to Mrs. Amelia M. P. Packard, widow of Joseph O. Packard. She was born at Lafayette, Ohio, and is a daughter of the late Lorenzo M. Pierce, who was a farmer and resided in Lafayette, Ohio. No children were born of the second union. Mrs. Warner survives her honored husband and resides in the old homestead, endeared to her by the hallowed memories and associations of the past.

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Syracuse, New York, born on August 4, 1848. During his infancy his parents brought him to Cleveland, where he served his apprenticeship of three years in the marble-cutting trade, and afterward followed that occupation both in that city and at Massillon, Ohio. In 1872 Daniel Hemmeter became a resident of Medina, and established the Medina Marble Works, with himself as both proprietor and employe. But his business so increased that he was finally obliged to employ seven skilled workmen, and he conducted the business for a number of years with a fair degree of profit. Since retiring from it he has lived a quiet life at Medina. On August 4, 1870, Mr. Hemmeter married Miss Louise Kühn, a native of Massillon, whose parents were early settlers of Stark county, Ohio.

William E., of this sketch, completed his education in Medina as a graduate of the city high school, and when he left school was employed by the Phoenix Drygoods Company of Medina, with whom he remained for some nine years, being at one time manager of the company and afterward proprietor. He then became associated with his father in the marble and granite business, after which he went to Kenton, Hardin county, Ohio, where he engaged in the hotel business as the proprietor of the Reece House. Upon his return to Medina he assumed charge of the C. J. Warner store at that point, and in 1895 he became a member of the Warner Store Company there.

In politics a Republican, Mr. Hemmeter has taken a deep interest in local public matters, and has also participated in their management to a considerable extent. He has served as a member of the city council for four years and can always be depended upon for both sound advice and useful work in affairs of municipal concern. He is also a thorough believer in the good results of the organized fraternal and benevolent work among the secret orders, and is a member of both the Odd Fellows and Masonic bodies. In the former he belongs to Morning Star Lodge No. 26 and the Evening Star Encampment, having passed all the chairs, and, as a Mason, is identified with Medina Lodge No. 58 and Medina Chapter. In 1896 Mr. Hemmeter married Miss Nellie M. Emery, of Medina, a daughter of James Emery, and the children born to them are Katherine E. and Laurence B. Hemmeter.

JOSEPH H. FREEMAN, who, for some time has been retired from the operation of his fine old farm near Seville, Portage county, is one of the most venerable and honored citizens of Leroy. He is still a director in the Ohio Farmers' Insurance Company, and his identification with that institution for thirty-two years places him in the class of citizens who have been instrumental in advancing the agricultural interests of the Western Reserve and in placing the great farming element in a position of security and comfort. Captain Freeman was originally a Whig and a Republican before he became a Union soldier; like thousands who passed through the scorching discipline of the Civil war he has never seen fit to break away from the party of Lincoln and Grant, and still votes the Republican ticket with a faithfulness which should be a lesson to many of the younger members of the organization.

The Captain is a native of Westfield township, Medina county, born on January 8, 1826, to Rufus and Clarissa (St. John) Freeman, and there were eight other children in the family, two of whom died in infancy. His parents were natives of Cortland county, New York, and in 1823 the father traveled by wagon to Ashtabula county, where he joined the grandfather, and the two went on to the forest country near the present site of Seville, being obliged to cut a road to the place they had selected as a home. This is now part of the land so long occupied and still owned by the son and grandson of these pioneers. Rufus Freeman, Sr., and Rufus Freeman, Jr., were also ministers of the Gospel, and their combined service covers about forty years of useful and kindly labors in the founding of Christianity throughout this section of the Reserve. For several years prior to his death the younger man (father of Captain Freeman) also served as president of the Ohio Farmers' Insurance Company and his services in that connection were highly appreciated.

Joseph H. remained at home until he was twenty-eight years of age, and located in Scott county, Iowa, where he engaged in farming and stock raising on a tract of 360 acres. While thus engaged, in 1861, he enlisted in Company C, Second Iowa Cavalry, and was afterward promoted to be adjutant of the regiment in which he conducted himself with bravery and good judgment. At the conclusion of the war he returned to his Iowa farm, but when his father died in 1875 he sacrificed his interests in that state, again located on the home farm in Westfield town-

ship and thus prevented the property from passing into outside hands. He there continued to farm and raise live stock—especially of the Durham breed—until his retirement from active agriculture and his change of residence to the village of Leroy. Notwithstanding his age, he is still energetic and takes especial interest in the affairs of the Grand Army and of the First Baptist church. In 1872 he was elected to the Ohio legislature from Medina county for two years. His wife, who died in October, 1905, was formerly Miss Caroline Wilcox. She was born in Lewis county, New York, in the year 1827, and was a daughter of Thomas and Eliza (Ward) Wilcox, who migrated to the west in 1835. The four children of their marriage were as follows: James A., who is now a resident of St. Louis, Missouri; Horace J., of Leroy; Dr. Charles D., who is practicing medicine in Cleveland; and Clara E., who married B. M. Hastings, of Akron, Ohio.

George Lincoln Fordyce is the president of the Fordyce-Osborne Company, one of the largest mercantile enterprises in the city of Youngstown. He is also interested in other Youngstown enterprises, and connected with many of its charitable and philanthropic institutions. He is president and director of The Apartment House Company, also a director of the First National Bank, The Dollar Savings & Trust Company, and the Ohio Leather Company; he is president of The Youngstown Hospital Association, and for many years has been a trustee of the Young Men's Christian Association.

George Lincoln Fordyce, born at Scipio, in Cayuga county, New York, September 29, 1860, descends from Revolutionary stock, and from old Scotch ancestry. His great-great-grandfather, Nathaniel Horton, was captain of a company in the Continental Army during the Revolutionary war, and one of the private soldiers in this company was Benjamin Fordyce, great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch. In 1790 Benjamin Fordyce married Rebecca Horton, daughter of Captain Horton, in whose company he had served during the Revolutionary war, and five years later they moved from New Jersey to Scipio, New York, settling on the same farm on which George Lincoln Fordyce was born many years later. They were pioneers in that section of Central New York, and endured many hardships, incident to locating so far from civilization. John, a son of Benjamin Fordyce and Rebecca Horton, was born at Chester, in Morris county, New Jersey, in 1791, and married Anna Wilkinson of Scipio, New York, in 1835. They had but one son, John Horton Fordyce, who was born August 23, 1836.

John Horton Fordyce, the son of John Fordyce, and Anna Wilkinson, and the father of George L. Fordyce, was reared on his father's farm in Scipio, and educated in the local schools. In the month of August, 1862, he enlisted in Company E, One Hundred and Thirty-eighth New York State Volunteers, as a private, refusing the captaincy of the company, which it was desired he should accept. His death occurred nine weeks later, on November 13, 1862, near Washington, D. C. He had married Louisa Close on the 12th of January, 1859, and was survived by his young wife and their son, then less than two years old. The subject of this sketch was given the middle name of Lincoln, in honor of President Abraham Lincoln, this being one of the last requests made by the soldier father before leaving for the front.

George Lincoln Fordyce was reared and educated in his native town of Scipio, new York. In 1876 he became a clerk in the general store in Scipio Center, New York, where he remained for one year. He then accepted a position as bookkeeper in a grocery store in Auburn, New York, and later became a clerk in the Cayuga County National Bank, of that city. In 1883, he came to Youngstown and embarked in the mercantile business, on the corner of West Federal and Phelps streets, where the business of which he is the head is still conducted, and is now the owner of the property in which this business is carried on.

On the 25th of June, 1890, Mr. Fordyce was married at Youngstown, Ohio, to Grace Walton, daughter of Daniel and Sarah (Oyer) Walton. They have had the following children: George Lincoln Fordyce, who bore his father's name, was born August 18, 1892, and died October 11th, 1900; Rebecca Walton, born May 20, 1894, and Louise Horton, born August 3, 1898.

Carroll Thornton, a member of one of the pioneer families of Mahoning county, whose name initiates this article is one of the progressive business men and honored citizens of Youngstown, where he is the proprietor of the Youngstown laundry, whose equipment and facilities are of the best metropolitan

tion. His political views were indicated by the allegiance which he gave to the Democratic party, and he was well fortified in his views as to matters of public polity. He had naught of ambition for official preferment nor the turmoil of public life. He was essentially and primarily a business man, and such leisure as was his was devoted to his family and friends. He was a member of the Royal Arcanum. On September 5, 1852, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Warner to Miss Nancy C. Loring, who was born and reared in Medina and who was a daughter of the late Ashley Loring, one of the honored pioneers of this section of the Western Reserve. Mrs. Warner was summoned to the life eternal on June 4, 1871, and is survived by four children: Park B.; Willis L., who is a merchant in Marion, Ohio; Carl E., who is now the head of the business founded by his father so many years ago; and Harriet E., who is now Mrs. W. A. Viall, of Providence, Rhode Island. On February 25, 1872, Mr. Warner was united in marriage to Mrs. Amelia M. P. Packard, widow of Joseph O. Packard. She was born at Lafayette, Ohio, and is a daughter of the late Lorenzo M. Pierce, who was a farmer and resided in Lafayette, Ohio. No children were born of the second union. Mrs. Warner survives her honored husband and resides in the old homestead, endeared to her by the hallowed memories and associations of the past.

ANDREW GRIESINGER.—The popular, wide-awake and successful real estate dealer, Andrew Griesinger, of Medina, is a native of the village with whose progress he is so largely identified. He is the son of Andrew and Catherine (Kunster) Griesinger, and for a period of forty years his father was engaged in the establishment and development of a boot and shoe business which, during its later period, had become a leader in its field. His death occurred in February, 1902. The elder Mr. Griesinger was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, on December 22, 1832, spending his boyhood in that section of the empire and there receiving a good common school education in his native language. After mastering the shoemaker's trade he traveled for a time as a journeyman, and in 1854 emigrated to the United States. When he landed at New York he was in debt for a portion of his passage money, but readily found employment, squared himself with his creditor, and remained in the metropolis for three years. He then came to Medina county, Ohio, where he worked as a journeyman for three years, and then opened a small store in the village of Medina. Besides conducting a customs department he employed several hands and built up a large and prosperous business, keeping not only one of the best-selected stocks of boots and shoes in the county, but having a high reputation for the work turned out from his own establishment. In 1870 his stock and store were destroyed by the great fire, but on December 1 of that year he completed and occupied the substantial brick building now occupied by his sons. For many years after he started his little business at Medina Mr. Griesinger manufactured the boots which he sold, but as his means increased and the demand in that line also decreased he discontinued that branch altogether.

On November 29, 1859, Andrew Griesinger, Sr., wedded Miss Catharine Kunster, a native of Germany, who emigrated to the United States with her parents, while still a girl, and settled in Liverpool township, Medina county. Seven of the nine children are living as follows: C. L.; A. G.; William E.; George C.; Louis B., a member of the C. C. Hill Company, of Toledo, Ohio; Mary, who married E. B. Hamlin and resides in Cleveland; and Andrew, who resides with his widowed mother on the old homestead in Medina.

Andrew Greisinger, Jr., received his education in the public and high schools of Medina, and soon after completing his schooling began business on his own account. He gradually drifted into the buying and selling of village lots and found the transactions so profitable that he commenced to purchase small tracts to subdivide and improve. This is his specialty at present, and he has valuable holdings in Medina, besides dealing to some extent in the city of Cleveland. He is a Mason (member of Medina Lodge No. 58) and a Knight of Pythias, and he is as popular socially as in a business way.

BERT J. REISINGER.—Worthy of especial note in this work is Bert J. Reisinger, a leading contractor and builder of Lorain county, who has served as trustee of Elyria township since 1903, and is always among the foremost in matters pertaining to its development. The son of a farmer, Martin Reisinger, he was born, October 8, 1868, in Liverpool township, Medina county, Ohio, coming from thrifty pioneer stock, his paternal grandparents, Jacob

chased 112 acres of land, a part of which had been cleared. Working with a will, he made improvements of value, placing the land under a high state of culture, and as his money accumulated he wisely invested in more land, becoming owner of a valuable farm of 305 acres. He erected a commodious residence on the place, building it of black walnut timber which was cut on his estate, and also sawed in a mill in this locality. This house was occupied by the family until 1908, when it was destroyed by fire. He continued as a general farmer in this township until his death, October 5, 1898. He was a Republican in politics, and though never an aspirant for political favors served in several township offices. Religiously he was a consistent member of the Baptist church.

Mr. Witter married, February 28, 1847, Arena Campbell, a daughter of John and Sarah (Morris) Campbell and ten children were born to them, namely: Eunice R. born September 11, 1848; Sarah M., March 8, 1851; Dolly M., December 20, 1852; James M., January 12, 1855; Mary A., October 6, 1857; Florence, January 2, 1859; Douglas E., December 2, 1861; Flora, April 24, 1864; Elijah C., January 17, 1867; and Ruel, August 28, 1869. Two, Dolly M. and Florence, died while small, one at the age of four years and the other when nine. A son, James M., was drowned in 1876, and seven are now living. Ruel has always lived on the old homestead. He married, October 15, 1901, Izetta Coonrad, a daughter of Asa and Clara (Watson) Coonrad, of Sandusky county. Four children were born to Ruel Witter and wife, namely: Ralph J., Lawrence A., Melvin A. and Bruce R. He is the owner of the old homestead. Mrs. Witter survived her husband, and is now a bright and active woman of eighty-two years, her birth having occurred August 30, 1827, in Erie county.

Elijah C. Witter, their son, was born January 17, 1867, on the home farm. Beginning his studies in the district schools, he subsequently attended the Castalia high school two terms and the Milan Institute one term. Returning then to the parental roof-tree, he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, and has since been successfully employed in general farming, at the present time being also employed by the government as a mail carrier. He married, in 1890, Margaret W. Printice, a daughter of N. E. Printice. Mr. Printice was born in Margaretta township in 1832 and was a tiller of the soil for many years. In 1889 he moved to Paulding county, Ohio, where he still resides. On April 18, 1855, Mr. Printice married Emily Wadsworth, who was born, June 17, 1836, at Avon Springs, New York, and when six months old was brought by her parents to Margaretta township. She died in December, 1898. Mr. and Mrs. Elijah C. Witter became the parents of five children, one of whom has passed to the higher life, and four are living, namely: Mabel E., Nettie E., Margaret and Sarah Emily. Mr. Witter is a steadfast Republican in politics, and is a valued member of the Congregational church at Castalia. Fraternally he belongs to the Knights of the Modern Maccabees, and to the Patrons of Husbandry, of which his father was also a member.

MILLARD F. JONES.—Endowed by nature with the push, energy and enterprise characteristic of the true-born American, Millard F. Jones is widely and favorably known to the traveling public as proprietor of the Morton House, in Leroy. A genial and accommodating host, he has an excellent patronage, the guests at his hotel being always well entertained and invariably speak a good word for the house. A son of Jonathan S. Jones, he was born, June 14, 1870, in the village of Leroy, coming from pioneer ancestry, his paternal grandfather, Isaac Jones, having been an early settler of the Western Reserve. Isaac Jones married Sally Simmons and in 1823 came from Bristol, New York, to Medina county, Ohio, settling in Westfield township. Taking up a tract of wild land, he cleared an opening, erected a log cabin, and from the forest cleared and improved a homestead, on which he was engaged in farming and sheep raising until his death.

Jonathan S. Jones was born in Westfield township, Medina county, Ohio, in 1839, and was reared to agricultural pursuits. When ready to start in life for himself he bought land in Westfield township, and as a general farmer and sheep raiser met with good success, having at times from three hundred to six hundred sheep in his flock. Retiring from active labor in 1897, he moved from his farm to the village of Leroy, where he has since resided. He married Harriet Phillips, a daughter of Simeon Phillips, one of the pioneers of Medina county. She died in March, 1898, leaving three children, namely: A. L. Jones, M. F. Jones and Hattie Jones. Jonathan S. Jones was one of a family of eight children, the others being as follows: Andrew, de-

and Elizabeth Reisinger, having settled in the Western Reserve in Liverpool township, Medina county, on coming to this country from Germany, being 103 days on the water, while his maternal grandparents located in Lorain, Ohio, coming to the United States from England.

Born and reared in Medina county, Martin Reisinger became familiar with the theory and practice of agriculture, and has followed this branch of industry throughout his life. When married, he and his bride began housekeeping in a log house in Liverpool, Medina county, where he was engaged in clearing and improving the land fo a number of years. About 1888 he removed with his family to Grafton township, Lorain county, where he was successfully engaged at farming until the spring of 1904 when he erected a house near his son, Bert J., and is living retired, though he still owns the farm in Grafton township. His wife, whose maiden name was Sarah Standen, was born in Black River township, Lorain county, where they were married. Six children have been born of their union, all of whom are living, namely: George, who is engaged in the steam laundry business at De Funiak Springs, Florida; Bert J.; Fred, a farmer in Eaton township, Lorain county; Harley, engaged in agricultural pursuits in the same locality; Verna, a successful agriculturist of Grafton township, Lorain county; and Earl, residing on the "Half Way House" farm in Elyria township. Since the marriage of Martin Reisinger and his wife death has never invaded the home circle, their children and grandchildren all being spared to them. They are people of solid worth, and valued members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Brought up on the home farm, and educated in the district schools, Bert J. Reisinger began his independent career on attaining his majority, for three years being engaged, in partnership with his brother George, in the drygoods and grocery business, a part of the time just outside of the village of Grafton, and a part of the time in the village. Going then to Dover, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, Mr. Reisinger followed the carpenter's trade for two years, and then began contracting in Lorain, Amherst and Elyria, his operations being confined principally to the city of Elyria. In addition to contracting and building, he has dealt quite extensively in real estate, in all of his undertakings showing excellent judgment, and meeting with success. He located in Elyria township in 1894, and in 1897 took possession of his present residential property, at Stop No. 12, on the Green Line Electric Cars, in Lake avenue. Mr. Reisinger remodeled the house after moving in, putting in all modern conveniences, including a hot water heating plant, baths, a telephone, etc., doing all of the plumbing and other work without outside help, installing all of the improvements himself. His home estate contains fifteen acres of valuable land, and he also owns a farm of thirty-two acres on Lake avenue, the property known as the "Half Way House."

Mr. Reisinger, in his political views, is a stanch Republican and enjoys the confidence and esteem of his fellow-citizens to a high degree, and has filled various positions of trust and responsibility. In 1903 he was elected township trustee, and held the office two terms until January 1, 1910 when his term expired and he declined to accept a renomination. He is now president of the school board of Elyria township, of which he has been a member five years and president since January 1, 1908. For three years he was president of the board of trustees of Elyria township. Mr. Reisinger was the prime mover and leading spirit in the erection of the modern two-story brick school house in district No. 5, completed in 1909. He has during the past seven years been president of the Elyria Builders' Association, and from the time of its organization until the expiration of his term of office, January 1, 1910, he was secretary of the Lorain County Township Trustees and Clerks' Association.

Mr. Reisinger married in Dover township, Cuyahoga county, April 12, 1894, Sophronia M. Rotheran, who was born August 27, 1871, in Farmer City, Illinois, a daughter of T. B. and Louisa (Harris) Rotheran, the former of whom was a native of Cleveland, Ohio, while the latter was born in Farmer City, Illinois, her father being a native of Kentucky. Four children have blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Reisinger, namely: Hazel M., Fern E., Muriel V. and Tempa N.

William E. Hemmeter, who has been identified with the drygoods business of Medina for the past twenty years, is the local member of the widely known firm, the Warner Store Company. He was born in the city of Cleveland, Ohio, on June 7, 1871, and is the eldest son of Daniel and Louise (Kühn) Hemmeter. The father, who is a retired marble cutter and dealer of Medina, is a native of

Syracuse, New York, born on August 4, 1848. During his infancy his parents brought him to Cleveland, where he served his apprenticeship of three years in the marble-cutting trade, and afterward followed that occupation both in that city and at Massillon, Ohio. In 1872 Daniel Hemmeter became a resident of Medina, and established the Medina Marble Works, with himself as both proprietor and employe. But his business so increased that he was finally obliged to employ seven skilled workmen, and he conducted the business for a number of years with a fair degree of profit. Since retiring from it he has lived a quiet life at Medina. On August 4, 1870, Mr. Hemmeter married Miss Louise Kühn, a native of Massillon, whose parents were early settlers of Stark county, Ohio.

William E., of this sketch, completed his education in Medina as a graduate of the city high school, and when he left school was employed by the Phoenix Drygoods Company of Medina, with whom he remained for some nine years, being at one time manager of the company and afterward proprietor. He then became associated with his father in the marble and granite business, after which he went to Kenton, Hardin county, Ohio, where he engaged in the hotel business as the proprietor of the Reece House. Upon his return to Medina he assumed charge of the C. J. Warner store at that point, and in 1895 he became a member of the Warner Store Company there.

In politics a Republican, Mr. Hemmeter has taken a deep interest in local public matters, and has also participated in their management to a considerable extent. He has served as a member of the city council for four years and can always be depended upon for both sound advice and useful work in affairs of municipal concern. He is also a thorough believer in the good results of the organized fraternal and benevolent work among the secret orders, and is a member of both the Odd Fellows and Masonic bodies. In the former he belongs to Morning Star Lodge No. 26 and the Evening Star Encampment, having passed all the chairs, and, as a Mason, is identified with Medina Lodge No. 58 and Medina Chapter. In 1896 Mr. Hemmeter married Miss Nellie M. Emery, of Medina, a daughter of James Emery, and the children born to them are Katherine E. and Laurence B. Hemmeter.

JOSEPH H. FREEMAN, who, for some time has been retired from the operation of his fine old farm near Seville, Portage county, is one of the most venerable and honored citizens of Leroy. He is still a director in the Ohio Farmers' Insurance Company, and his identification with that institution for thirty-two years places him in the class of citizens who have been instrumental in advancing the agricultural interests of the Western Reserve and in placing the great farming element in a position of security and comfort. Captain Freeman was originally a Whig and a Republican before he became a Union soldier; like thousands who passed through the scorching discipline of the Civil war he has never seen fit to break away from the party of Lincoln and Grant, and still votes the Republican ticket with a faithfulness which should be a lesson to many of the younger members of the organization.

The Captain is a native of Westfield township, Medina county, born on January 8, 1826, to Rufus and Clarissa (St. John) Freeman, and there were eight other children in the family, two of whom died in infancy. His parents were natives of Cortland county, New York, and in 1823 the father traveled by wagon to Ashtabula county, where he joined the grandfather, and the two went on to the forest country near the present site of Seville, being obliged to cut a road to the place they had selected as a home. This is now part of the land so long occupied and still owned by the son and grandson of these pioneers. Rufus Freeman, Sr., and Rufus Freeman, Jr., were also ministers of the Gospel, and their combined service covers about forty years of useful and kindly labors in the founding of Christianity throughout this section of the Reserve. For several years prior to his death the younger man (father of Captain Freeman) also served as president of the Ohio Farmers' Insurance Company and his services in that connection were highly appreciated.

Joseph H. remained at home until he was twenty-eight years of age, and located in Scott county, Iowa, where he engaged in farming and stock raising on a tract of 360 acres. While thus engaged, in 1861, he enlisted in Company C, Second Iowa Cavalry, and was afterward promoted to be adjutant of the regiment in which he conducted himself with bravery and good judgment. At the conclusion of the war he returned to his Iowa farm, but when his father died in 1875 he sacrificed his interests in that state, again located on the home farm in Westfield town-

ship and thus prevented the property from passing into outside hands. He there continued to farm and raise live stock—especially of the Durham breed—until his retirement from active agriculture and his change of residence to the village of Leroy. Notwithstanding his age, he is still energetic and takes especial interest in the affairs of the Grand Army and of the First Baptist church. In 1872 he was elected to the Ohio legislature from Medina county for two years. His wife, who died in October, 1905, was formerly Miss Caroline Wilcox. She was born in Lewis county, New York, in the year 1827, and was a daughter of Thomas and Eliza (Ward) Wilcox, who migrated to the west in 1835. The four children of their marriage were as follows: James A., who is now a resident of St. Louis, Missouri; Horace J., of Leroy; Dr. Charles D., who is practicing medicine in Cleveland; and Clara E., who married B. M. Hastings, of Akron, Ohio.

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Mr. Witter married, February 28, 1847, Arena Campbell, a daughter of John and Sarah (Morris) Campbell and ten children were born to them, namely: Eunice R. born September 11, 1848; Sarah M., March 8, 1851; Dolly M., December 20, 1852; James M., January 12, 1855; Mary A., October 6, 1857; Florence, January 2, 1859; Douglas E., December 2, 1861; Flora, April 24, 1864; Elijah C., January 17, 1867; and Ruel, August 28, 1869. Two, Dolly M. and Florence, died while small, one at the age of four years and the other when nine. A son, James M., was drowned in 1876, and seven are now living. Ruel has always lived on the old homestead. He married, October 15, 1901, Izetta Coonrad, a daughter of Asa and Clara (Watson) Coonrad, of Sandusky county. Four children were born to Ruel Witter and wife, namely: Ralph J., Lawrence A., Melvin A. and Bruce R. He is the owner of the old homestead. Mrs. Witter survived her husband, and is now a bright and active woman of eighty-two years, her birth having occurred August 30, 1827, in Erie county.

Elijah C. Witter, their son, was born January 17, 1867, on the home farm. Beginning his studies in the district schools, he subsequently attended the Castalia high school two terms and the Milan Institute one term. Returning then to the parental roof-tree, he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, and has since been successfully employed in general farming, at the present time being also employed by the government as a mail carrier. He married, in 1890, Margaret W. Printice, a daughter of N. E. Printice. Mr. Printice was born in Margaretta township in 1832 and was a tiller of the soil for many years. In 1889 he moved to Paulding county, Ohio, where he still resides. On April 18, 1855, Mr. Printice married Emily Wadsworth, who was born, June 17, 1836, at Avon Springs, New York, and when six months old was brought by her parents to Margaretta township. She died in December, 1898. Mr. and Mrs. Elijah C. Witter became the parents of five children, one of whom has passed to the higher life, and four are living, namely: Mabel E., Nettie E., Margaret and Sarah Emily. Mr. Witter is a steadfast Republican in politics, and is a valued member of the Congregational church at Castalia. Fraternally he belongs to the Knights of the Modern Maccabees, and to the Patrons of Husbandry, of which his father was also a member.

MILLARD F. JONES.—Endowed by nature with the push, energy and enterprise characteristic of the true-born American, Millard F. Jones is widely and favorably known to the traveling public as proprietor of the Morton House, in Leroy. A genial and accommodating host, he has an excellent patronage, the guests at his hotel being always well entertained and invariably speak a good word for the house. A son of Jonathan S. Jones, he was born, June 14, 1870, in the village of Leroy, coming from pioneer ancestry, his paternal grandfather, Isaac Jones, having been an early settler of the Western Reserve. Isaac Jones married Sally Simmons and in 1823 came from Bristol, New York, to Medina county, Ohio, settling in Westfield township. Taking up a tract of wild land, he cleared an opening, erected a log cabin, and from the forest cleared and improved a homestead, on which he was engaged in farming and sheep raising until his death.

Jonathan S. Jones was born in Westfield township, Medina county, Ohio, in 1839, and was reared to agricultural pursuits. When ready to start in life for himself he bought land in Westfield township, and as a general farmer and sheep raiser met with good success, having at times from three hundred to six hundred sheep in his flock. Retiring from active labor in 1897, he moved from his farm to the village of Leroy, where he has since resided. He married Harriet Phillips, a daughter of Simeon Phillips, one of the pioneers of Medina county. She died in March, 1898, leaving three children, namely: A. L. Jones, M. F. Jones and Hattie Jones. Jonathan S. Jones was one of a family of eight children, the others being as follows: Andrew, de-

ceased; Isaiah; Erwin; Louis H., living on the old homestead; Roxy; Elmina, and Abby, all deceased.

After leaving Leroy High School, in which he completed his early studies, Millard F. Jones assisted his father in the care of the farm for a number of seasons. At the age of twenty years, with an ambitious desire to see more of our great country, he went to Portland, Oregon, remaining there two years. Returning then to Leroy, Mr. Jones engaged extensively in the live stock business, dealing in sheep, cattle and hogs, Cleveland being his principal market. In May, 1906, he embarked in the hotel and livery business, becoming proprietor of the Leroy House, with which he has since been associated. This hotel is well furnished and finely equipped, having twenty rooms, and in connection with the house is a five-acre tract of land, which Mr. Jones farms in connection with his hotel. In January, 1897, he was elected a director of the Ohio Farmers' Insurance Company, and still holds the position. Mr. Jones married in October, 1894, Miss Emma Young, of Lodi, Ohio, a daughter of George and Catherine (Bayer) Young.

LEWIS EDWARDS. A well known and successful farmer and dairyman of Paris township, Lewis Edwards is numbered among the active and prosperous business men who are contributing towards the development and advancement of the industrial interests of this part of Portage county. A native of Wales, he was born, February 18, 1850, in Cardigan, a son of Thomas and Matilda (Lewis) Edwards, who spent their lives in their native land. His paternal grandfather was Thomas Edwards, and his maternal grandfather was Hugh Lewis, both life-long residents of Wales.

The second child in a family consisting of four boys and four girls, Lewis Edwards was educated in the common schools, remaining with his parents until attaining his majority. Ambitious then to seize every opportunity for advancing his financial condition, he emigrated to America, coming first to Paris township, where he followed the carpenter's trade for a time. Going then to Cleveland, where there was much building going on, he formed a partnership with two brothers, Edward Evans and David Evans, and subsequently located in Newburg, where he built up an extensive and lucrative business as a contractor and builder, the firm to which he belonged becoming widely and favorably known. The partnership being dissolved, Mr. Edwards purchased land in Paris township in 1892, and has since been actively and successfully engaged in general farming and dairying.

Mr. Edwards has been twice married. He married first, in 1879, Selina Harrison, who was born in Pottsville, Pennsylvania, and died, in 1880, in Newburg, leaving no children. Mr. Edwards married for his second wife, in 1889, Mary James, who was born in South Wales, a daughter of John and Jane (Lewis) James, who emigrated to Ohio in 1846, locating in Palmyra township. Politically Mr. Edwards is a Republican; religiously he belongs to the Episcopal church; and fraternally he is a member of Newburg Lodge, No. 379, F. and A. M.; and of Newburg Lodge, A. O. F.

JOHN STAMBAUGH, who died in New York City, March 5, 1888, was one of the ablest of Youngstown's business leaders, an eminent figure in the development of the iron and coal industries of the middle west for half a century, and one who is especially deserving of a permanent and high place in a history of the Western Reserve, because of his constant identification with all the movements designed for the highest welfare of his home community. In connection with Governor David Tod, Mr. Stambaugh opened the famous Brier Hill coal mine, which was the beginning of the coal mining industry in the Mahoning Valley. As this great business, in turn, accomplished more than all else to make Youngstown a leading center of commerce and manufactures, he is gratefully and admiringly remembered by thousands of men and their families as the godfather of their comfort and prosperity. Although Mr. Stambaugh was affiliated with neither church nor benevolent societies, his name is widely and deeply honored for the many practical benefits which he conferred upon the community—benefits which came close to the hearts of men and women, to their homes and children. The deceased was known as a firm Republican, but never figured as a politician.

Outside the material and civic interests on which he left the stamp of his strong and fine character, Mr. Stambaugh is also represented in the present generation by the following children: Grace G., who is the accomplished wife of Frederick D. Wilkerson, of Youngstown; Henry Hamilton, who attended Cornell University, and who is president of the Brier

Hill Iron and Coal Company; John, Jr., also educated at Cornell, who is president of the William Tod Company and treasurer of the Youngstown Steel Company; and George, an extensive stock farmer at McGuffey, Hardin county.

The late John Stambaugh was born at Brier Hill, Mahoning county, March 8, 1827, and was a son of John and Sarah (Bower) Stambaugh. After obtaining his primary education in Youngstown, he pursued a business course in Cincinnati. At the beginning of his independent career he became identified with the coal and iron enterprises conducted by the Tod family, and it was in this association that he found the required field for his broad business talents. For many years he was the active manager, in the field, of all those vast interests, and, with his broadening activities and responsibilities, wealth and power came to him. In the management and development of the business he went abroad several times, first in 1871. Upon two of his European trips he was accompanied by his entire family, and these tours were always recalled as events of inexpressible pleasure and great mutual profit. In the later years of his life, with increasing business cares and weakened health, Mr. Stambaugh was often abroad at the famous watering places. Mr. Stambaugh was the founder of the Youngstown City Hospital, one of the finest institutions of its kind in Eastern Ohio.

On September 12, 1854, Mr. Stambaugh married Miss Caroline Hamilton, who was born in Mahoning county, of English ancestry, and died March 14, 1904. Her parents were William and Mary (Hull) Hamilton, her father being a native of New Jersey and a soldier of 1812 when he settled in Ohio. His death occurred in 1846, his wife having preceded him in 1832. Mrs. Stambaugh was the youngest of the nine children born to this couple.

John Richardson is a retired farmer living at Lodi, and he has been identified with the life and interests of Ohio throughout his entire life. He was born in Grafton township, Lorain county, Ohio, August 9, 1832, a son of William E. and Mary M. (Dalton) Richardson. William E. Richardson was born in Yorkshire, England, and he passed his boyhood and school days there, and emigrating to the United States in 1830 he landed in the harbor of New York city. Making his way at once to Ohio he settled in Grafton township of Lorain county and bought a little farm of forty acres and engaged in farming. With the passing years he added to his original purchase until the boundaries of his farm contained two hundred and forty-five acres. He gave close attention to his agricultural labors, became a prosperous farmer and stocked his place with horses, cattle and sheep, making a specialty of the raising of fine sheep, which he fed for the eastern markets. He continued on the farm until his death in 1872. His wife died in the latter '70s, in her eighty-second year. They were the parents of six children, namely: William, deceased; Robert, deceased; Elizabeth, deceased; John, mentioned below; Frank L., who resides in Lorain county, and George G., a carpenter of Grafton, Ohio.

John Richardson received his educational training in the primitive log school houses common in Ohio in its earlier history, and later he attended a select school at Grafton. After putting aside his text books he learned and followed the carpenter's trade for four years, and then going to Henry county, this state, he bought a little farm of eighty acres, but sold the land soon afterward and returned to Grafton and to farm work. After his marriage he lived on a farm there for a short time, and then moving to Medina county he bought fifty acres of land near Litchfield and lived there for three and a half years, selling then and buying one hundred and six acres in Harrisville township, north of Lodi. There he lived for a number of years, and then moved from that place to the village of Lodi, where he purchased a good home and has since lived retired, enjoying the luxuries which former years of labor have brought to him.

He married in 1860 Emily Norton, of Harrisville township, Medina county, where her father, Richard N. Norton, was an early settler. He was born in England on June 24, 1784, and he died on the 12th of May, 1860. His wife bore the maiden name of Sarah Richardson, but was no connection of the Richardsons of this review, and she was born at Ross, England, November 3, 1787. They were married in 1806, and they became the parents of eight children. The following children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Richardson: William R., a traveling salesman whose home is in Lodi; Frank E., a farmer in Harrisville township; Florence, the wife of Henry Bennader, and Flora May, wife of Vernon Munson, a farmer of Harrisville township. Mr. Richardson is a Republican in his

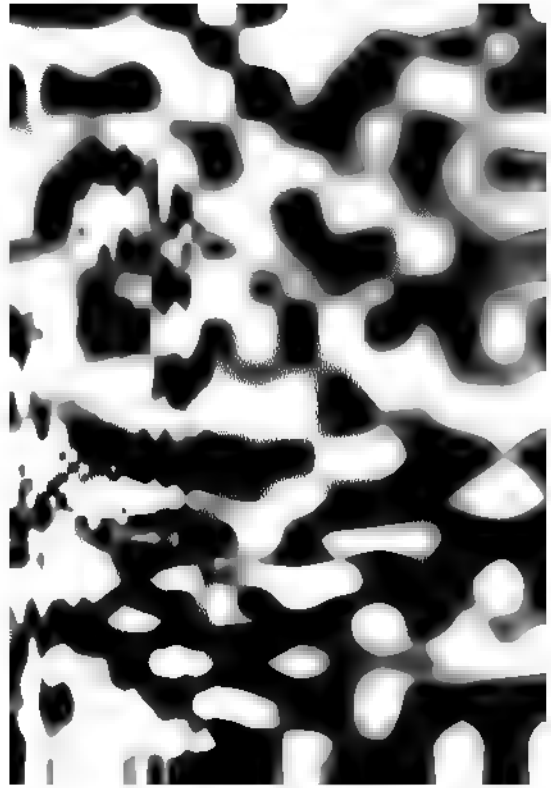
political affiliations, and he is a member of the Congregational church. He has served his church as a trustee and is one of its most liberal contributors. Mrs. Richardson died in May of 1894, a devoted wife and mother.

JOHN L. NICHOLL. The name of John L. Nicholl will long be held in gracious memory in the village of Amherst, Lorain county, Ohio, with whose business and industrial interests he was long and prominently identified. He was a man of notable attributes of character, generous and kindly in his associations with his fellowmen, and he gained and retained the inviolable friendship of those with whom he came in contact in the various relations of life. For the long period of fourteen consecutive years he held the responsible position of superintendent of quarry number six of the Cleveland Stone Company, having retired from this office about one year prior to his death, his resignation having been necessitated by his impaired health. Such was his standing as a business man and as a citizen, that it is most consonant to dedicate in this work a tribute to his memory and to offer a synopsis of his career. He was born in the beautiful city of Hamilton, province of Ontario, Canada, on the 3rd of September, 1859, and his death occured at his home in Amherst, Ohio, on the 23rd of September, 1905, his remains being laid to rest in Crown Hill cemetery at this place. He was a son of James and Jane K. (Lawson) Nicholl, and when he was three years of age his parents removed to Lorain county, Ohio, and settled at Brownhelm, in whose public schools he secured his rudimentary education. He was a boy at the time of the family removal from that village to Amherst, where he continued his studies in the public schools and later he was a student for some time in Oberlin College, this state.

After leaving school Mr. Nicholl entered upon an apprenticeship at the trade of stonecutter, and he became an especially skilled artisan. After the completion of his apprenticeship he was employed as a journeyman at his trade in various places in the middle west, where fine stone-cutting was utilized in building construction. The last building on which he was thus employed was the town hall at Amherst, in the erection of which his father was contractor. His parents continued to maintain their home in Lorain county until their death. After the completion of the building just mentioned Mr. Nicholl secured employment in connection with the operation of the Cleveland Stone Company's quarry number nine, at Amherst, where he was thus engaged until August, 1887, when he went to Harrodsburg, Indiana, where he held the position of superintendent of another quarry of the same company for the ensuing four years. He then returned to Amherst to assume the position of superintendent of quarry number six and as incumbent of this office he continued in the employ of the Cleveland Stone Company for fourteen years, as has already been stated in this context. After his resignation he valiantly fought for one year a losing battle against disease, and when he was summoned to the life eternal there was manifested by the community as a whole a definite sense of personal loss and bereavement. Mr. Nicholl held the affectionate regard of those employed under his supervision, and all of the men of quarry number six gave touching evidence of their sorrow at his death. He was a true friend of humanity, liberal and generous to a fault, and devoted in the extreme to his family. He was democratic in his attitude, ever ready to lend a helping hand to those in affliction, and he found his chief solace in the sacred precincts of his home. In politics he gave his support to the cause of the Democratic party and his religious faith was indicated by his attendance at and support of the Congregational church. The only civic organization with which he was identified was the Royal Arcanum.

On the 17th of November, 1886, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Nicholl to Miss Ella Swartwood, who was born and reared in Amherst, Lorain county, Ohio, and who is a daughter of Edwin and Maron (Steele) Swartwood, honored citizens of this place. Edwin Swartwood was born in the city of New York and traced his lineage to stanch English and Holland-Dutch origin. He was three years of age at the time of his parents removal to Amherst, Ohio, and here he was reared to maturity. He became a successful farmer of Lorain county and finally he visited California, where he remained about one year. He then returned to Amherst, where he passed the residue of his life and where his death occurred on the 3rd of July, 1907. His widow, now venerable in years, resides in the home of her daughter, Mrs. Nicholl.

John L. Nicholl



MR. AND MRS. ERASMUS D. GRAVES

ERASMUS DARWIN GRAVES, deceased, was born in Gaines, Orleans county, New York, December 21, 1822, but only a youth when the family home was established in Huron county, Ohio, he ever afterward was identified with its interests and was one of its representative farmers and business men. His parents, Spencer and Ann (Mills) Graves, the father a native of Massachusetts, came to Huron county, now Erie, in 1835, and purchasing a farm in Margaretta township they took up their abode thereon and spent the remainder of their lives there, the father dying in June of 1838.

Darwin Graves attained to mature years on that homestead farm, and shortly after his marriage he bought a farm adjoining, containing in all 126 acres. The place at that time was practically covered with timber, but in time he cleared it and converted it into a valuable property, and he continued its cultivation and improvement until his life's labors were ended in death, his demise occurring on January 31, 1888, and his wife passed away in the year of 1880, on October 25. She bore the maiden name of Mary White, and was a daughter of Captain John White, of Hatfield, Massachusetts. They became the parents of seven children, but two died in infancy, and the two sons and three daughters now living are Lucius L., Ann S., J. Spencer, Emily M. and Alice L. The oldest and youngest daughters taught school for some time as did also the elder brother. The three sisters own and live on the homestead. Mr. Graves during his life time was a stanch Republican, but never cared for office. He was a self educated man and proved a stanch friend to the cause of education and did much for the schools of Erie county. He was a member of both the Grange and the Masonic fraternity, and both he and his wife were members of the Universalist church, as are also their daughters.

DR. ORR ABRAHAM DICKSON has gained an enviable prestige as one of the able and successful practitioners of medicine in the city of Jefferson, where he has practiced since the year of 1900. He was born at Sheffield in Ashtabula county on the 6th of June, 1873, a grandson on the paternal side of James Dickson and a son of James Orr Dickson. James Dickson was born in Ireland, and coming to the United States in 1842 he settled in New York. He was a college educated man and was a Presbyterian in his religious affiliations. Jane Orr, his wife, was born in Scotland and came with her husband to this country in 1846. James Orr Dickson, their son, was born at Belfast, Ireland, December 25, 1842, and from the family home in New York he came to Cleveland and thence to Sheffield in Ashtabula county, Ohio. He is numbered among the county's agriculturists. During the war between the north and the south he served as a member of the One Hundred and Ninety-sixth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and is now a member of William Rogers Post, G. A. R., at Sheffield. He is also a member of the Presbyterian church and of the Republican party. He married Susan Abigail Van Slyke, who was born in Sheffield on July 4, 1850, a daughter of Abram and Jane Van Slyke, who were born respectively in New York and Vermont.

After a splendid training in the district schools and the Ashtabula High School, followed by a course in the Western Reserve University, where he received the degree of A. B., Orr A. Dickson entered the Starling Medical College and began the preparation for the profession which he had chosen as a life's work. He graduated with the degree of M. D., and from the 1st of June, 1898, until the 18th of September, 1900, he practiced in Cortland, Ohio. He came from there to Jefferson, and has since been numbered among the city's able physicians and is accounted one of her honored citizens. During three years he served Jefferson as a member of its council, was also a member of its first board of public works and for two years the president of the board, and he was an able assistant in the promoting and building of the water plant and in the building of the first sewer in the city. He is still a member of this board of public works, and is also the president of the board of trustees of Jefferson and of the Methodist Episcopal church.

On the 26th of October, 1898, Dr. Dickson was married to Arminta Belle Wolcott, born at Lenox in Ashtabula county, and her educational training included attendence at the district schools, the Jefferson High School and Oberlin College, and she taught school for several years. She is a daughter of Albert George and Mary Marguerite Wolcott, the father a blacksmith and a justice of the peace. A son, Robert Orr Dickson, was born to Dr. and Mrs. Dickson on the 9th of November, 1902. Dr. Dickson is a member of the Ashtabula County Medical Society and its president for two years, a member of the State Medical

Society, which he represented as a delegate for two years, and a member of the American Medical Association. He also has fraternal relations with Tuscan Lodge, No 342, F. and A. M., at Jefferson, Ohio, has attained the Knight Templar degree in Masonry, and has fraternal relations with Ensign Lodge, No. 400, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Rev. Lathrop Cooley. On the 2nd of January, 1910, was summoned to the life eternal this venerable, distinguished and honored citizen, one of the grand old adopted sons of the historic Western Reserve and one whose life was signally exalted and consecrated, making him a power for good during long years of faithful and effective service in the aiding and uplifting of his fellow men. A man of scholarly attainments, a deep thinker, a true gentleman of the courtly and dignified old school type, he was as broad and liberal in spirit as he was sincere and devout in his convictions. His was the gentle simplicity of true nobility of character, and it is most consonant that in this publication be accorded a tribute of recognition to his life and labors. His was the faith that makes faithful and he ever held the highest sense of his stewardship as a clergyman and as a man among men. For more than three score of years Mr. Cooley was active in the work of the ministry. He exerted a wide influence in the clarifying and invigorating of the moral and religious atmosphere of the Western Reserve and was eminently entitled to the uniform veneration and respect in which he was held by young and old.

Rev. Lathrop Cooley was born in Genesee county, New York, on the 25th of October, 1821, being one in a family of nine children, all of whom grew to maturity and reared families. He was a son of Chester Cooley and the original American progenitor of the line came to the new world from England, becoming one of the early settlers of Bridgewater, Massachusetts. Chester Cooley was born and reared among the picturesque hills of Berkshire county, Massachusetts, whence he removed to Genesee county, New York, in the early part of the nineteenth century.

The subject of this memoir, familiarly and affectionately known to his old neighbors and friends as Elder Cooley, gained his preliminary education in the common schools of his native state, after which he continued his studies in Brooklyn Academy and still later at Bethany College, at Bethany, West Virginia. Early manifestating strong religious tendencies and deep spiritual convictions, he studied for the ministry, taught school for a time, and began preaching at the age of twenty-two years. His first sermon was at his home church, North Eaton, Lorain county, Ohio, to which state he had come after leaving college in West Virginia. For many years it had been his custom to visit this North Eaton church on the second Sunday of July, marking the anniversary of his delivery of his first sermon in the original edifice. Had he lived until July, 1910, he would have been able to make his sixty-sixth anniversary pilgrimage to the church that was endeared to him through memories and associations of many years.

At the age of twenty-four years Mr. Cooley was called to the pastorate of the Franklin Circle church at Cleveland, Ohio, being the first regular incumbent of this pastoral charge. With the exception of a year passed in Chicago and vicinity, his life work was done in the Western Reserve, and for more than sixty years he had been an active minister of the Disciples' church. He had long pastorates in Cleveland, Akron, Painesville, North Royalton and North Eaton. In 1877 he started the Disciples' mission that met at the corner of Erie and Hamilton streets in the city of Cleveland. In 1883, this mission became the Cedar Avenue church, and in 1909 the church removed its headquarters to Crawford road.

In each of the many places in which he served in the ministerial office Mr. Cooley won the love and esteem not only of his immediate parishioners but also of the community at large. There can be naught of inconsistency in offering the statement that he was without doubt one of the most influential and popular clergymen known in the history of the Western Reserve. He was ever tolerant and kindly in his attitude to other "households of faith," having no room in his heart for bigotry and ever holding the needs of humanity as of more importance than mere dogmas and creeds. He counted works and life above mere professions of faith, and the cardinal thought in his teaching was the care for and uplifting of the immortal soul. He had the strongest convictions and there was naught of vacillation in his course as a clergyman or as a man. He was a forceful and eloquent speaker, drawing upon the abundant resources of a large and mature mind, and his zeal and devotion never flagged in the slightest degree. He was president of the Christian Missionary Society, and was a

valued member of the board of trustees of Hiram College, to whose support he contributed with much liberality. During his long years of service as a clergyman Mr. Cooley had officiated at more than five hundred weddings and conducted more than two thousand funeral services. He was a man of fine physique and noble cast of features, and was frequently referred to as one of the best-looking men of the historic old Western Reserve. Although nearly ninety years of age at the time of his demise, he was active in his work up to the last. For many years he passed the summer seasons in Medina, passing the winters in his pleasant home in the city of Cleveland, where he died on the 2nd of January, 1910, surrounded by his immediate family and friends—a veritable patriarch and a noble citizen whose loss is mourned in the Western Reserve, where he so long lived and labored.

Mr. Cooley was twice married. In 1848 he wedded Miss Laura Reid, daughter of Harris Reid, who was a pioneer settler of Medina county. Mrs. Cooley was summoned to the life eternal in 1893, and of the five children of this union two died in infancy. Clara M., who became the wife of Dr. George Wilson, died in 1907, being survived by two sons,—Dr. Harris R. C. Wilson and Paul L. Wilson. The two surviving sons of the first marriage of the subject of this memoir are Rev. Harris R. Cooley, of Cleveland, and Almon B. Cooley, a resident of Michigan. In 1895 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Cooley to Miss Letta E. Searles, who was for a number of years principal of one of the Cleveland public schools and who survives her honored husband. Mrs. Cooley was born in Cuyahoga county, this state, and is a daughter of the late Solomon Searles, a native of the state of New York and a sterling pioneer of the Western Reserve, whither he came with his father, Daniel Searles, in 1833, the latter purchasing one thousand acres of land on Hinckley Ridge, Medina county. Mrs. Cooley is a direct descendant in the eighth generation from Captain Miles Standish, one of the gallant little band of Pilgrims who came over in the "Mayflower" and who was made the central figure in the idyllic poem, "The Courtship of Miles Standish," by the loved New England bard, Longfellow.

COLUMBUS J. BALDWIN, a retired merchant of Norwalk, was born in Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, July 5, 1831, and is a son of Abed and Philena (Lewis) Baldwin. The Baldwin family are of English descent, the first of this branch being three brothers who located in New York, New Jersey and Connecticut, respectively, and the family here described are descended from the Connecticut family. Jared Baldwin, a native of Connecticut, was a commissary in the Revolutionary war, and furnished supplies for Washington's army; his son, Jude Baldwin, also born in Connecticut, was a hatter by trade. Jude Baldwin was the father of Abed Baldwin, who was born in Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, where he became a merchant, and where he died at the age of fifty-seven years. Philena Lewis, wife of Abed Baldwin, was also born in Luzerne county. Her father, Reverend Griffin Lewis, was a Baptist minister, and a native of Vermont. Mrs. Philena Lewis Baldwin was a cousin of Professor Taylor Lewis, a distinguished writer, whose name appears as an "American scholar and author" in the biographical section of Webster's Unabridged Dictionary. He was one of the writers connected with Harper's publications and died in the year 1877. Mr. and Mrs. Abed Baldwin had five children that grew to maturity, and at this writing there are two surviving. Griffin L. resides near the old home in Luzerne county. He, and another brother, Ira, were soldiers in the war of the Rebellion.

Columbus J. Baldwin is the second child and oldest son of the family. His boyhood was spent in his native place, and he received his later education at Wyoming University and Baldwin University, the latter at Berea, Ohio. Later, he became clerk of courts, postmaster and United States assistant assessor, being connected with the Federal Internal Revenue office. In 1866 he resigned his position and removed to Norwalk, where he engaged in the grocery business, which he continued for three years with success. He then removed to St. Claire county, Missouri, where he spent six years. Returning to Norwalk, he again engaged in the same business, which he continued until 1907, at which time he retired. While living in Missouri he was located among the Younger brothers, during this time being postmaster and holding other local offices. He also was candidate for the legislature and served as a member of the council and on the school board. Mr. Baldwin has always taken an active interest in public affairs. He cast his first vote for Franklin Pierce for president,

and later voted for Fremont, for Grant, twice for Lincoln and three times for Bryan. He was one of the originators of the "Union League," which was organized in February, 1862, and which rendered the Union cause such valuable service. He is socially popular, and has a large circle of friends. He belongs to several Masonic bodies. He has acted as an able correspondent for several newspapers, and is possessed of considerable literary merit.

Mr. Baldwin married, in 1859, Lucy A., daughter of Edwin and Permelia (Rose) Gager; she was born in Lorain county, Ohio, and her people were early settlers of the Western Reserve. Her father was a native of Dutchess county, New York, and one of the Western Reserve's pioneers; her mother also came from New York among the pioneers. Of their three children Mrs. Baldwin is the second, and the only one of the family now surviving. Mr. and Mrs. Baldwin have two daughters, namely: Evelin, wife of C. W. Rule, a grocer of Norwalk, and Emma, wife of C. A. Shafer, a prominent grocer in Cleveland, and at one time president of the Grocers' Association.

Charles Henry Wilkins, head of the large furniture and undertaking establishment of the Wilkins-Hurst Company, Elyria, Ohio, belongs to the third generation of the Wilkins family in Lorain county. His grandfather, Silas Wilkins, a native of Vermont, came from the "Green Mountain State" to the Western Reserve at an early day and was one of the original settlers on Vermont street, La Grange, Lorain county. He died here at the ripe old age of eighty years. His wife before her marriage was a Miss Tinney. Their son, Henry J., a native of La Grange township, Lorain county, was born October 24, 1839. On April 6, 1859, he married Miss Anna Rowell, a native of New York state and a daughter of Benjamin Rowell, and on April 6, 1909, after half a century of happy married life, they celebrated their golden wedding anniversary.

Their son, Charles Henry, was born in La Grange, July 14, 1862. He passed his boyhood on his father's farm, receiving his education in the common schools of La Grange, the Academy at Chatham, and the La Grange high school. In the spring of 1889 he left the farm and engaged in business at Lorain, under the firm name of Wickens & Wilkins, undertakers and dealers in furniture, and continued there until the fall of 1896, when he sold out and removed to Elyria. Here, in March, 1897, he became associated with Charles C. Ensign, under the style of Ensign & Wilkins, and was engaged with him in the undertaking and furniture business until Mr. Ensign's death, August 17, 1905. From September 2 of that year until November 11, 1907, Mr. Wilkins conducted the business under his own name, he having purchased the interest owned by Mr. Ensign. On the last named date the Wilkins-Hurst Company was incorporated, with Mr. Wilkins president and general manager.

Mr. Wilkins married Miss Minnie B. Moses, who was born in Lorain county, Ohio, daughter of William and Harriett (Castle) Moses, Mrs. Moses being a daughter of Judge Castle, of Medina. Mr. and Mrs. Wilkins have three daughters—Mabel B., Maude A. and Treva May, all graduates of the Elyria high school, and all now at home, Mabel, the eldest daughter, being the widow of Walter R. Strong, of New York state, who died on May 7, 1909. Mr. Wilkins and his family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and fraternally he is identified with the Maccabees and the Masons, in the latter order having attained the Knight Templar degree.

Dr. John T. Haynes, who has long been identified with the medical profession in Sandusky, was born in Butler county, Ohio, on June 29, 1864, a son of Dr. Moses H. and Sarah (Hunter) Haynes, both natives of Ohio, and born respectively in the town of Hamilton in 1825 and in Hamilton county in 1833. The paternal family trace their ancestry to Revolutionary heroes and on to John Haynes, who came to this country on the historic Mayflower.

Dr. Moses H. Haynes graduated from Oxford, Ohio, college in 1854 and from the Miami Medical College at Cincinnati in 1856, and at the outbreak of the Civil war in 1861 he received a commission as assistant surgeon of the Sixty-ninth Regiment of Ohio Volunteer Infantry, later becoming surgeon of the One Hundred and Sixty-seventh Regiment of Ohio Infantry, serving with the latter command until the close of the war. Locating then in the town of Seven Mile in Butler county, Ohio, he practiced medicine there continuously until retiring from the profession in 1887. He moved to Richmond, Indiana, at this time, and lived a quiet life in that city until his death, on October 6, 1907. He affiliated with the Democratic party, and was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of the Knights of Honor, of the Grand Army of the Republic

and of the Methodist church. Of his children: Lorella May was born in June, 1870, at Seven Mile, Ohio, and she pursued a course in literature and music in Cincinnati, Ohio. She married the Rev. Dr. David S. Schaff, a son of the late Dr. Philip Schaff, of the Union Theological Seminary of New York, and the first few years of their married life were spent in Kansas City, Missouri, where he was a minister in the First Presbyterian church. After spending a couple of years abroad, during which time they made a tour of the Holy Land, they returned to the United States and located in Jacksonville, Illinois. Afterward moving to Cincinnati, Ohio, he for four years occupied the chair of church history in the Lane Theological Seminary, and resigned that position to accept a similar one in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, their present home. Their seven children, six sons and a daughter, are all living. Earl P. Haynes, the youngest son of Dr. Moses Haynes, was born in October of 1872. He is a graduate of Cornell University, and had previously spent four years in the high school at Middletown, New York. He is now the principal of a high school in New York City. He married Miss Della Baylis, from Richmond, Indiana. Dr. Moses Haynes married for his second wife, in 1865, Elizabeth Place, and her death occurred in 1891.

Dr. John T. Haynes attended in his youth Earlham College, in Richmond, Indiana, and is a graduate of the Miami Medical College of Cincinnati with the class of 1880. After practicing in the Cincinnati Hospital for a short time he was made the assistant surgeon of the Ohio Soldiers and Sailors' Home at Sandusky, and in August of 1891 was made the sergeant of the home, a position he has held continuously to the present time. He is a thirty second degree Mason, a member of the Elks, of the Republican party and of the Presbyterian church.

In 1891 Dr. Haynes married Olive D. Ashton, a daughter of Dr. and Mrs. A. S. Ashton, of Piqua, Ohio, and of the six children which have graced this union five sons and a daughter—five are yet living.

LLOYD GARRISON TUTTLE. Exceptionally well equipped for the exacting duties of the legal profession, as well by natural gifts and enthusiastic zeal as by scholarly attainments, untiring industry and sterling integrity, Lloyd Garrison Tuttle holds a position of note among the leading lawyers of Painesville, Ohio, where he has been in practice for upwards of thirty years. A son of William Brown Tuttle, he was born, September 5, 1848, in Concord, Lake county, Ohio, of pioneer stock. The emigrant ancestor of that branch of the Tuttle family to which he belongs was one William Tuttle, who, accompanied by his wife, Elizabeth, and their children, came from England to the United States in 1635, and settled in Massachusetts. His descendants are numerous, and may be found in all parts of the Union.

The great-great grandfather of Mr. Tuttle was John Tuttle, the line being continued through his son, Joseph Tuttle, Sr., thence through Joseph Tuttle, Jr. Joseph Tuttle, Sr., married Hannah Messenger, a daughter of Isaac and Anna (Ward) Messenger. Isaac Messenger and six brothers were all Revolutionary soldiers and three of them were at the battle of Bunker Hill.

Joseph Tuttle, Jr., for many years a prominent and influential citizen of Concord township, Lake county, Ohio, married Mrs. Mary (Kibbe) Adams, a daughter of Moses and Mary (Case) Kibbe, a widow, who by her first marriage had one son, Martin H. Adams. Of their union five children were born, namely: William Brown, father of Lloyd G.; Madison, deceased; Francis Washington; Grandison Newell, now known as Judge Tuttle, of Painesville; and Harriet, deceased.

William Brown Tuttle was born in Concord township March 10, 1824, and during his life was engaged in agricultural pursuits, having been one of the more prominent farmers of Lake county. He was an ideal citizen, a conscientious Christian, and a leading member of the Disciples church of Mentor, which he helped to build and which he served as trustee, deacon and elder. He was a man of strong convictions, a stanch adherent of that brave hero, William Lloyd Garrison, and in the trying time of the anti-slavery troubles his house was one of the underground railway stations. He was subsequently identified with the Republican party, afterwards becoming identified with the Greenback organization, and subsequently joining the Bryan Democrats. He served as trustee of Concord township, and for several terms was road supervisor. On May 4, 1848, William B. Tuttle married Phebe Flint Hopkins, who was born in Mentor, Lake county, Ohio, September 18, 1828, and completed her early education at Lirtland Academy under Dr. Ford. She was a daughter of Daniel Hopkins, who married Anna Churchill,

a daughter of Samuel and Anna Churchill, and a granddaughter of Benjamin and Phebe (Flint) Hopkins, natives of Vermont.

Benjamin Hopkins was one of "the Green Mountain Boys" in the early struggle for freedom. He with his wife and children in 1795 emigrated to Onondaga, New York, and there engaged in the salt business. In the year of 1805 he sold all his property and invested the proceeds in a cargo of salt at Buffalo and shipped it for Fairport. His young son, Daniel, then a lad of fifteen, traded his dog for three barrels of salt that was shipped with his father's load. But the boat proved unseaworthy and all but three barrels of salt were lost in a storm that came on some time after leaving Buffalo. The three barrels that were saved his father gave to Daniel, who sold the same for forty-five dollars, which constituted the nucleus for the fortune he afterwards acquired. Daniel Hopkins and his wife, Anna, familiarly known as "Uncle Dan and Aunt Anna," were greatly respected and esteemed by all who knew them and their home was a harbor of refuge for many a wanderer and a haven of rest for his father and mother at the time of his death, which occurred May 24, 1867, at the age of seventy-seven years. He was one of the largest land owners in his township. His wife survived him for over thirty-one years, dying August 5, 1898, at the ripe age of ninety-four years and three months, outliving all five of her daughters and two of her sons, Charles and Edward, all of whom are together with Benjamin and Phebe (Flint) Hopkins, laid to rest in the Mentor cemetery.

Eleven children were born to Daniel and Anna (Churchill) Hopkins, namely: Anna, Lavina, Phebe Flint, Daniel, Charles, Mary Ann, Martha, Martin Van Buren, Wilson Shannon and Edward and Edgar, twins. All of these children grew to years of maturity, but, with the exception of Daniel and Martin Van Buren, none are now living.

As a girl Phebe Flint Hopkins was the acknowledged belle of Mentor. She was accomplished, modest and amiable, as she was handsome. She began housekeeping with her young husband in Concord, Lake county, and there occurred the births of her children, as follows: Counsel William, born June 23, 1846; Lloyd Garrison, the subject of this sketch; Almena Alfaretta, born September 16, 1851; Daniel Hopkins, born February 16, 1855; and Caroline Cordelia, born July 3, 1857. Her untimely death occurred at her home on November 11, 1860, casting a gloom over the entire community.

Attending first the district school of Concord township, Lloyd Garrison Tuttle subsequently continued his studies at the select school of Seth Edson at Wilson's Corners in the same township, afterwards going with his brother Counsel to the Painesville schools, footing it back and forth, a distance of three miles, each morning and evening in pleasant weather, in stormy seasons boarding in town. Mr. Tuttle further advanced his studies by an attendance at the Willoughby Collegiate Institute and at Hiram College, and later entered the Cleveland Law School, from which he was graduated with the class of 1875. Previous to that time, however, in the winter of 1866 and 1867, he had taught school at Chardon township, receiving twenty dollars a month salary. He was fairly successful in his pedagogical work, but not pleased with the small pay, which was not at all to be compared, everything considered, with the twenty-five dollars a month that he received when but sixteen years old while working for a neighboring farmer, attending the crops and doing any required work, including the cradling of several acres of wheat, oats and rye, the pitching one way of forty-five acres of hay, and splitting the family's year's supply of wood. After thus acquiring some knowledge of farming, Mr. Tuttle began dealing in a small way in cattle, hogs and sheep on his own account, and met with good success in his ventures.

When twenty years old, Mr. Tuttle made a contract with Franklin Parker, of Mentor, to make engagements for engrafting fruit trees in Ohio and Pennsylvania, and was afterwards one of a four-man-team to do that work. Becoming an expert in the business, he, in 1869, in company with his brother Counsel, who had been similarly employed for two seasons, entered into partnership and made a good success of engrafting. Mr. Tuttle subsequently carried on the same business on an extensive scale, sending out men to secure the work, and giving the same such personal attention as was needed. In the spring of 1870 he purchased a half interest in the Gilmore flouring and lumber mills of Burton, Ohio, which proved a successful venture. He disposed of the same in 1874.

Beginning the practice of his profession, with a partner, at Chagrin Falls, Mr. Tuttle remained there until 1877, when he located in

Painesville. He had previously purchased his partner's interest in their law library and office furniture, and having moved it to this city continued the practice of his profession alone until February 9, 1879, when he formed a partnership with his uncle, Judge G. N. Tuttle, who had just retired from office as probate judge of Lake county. This firm, Tuttle & Tuttle, continued successfully until May 1, 1901, when it was dissolved by mutual consent. Since the erection of the postoffice building Mr. Tuttle has had offices on the second floor, and his rooms and library and the rooms and library of Judge Tuttle and of Martin A. Tuttle, the latter being a son of Judge Tuttle, are used in common. In 1878 he purchased a vacant lot on which in the same and following year he erected the buildings thereon which now comprise his home at 412 Liberty street.

Inheriting strong anti-slavery beliefs from his father and grandfather, Mr. Tuttle became an early defendant of equal rights, and as a boy hurrahed for John C. Fremont and rejoiced in the election of Abraham Lincoln. He is now independent in politics, casting his vote in favor of what he deems the best men and measures regardless of party restrictions, in favor at all times of the masses against the classes. He was elected justice of the peace of Painesville township, but resigned when he formed a partnership with Judge Tuttle. When a boy Mr. Tuttle united with the Disciples church at Mentor, later becoming a member of the same church at Chagrin Falls and afterwards in the Painesville church of that denomination. He now more frequently attends the Congregational church, of which his wife and children are members, and in his religious beliefs is decided liberal. Socially Mr. Tuttle was at one time a member and presiding officer of an organization called "Chosen Friends," to which he and his wife belonged until it disbanded. He is now a member of the "National Union," formed on the same plan, being a life insurance society, and is treasurer of its Painesville branch. He is also president of the Herald Building Company, an Ohio corporation with home office in his city.

On July 19, 1870, Mr. Tuttle married Lillie Maria Merriman, who was educated first in the district schools of Burton, Ohio, and in the Burton high school, later attending the high schools in Claridon and in Chardon, and completing her studies at Hiram College, where Mr. Tuttle made his first acquaintance with her. Her father, Joel Tuttle Merriman, took up land in Burton, Geauga county, Ohio, and from the virgin forest cleared and improved a good farm. In the house which he there erected Mrs. Tuttle was born, and there the death of her second brother occurred in infancy, and her third brother there died after the war. Mr. Merriman and two of his sons, David Joel, now Dr. Merriman of Painesville, and Henry Lucius, served in the Civil war. Mr. Merriman was one of the brave "Squirrel Hunters" who, leaving his horse hitched in town, started out with the others to capture Morgan in his raid through southern Ohio. Mr. Merriman, familiarly known as "Uncle Joel," was an expert bee grower, being known far and wide for his skill as an apiarist, and continued his loved work until the last, dying suddenly in his bee yard on June 27, 1871.

Mr. and Mrs. Tuttle's married life has been an especially harmonious and pleasant one. They have two children living, Phebe Emogene, born at her mother's old home in Burton, Ohio, September 6, 1874; and Fred Lloyd, born at the present family home, No. 412 Liberty street, Painesville, December 8, 1881. Two other children, Lillie and Leita, were born September 30, 1884, but both died in infancy.

Phebe E. Tuttle, a graduate of the Painesville high school, was married at the home of her parents June 30, 1897, to James Martin Young and now resides at No. 43 Chestnut street, Geneva, Ohio. They have one child, Genevieve Anita, a bright and attractive little girl of seven years. Fred Lloyd Tuttle, who was graduated from the Painesville high school, read law in his father's office, but not caring for a professional life accepted a position with the Gail Grant Company, in which he has been head bookkeeper for the past three years. He married September 26, 1906, Helen Marietta Baker, and now lives at No. 107 East South street, Painesville, in sight of and near to his old home.

Mozart Gallup, president and general manager of the Sandusky Tool Company, is one of the old and reliable citizens of that industrial center, who is materially associated in establishing and developing one of its most important and stable concerns. He is now in his eighty-first year, and for nearly three decades past has given his utmost strength and ability to the building up of an enterprise which he assumed when it was weak and even tottering in a financial sense. Through his energies and fine management the Sandusky Tool Company

now stands as one of the most substantial and progressive industries of the city. Mr. Gallup is a native of the Agawam parish, now Agawamtown, West Springfield, Massachusetts, where he was born on May 25, 1829, the son of Palmer and Desire (Worthington Ball) Gallup. The Gallup family has been prominent for many generations in the history of Connecticut, while the Balls are more particularly identified with Springfield, Massachusetts. In 1844, then in his sixteenth year, young Mozart migrated westward and located at Elyria, Ohio. The following four years were passed in various mercantile pursuits, and in 1853, when in his twenty-fifth year, Mr. Gallup became a partner of H. K. Kendall & Co., and thus continued for three years. In 1858 he was appointed cashier for Baldwin, Laundon and Nelson, general merchants, who had purchased the business of Kendall & Co., which position he held until 1863, when he was nominated on less than twenty-four hours' notice for the office of auditor of Lorain county, Ohio, and elected by a majority of about 3,000. He served with credit in that office during the succeeding six years. He might have retained it a much longer time, but desired to re-enter private business, and in March, 1869, established a cheese house at Elyria. After conducting this three years he went abroad and became a resident of Glasgow, Scotland, where he remained in business for two years, locating at Sandusky in April, 1874.

In the year named Mr. Gallup became connected with James Woolworth, the widely known manufacturer of ax handles, and served as his general manager until he was appointed treasurer and general manager of the Sandusky Tool Company. In 1887, having developed the business until it was upon a firm foundation, he was advanced to the presidency of the concern, and has remained at the head of its affairs until the present time. Although its operations have been substantially extended, its capital has remained at $150,000. The company manufactures carpenter's wood planes, planter's field hoes, bench screws and plane irons, its annual output being now about $200,000. When Mr. Gallup was appointed manager of this industry it was $144,000 in debt, but his good management resulted in clearing it of all incumbency in 1902. Mr. Gallup is now president of the Commercial National Bank of Sandusky, Ohio, also of the Lincoln Stove and Range Company of Fremont, Ohio.

Mr. Gallup has one son, Frank Mozart Gallup, who is married, and one daughter, Mary Hortense Gallup, single. He also has three grandchildren, namely: Perry Mozart Gallup, twenty-five years of age, first lieutenant of the United States coast artillery service and located at Fort Strong, Boston Harbor, on land that belonged to his ancestor, John Gallup, in 1630; Alden W. Gallup, twenty-one years of age, in Cornell, and a granddaughter, Helen W. Gallup, eighteen years of age, in school at Lowell.

The genealogy of the Gallup family is both remarkable and interesting. Of French origin, several of its representatives migrated to England at the time of the Reformation. It may be traced back in an unbroken chain to the year 1463, where its progenitors were settled at Berwick-on-Tweed, England. In 1630 John Gallup, the original American ancestor, settled at Boston, Massachusetts, as an associate of Governor Winthrop. His son, John, was a captain in the famous Pequot war with King Philip, and was killed in the Swamp Fight in 1675. Quite a remarkable relic has descended from these times to the present, and is now in the possession of Hon. C. H. Gallup, of Norwalk, Ohio, a cousin of Mozart. It is in the shape of a wampum belt, presented to one of his ancestors by a friendly Narragansett Indian as a warning of war and trouble. The wife of the captain named was Hannah Lake, daughter of Margaret (Reed) Lake, a sister of the wife of Governor Winthrop. She was of truly royal blood, being a lineal descent of Charlemagne, the great king of the Franks and Emperor of the Romans in the eighth century, A. D.

The Ball family (maternal branch of Mozart Gallup) was founded in America by Francis Ball, who settled at West Springfield, Massachusetts, in 1640, and was one of six brothers who came from England, five of whom settled in New England and one in Virginia. The Virginia branch was connected with Washington. The Worthington family, from whom descended Mr. Gallup's maternal grandmother, was established in America by Nicholas Worthington in 1640. Mr. Gallup is a lineal descendant of John Alden and Priscilla—1620.

There are four other families whose genealogical lines converge in the Gallup family. The Palmers were founded by Walter Palmer at Charleston, Massachusetts, in 1632; the American ancestor of the Stanton family was Thomas Stanton, who located at Stonington, Connecticut, about 1630; Nathaniel Chese-

brough founded the family by that name in this country by locating at Boston in 1630, and Captain George Denison was the American forefather of that family and settled at Roxbury, Massachusetts, 1630. Nearly all of the representatives of these families were among the original settlers of Stonington, Connecticut, afterward moving successively to New London and Mystic, and of all of whom Mr. Gallup is a lineal descendant. The latter town became the ancestral home of the family; Mr. Gallup's mother dying there in 1868, and his father, in 1880.

In closing this brief review of the work and family connections of Mozart Gallup, especial mention is due the high and strong character of Palmer Gallup, his father. He was a man of both remarkable and apparently contradictory gifts, being not only a mathematician of national fame, but a musician who was widely known as a teacher and composer; some of the most eminent musicians of Boston received tuition at his hands, and he owned the largest double bass viol in the world and played the same at Gilmour's Great Boston Jubilee among one hundred double basses. It is a well founded fact that Palmer Gallup was the author of the arithmetic which so long held sway in the high schools and colleges of the country under the name of "Olney's." He was also a learned Latin scholar, long connected with the faculty of the Connecticut Literary Institute; a surveyor and cartographer of note. As to the lovable and spiritual nature of his character too much cannot be said.

J. Fred. Townsend and his father, Oscar Townsend, have both been prominent figures in the railroad progress of northern Ohio, the elder man being for many years head of the Bee Line railway, otherwise known as the Three C's (Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati Railroad). For a number of years the family home has been at Chippewa Lake, where the father purchased a farm. This is the home of the widow and the summer residence of J. Fred., whose headquarters are in Pittsburg, where for the past ten years he has served as traffic manager of the National Tube Company and controls large transportation interests. The latter was born in the city of Cleveland August 16, 1860, son of Oscar and Elizabeth (Martin) Townsend. The father was a native of Greenwich, Huron county, Ohio, where he was born March 22, 1838, spent his boyhood and received a district school and academic education. Later he attended Cleveland high school, leaving the latter institution in his seventeenth year. His next distinctive step in life was to enter the employ of the Big Four Railway Company, gradually advancing to the presidency both through great force of character and attractive personal qualities. These leading traits made him one of the most prominent and best-liked railroad men of the state, his death, May 4, 1895, being widely noted as a distinct loss to the transportation management of the middle west. On December 22, 1856, the deceased married Miss Elizabeth Martin, of Greenwich, Huron county, Ohio, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Rowland) Martin. The four children of this union were Frank Martin, who was superintendent of the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Railway, is now a resident of Pittsburg; J. Fred. Townsend, of this sketch; Willard H., a railroad contractor of Pittsburg; and Oscar, who is now assistant general freight agent of the Chicago & Great Western Railway at Pittsburg.

J. Fred. Townsend received his early education in the public schools of Cleveland and later at Mount Pleasant Military Academy, Sing Sing, New York. He then entered the employ of the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Railway Company as clerk, afterward being appointed general traffic agent at Cleveland, Ohio, and holding the latter position until 1893. Mr. Townsend next accepted a responsible position with the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railroad at Toledo, Ohio, and after remaining in that office for three years returned to Cleveland as general freight and passenger agent of the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railroad. In 1899 he was called to Pittsburg to assume his present position, that of traffic manager of the National Tube Company.

On November 22, 1882, Mr. Townsend married Miss Annie Marie Rodermond, of Haverstraw, New York, daughter of Henry Rodermond, a native of New York City and a ship builder of good standing. The children of this union are as follows: Richard Rodermond, a graduate of Yale (1907) in literature and is attending the Pittsburg Law School and Elizabeth Martin, who attended Pennsylvania College for Women and finished her education at a young ladies' seminary at Ogontz, Pennsylvania. Mr. Townsend's beautiful summer residence at Chippewa Lake is called "Five Oaks" from the grand shade trees of that variety which grace his grounds. The family farm

comprises about eighty acres, including pleasure grounds (of twenty acres) located in a grove on the shore of Lake Chippewa. This place is situated on one of the highest points in the state of Ohio, being 550 feet above the level of Lake Erie.

FRED L. LEFFINGWELL.—A well known and highly esteemed resident of Kingsville, Ashtabula county, Fred L. Leffingwell has here been profitably engaged in horticultural pursuits for many years, being one of the leading fruit producers of this part of Ohio. A native of Kingsville, he was born August 21, 1852, coming from substantial New England ancestry, his parents having migrated from Durham, Connecticut, to the Western Reserve early in the "thirties," probably about 1835. He is the only surviving member of his generation of the Leffingwell family.

Interested from his youth in the art and science of growing plants and fruits, Mr. Leffingwell has made a special study of this branch of industry, which he is pursuing with pleasure and profit. He has had wide experience and in the raising of choice fruits has acquired remarkable skill, his large and symmetrically planted orchards bearing abundantly each season, and being very attractive to the passer-by, betokening to even the most casual observer the thrift, industry, skill, and wise management of the proprietor of this valuable estate.

REV. JOSEPH S. WIDMANN.—The first seat of Catholicity in the state of Ohio was Sandusky, where some of the converted Wyandots began to settle about the year of 1740, while in the following year of 1741 Father Armand de la Richardie, S. J., led a party there to form a permanent settlement and to withdraw them from the temptations of the French fort at Detroit. A chapel was accordingly built and mass regularly celebrated for some years, or until Chief Nicholas drove Father Armand de la Richardie from the settlement, although he returned there in 1747. About fifty-five years ago, in 1855, the old St. Mary's church was built for the German Catholics of Sandusky, and in 1873, under the pastorate of the Rev. Father Moes, the corner stone for the new and present church was laid, and the building was completed in 1880, at a cost of $80,000. This is one of the largest churches in the diocese, containing a membership of about 800 families, about fifty-four of whom have been members for fifty years or more.

The present pastor of St. Mary's church is the Rev. Joseph S. Widmann, who was born in Rice township, Sandusky county, Ohio, January 4, 1861, a son of Daniel and Mary (Haffner) Widmann, who were from Baden, Germany. They came to Sandusky in 1848, later settling on a farm in Rice township, which is still the home of the mother, the father having died January 9, 1891. Joseph as a boy attended the district school, and at the age of nineteen entered Canisius College at Buffalo, New York, where he was a student for five years, and then entering St. Mary's Seminary in Cleveland he studied there during the following six years and was ordained for the priesthood on the 8th of April, 1892, by Bishop Horstmann. He arrived in Sandusky on the 24th of April, following, to serve as the assistant pastor of St. Mary's church, spending the first year under Father Heidegger; was then for eight years under Rev. S. Rebholz, and at the death of Rev. Rebholz, on the 7th of April, 1901, Rev. Joseph S. Widmann succeeded to the pastorate and still presides over the church. He has as his assistant the Rev. Father Andlauer. During his pastorate at St. Mary's Rev. Father Widmann has completed the erection of a large school building, 92 by 132 feet in dimensions, with fifteen class rooms and an auditorium containing 935 chairs, the entire basement being used for social purposes and contains a spacious dining room. The building was completed at a cost of about $100,000. The old school numbered about 560 pupils, and the spacious new building will permit the accommodation of 800. Rev. Father Widmann is loved and honored in his parish and in his town, and he is thoroughly earnest and sincere in all his thoughts, words and deeds.

EDWIN R. CULVER.—Well educated, talented and progressive, Edwin R. Culver, of Medina, has always identified himself with the interests of Medina county, and as a farmer and a teacher has amply proved his ability and worth. He has ever been an earnest supporter of every feasible project for advancing the educational and moral welfare of town and county and for promoting its social progress. A native of this county, he was born August 18, 1839, in Montville township, a son of Sidney Culver. His grandfather, Miles Culver, came from New England to Ohio as early as 1808, becoming a pioneer of Middlebury, in that part of the

J. S. Widmann

Western Reserve farm included within the boundaries of Summit county. He was patriotic and public-spirited and served as a soldier in the war of 1812.

Sidney Culver was born January 7, 1800, in Vermont, but was brought up in Middleburg, Ohio, from the age of five years. He worked for a few years at the stone cutter's trade, but gave it up for the more congenial occupation of a farmer. Locating in Guilford township, Medina county, in 1832, he cleared and improved a good farm. He removed to Montville township in 1837, cleared another farm and there resided until his death, March 5, 1867. He married in 1837 Miss Elvira Smith, who was born in Madison county, New York, from there coming with her parents, in girlhood, to Medina county. She survived him, passing away May 20, 1880.

Having completed a course of study in the Medina high school, Edwin R. Culver began teaching school at the age of nineteen years, and in this vocation has met with recognized success, teaching eighteen terms during the winter seasons, and his services were always in demand as an instructor. He is also engaged in agricultural pursuits, owning a fine farm of 153 acres, which he manages with pleasure and profit, and his estate, with its comfortable and conveniently arranged farm buildings, giving to the passer-by substantial evidence of the excellent care and skill he bestows upon it.

On April 5, 1861, Mr. Culver married Mary Landis, who was born in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, August 18, 1844, and as a child came with her parents, John and Sarah Landis, to Ohio. She is a most estimable woman, much respected by all who know her, and she was baptized in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal church.

An influential member of the Republican party, Mr. Culver has held various public offices, and in 1880 was land appraiser of Montville township. For eighteen years he was secretary of the Union Mutual Insurance Company, resigning that position to become president of the Lightning Rod Mutual Fire Protective Association, one of the solid institutions of Ohio, of which he was a promoter and became a director. He is also secretary of the Medina County Farmers' Telephone Company, filling the position successfully from its organization in 1905. He joined the Patrons of Husbandry in the winter of 1893, became an active and influential member and largely labored and directed the building of a fine large grange hall at Poe, Ohio. He became master of Montville Grange upon its organization in 1893 and continues to hold the position. He was also chosen Pomona master of Medina county and has held the place for many years. He has labored earnestly in the cause of progressive agriculture and believes the grange organization is an upbuilder of the American farmer. Because of his known ability and influence Mr. Culver was recently appointed by Governor Harmon to be a member of the Farmers' National Congress of the United States and is an active member of that body.

Joseph P. Rice, owner and operator of the Lodi sawmill, is among the best known manufacturers of hardwood lumber in Medina county and the Western Reserve. His large and modern plant not only turns out such lumber in bulk, but specializes in the sawing of crate timber for potato, celery and apple boxes, its output in the latter line being very extensive. Mr. Rice's success and high standing as a manufacturer in these lines have been attained by years of close application and hard work, as he has been connected with the sawmill business ever since boyhood. He may also have inherited his liking and his aptitude for general mechanics and this special industry, since several generations of the Rice family, and many of its representatives, have been leaders in the lumber manufactures of both Pennsylvania and northern Ohio.

Mr. Rice is a native of Chatham township, Medina county, born on November 10, 1857, and is a son of John and Hannah (Stine) Rice. The grandfather, Phillip Rice, was a native of Pennsylvania and an early settler of Ohio, who married a Miss Sarah Herman, also a native of that state. The maternal grandfather was one of the early settlers of Medina county, clearing one of the pioneer farms of Chatham township and spending his last days as an agriculturist there. John Rice, the father of Joseph P., was born in Wayne county, in 1824, and was educated at Trinity school of his native county.

His wife's parents, Joseph and Trephina (Baer) Stine, were among the first German American settlers of that locality. John Rice died in 1907 and his wife died in 1903. They had a family of children as follows: Joseph P., of this review; Sarah Trephina, who mar

ried Ed Gilbert; Irene married to Ed Auble; Clement S., a farmer by occupation; William and Mary at home.

Joseph P. Rice passed his boyhood and early school days in Chatham township, where he also acquired his first knowledge of the sawmill business in his father's establishment. He continued identified with the business until his marriage in 1880, when he became the proprietor of an establishment himself at Lodi, the thirty years of his subseqeunt experience having made him the well known manufacturer of today. He resides in a fine home, surrounded by native forest trees and situated on a commanding elevation in the western part of the city. All his surroundings mark him as a man of substance and taste—a credit to his own discerning abilities and to his German-American ancestry, early planted in New England soil and marshaling itself in line with the Revolutionary soldiery. Mr. and Mrs. Joseph P. Rice have become the parents of Lepha L., who married Edwin Wood; Grover C., now a practicing attorney, married Grace Dean; Leona Alice, married B. E. Carter; and Noble A. and John E., who live at home. There are three grandchildren: Glenn Wood, son of Edwin Wood and wife; Dorothy Dean Rice, daughter of Grover C. Rice, and Theo Carter, daughter of B. E. Carter and wife.

Harvey E. Albert, whose homestead comprises 116 acres of the old Albert homestead in Harrisville township, Medina county, is a prosperous type of the present-day agriculturist. He has a comfortable home, tastefully furnished and lighted by natural gas; possesses a fine touring car, which is the means of much convenience and pleasure to his family and friends; his farm buildings are built and arranged for the safe storage or expeditious handling of his crops, and it is safe to say that no one in the county is more up-to-date in machinery equipment, as he was for a number of years a successful salesman of agricultural implements and is therefore an expert in selection and operation. Mr. Albert also takes a lively interest in Republican politics and local affairs of a public nature. For six years he was himself a member of the school board, and has been far more active in the political advancement of his friends than of himself.

Mr. Albert is a native of Harrisville township, born May 25, 1860, and is the oldest son born to John M. and Saphronia (Loomis) Albert. Both his father and his grandfather (Christian Albert) have been sturdy pioneers in the agricultural progress of the township and the county, and their records will be found in other pages. His grandmother (nee Alzina Munson) is still living, nearly ninety years of age, and one of the best known and most remarkable of the pioneers of the Western Reserve. Harvey E. received his education in district school and in a Lodi select school, afterward working on the parental farm until he was twenty years of age. After his marriage in 1881 he purchased 116 acres of the old homestead, and in 1901 bought the John Horner farm of twenty-four acres near Lodi. Mr. Albert remained on the former place for sixteen years, then moving to Lodi and engaging in the sale of agricultural machinery for the Huber Manufacturing Company. After being six years in its employ he located at Bellaire, where he represented the Ohio Harvester Company for nine years, his agency covering Pennsylvania, Ohio and Michigan. Since leaving this business field, in which he was remarkably successful, he has closely devoted himself to the development of the fine property on which he now resides. Mr. Albert's wife, before her marriage, was Miss Minerva Horner, daughter of John Horner, an old and respected citizen of Westfield township, and the children of their marriage have been Mina A., Iva A., Harless V., John H., Nellie M., Herman D., Charles (deceased) and Luella A. Mina is the wife of Charles Miller, and Iva is the wife of Claud Noah and they have one son, Harry G. Harless V. married Josephine Jardine, and they have two children, William and Marcella. Mr. and Mrs. Albert belong to the Methodist church and the Benhur Lodge.

Lewis Loehr. A man who has been active and influential in promoting the best interests of Guilford township, Lewis Loehr, now living retired at Chippewa Lake, is numbered among the citizens of good repute and high standing in Medina county, where the larger part of his life has been spent. He was for many years engaged in agricultural pursuits, and is now associated with several of the leading business organizations of this part of the county. A son of Jacob Loehr, he was born, July 10, 1847, in Northampton county, Pennsylvania, of German ancestry.

In 1851 Jacob Loehr came with his family to the Western Reserve, locating near River Styx in Guilford township, where he at first

Rev. John W. Klute

purchased one hundred and fifty acres of land, subsequently buying one hundred acres more. A part of his purchase was still in its virgin wildness. Clearing the entire tract, he engaged in general farming and stock raising, always herding a good flock of sheep and remaining on his homestead busily employed until his death. He married Catherine Beck, also a native of Northampton county, Pennsylvania, and they became the parents of six children, namely: Lewis, the special subject of this sketch; Jeremiah; William, deceased; Frank, residing in Summit county; Benjamin, of Guilford township; and Jacob, also of Guilford township.

Obtaining his early education in the district schools, which he attended winters only, Lewis Loehr remained at home until attaining his majority, when he started in life on his own account, for four years living in Westfield township, near Leroy. Having accumulated some money Mr. Loehr then bought one hundred and seventeen acres of land in Guilford township, near the village, and began farming for himself. Success smiled on his ventures, and he made frequent investments in other lands, becoming owner of four good farms lying not very far apart. He carried on mixed farming, making a specialty of raising wheat and stock, keeping sheep of a high grade for the producing of both wool and mutton. He continued to reside on his farm until 1906, when he relegated the management of his estates to his sons and sons-in-law, and removed to his present residence at Chippewa Lake.

Mr. Loehr has been twice married: He married first Maggie Overholt, a daughter of Henry and Elizabeth (Markley) Overholt, of Guilford township. She died in 1907. In 1908 Mr. Loehr married for his second wife Mrs. Amelia Loehr, widow of William Loehr. Mr. Loehr's first wife bore him five children, namely: Anna, wife of Samuel Friedt, of Guilford township; Fietta, wife of Charles Reinhardt, also of Guilford township; Ella, wife of A. L. Miller, of the same township; Emory, deceased, and Charley, a farmer. A zealous advocate of the principles of the Republican party, Mr. Loehr has served as a member of the local school board a number of terms; was a trustee of Guilford township nine terms; and for six years was infirmary director. He is a man of undoubted business qualifications, and, with William H. Haver, was instrumental in organizing the Lightning Rod Mutual Fire Protective Association of Seville, Ohio, and has since been one of its directors. This is one of the solid institutions of the state, and was capitalized at two million dollars. Mr. Loehr is also a director and a large stockholder in the J. W. Gorrell Coal Company at Bellaire, Ohio, the company owning five thousand acres of coal land, with a six foot vein of Pittsburg coal, No. 8, its capacity of output being two thousand, five hundred tons of coal a day. Mr. and Mrs. Loehr are consistent members of the Acme Lutheran church of Guilford township, of which he has been a trustee for years.

Rev. John Klute is one of the prominent and earnest Christian workers in Youngstown, pastor for twenty-six years of St. Joseph's Catholic church. He was born in Westphalia, Germany, October 17, 1847, and he is a son of Henry and Gertrude Klute, and the only son in their family of seven children to reside in America. He completed his collegiate course at Cologne before coming to America, and reaching Cleveland, Ohio, in June, 1870, he entered St. Mary's Seminary and for four years pursued the studies which fitted him for the priesthood, being ordained on the 8th of August, 1874, by Bishop R. Gilmore. During the following six years his duties were confined to various missions in Paulding, Defiance, Ottawa and Sandusky counties, and in May, 1880, he was placed in charge of the churches at Hubbard and Vienna, in Trumbull county, and remained in parochial work there until transferred to Youngstown, in August, 1883.

Since the Rev. Father Klute took charge of St. Joseph's parish on the 11th of August, 1883, many remarkable changes have been inaugurated, the beautiful church on the corner of Wick and Rayen avenues having been built, a fine school edifice has been constructed, and in material as well as in spiritual matters St. Joseph's has kept pace with churches of the same size in other cities, and has proved a credit to its pastor, to its people and to its town. In June, 1900, Father Klute bought Dr. Mathew's residence and converted it into a parsonage, the former one on Wick avenue being given to the Sisters of Notre Dame, who, in September of 1903, took charge of St. Joseph's parochial school. This school at the present time numbers 320 pupils, and the parish is composed of 240 families. A man of ripe scholarship and marked ability, one whose life has long been consecrated to the cause of the Master and the uplifting of man, there is particular propriety in here directing attention

to the life history of the pastor for so many years of St. Joseph's Catholic church at Youngstown, the Rev. John Klute. He is recognized by all denominations as a broad man who respects every honest Christian, no matter to what church they pay homage. He is a favorite among the best classes of all people in his town, who always stand ready to lend him a helping hand in all of his Christian work.

George Hill. On Christmas day, 1909, the Christian fortitude of George Hill, the veteran and honored citizen of Lenox township, was taxed to the utmost by the death of his beloved wife, who had shared the hardships and pleasures of their wedded life in Ashtabula county for a period of more than forty-five years; in fact, their wedding anniversary had occurred but a week before they parted forever in this life. A faithful and affectionate son and daughter—the latter married—were left to the sorrowing husband; but, with necessary ties and interests of their own, their care and solicitude could never replace the ministrations of the departed, and a short time after her death, to the deep regret of numerous friends, Mr. Hill sold his fine stock farm, disposed of his business affairs, and moved to California.

His long residence in Lenox township won for Mr. Hill admiration for his abilities and deep respect for his honorable dealings and stanch character. A native son of England, he was born on the 15th of June, 1836. Thomas Hill, the father, was proprietor of the noted hotel, the "Angel Inn" at Brigstock, Northamptonshire, but in 1847 made his venture into the United States, landing in New York on November 15th of that year, and locating first at Austinburg, Ashtabula county. A year later he went to Rock Creek, Morgan township, and thence, after three years' residence, moved to Geneva, where he settled on his five hundred-acre farm. He not only engaged in general agricultural operations but conducted quite a large industry in the manufacture of cheese, which he shipped to England.

Before leaving his native land Thomas Hill had wedded Mary Ann Beasley, who bore him the following: William, born September 18, 1835, who is married and resides at Geneva; George, born June 15, 1836, whose biography follows; Walter, born May 5, 1838, who died as a resident of Geneva in 1894; Frank, who was born in 1840, married Sarah Greensley and is farming near Geneva; Rowland, born in 1842, who married a Miss York and is now a retired citizen of Ashtabula town; Thomas, who was born in 1845 and died in February, 1905, his family residing on the old homestead at Geneva; and Emma, who was born in 1847, married Isaiah Flint and is also living at Geneva.

George Hill commenced his education in a private school at Corby, England, which he attended for three years, when he came with his parents to the United States, continuing his studies at Austinburg and assisting his father on the home farm until his marriage in his twenty-ninth year. Both he and his wife worked faithfully together in the care and improvement of their family and homestead, and when Mr. Hill moved to California he was the owner of a fine country estate of two hundred and fifty acres. Besides general farming, he had conducted extensive dairy operations, and for twenty years had been a leading dealer in grain, feed and fertilizers. During the past fifteen years he also became widely known as a livestock breeder, his Jersey cattle, Leicestershire sheep and fine horses all having taken premiums at the various fairs where they have been entered. In fact, there is scarcely any line of agriculture or its related industries and business in which he has not made a marked success, retaining at the same time the unqualified respect of his associates and neighbors.

On the 18th of December, 1864, Mr. Hill married Miss Drusilla V. Massingham, who was born in Trumbull township, Ohio, on the 3rd of March, 1845, and her death removed from earthly labors a true wife, mother and Christian woman. Both she and her husband were active members of the local grange and in this field, as in all others, were helpmates in the best sense of the word. Mr. Hill himself was formerly a member of the Congregational church, serving for six years as leader of the choir at Geneva. His daughter, Allie DeMaud Hill, is the wife of Tice Webber, who is represented in other pages of this work. Elwin Kendall Hill, the son, was born August 5, 1869, and is a resident of Cleveland, where he is well known as a manufacturer and president of the Electric Respirone Company. He is a graduate of the Valparaiso Law College; traveled four years as a lecturer, and taught elocution and oratory for four years at Mount Union College. He has, however, shown more decided talents as an inventor and broad-gauged business man. His first patent was

issued when he was only sixteen years old, he being then the youngest patentee in the United States. He is especially prominent in the line of electrical manufactures.

ROY H. WILLIAMS, ex-prosecuting attorney of Erie county, is recognized as one of the most progressive representatives of the younger generation of lawyers in Sandusky. He is a native of Milan, Ohio, born September 1, 1874, to Charles Ronald and Helen Hortense (Hughes) Williams. His mother's family represents a widely known pioneer element in West Huron, Ohio, and his father was a well known educator of Northern Ohio, having served for several years as superintendent of the Western Reserve Normal school at Milan.

The Williams family was founded in this country by William Williams, who located at Salem, Massachusetts, in 1629, coming from the mother country of England. As he died soon after landing, his son, Abraham Williams, is considered the real progenitor of the family in America. Abraham Williams became one of the proprietors of Watertown, Massachusetts, and it was from the old Bay state that the family came to the Western Reserve. Larkin Williams, the great-grandfather of Roy H., was born October 8, 1765; married Miss Lydia Messinger, of Becket, Massachusetts, and in October 1817, moved with his family to Avon, Lorain County, Ohio. He was the first township clerk there, and died June 13, 1840. Henry Williams, the great-uncle of Roy H., became superintendent of the Western Reserve Normal school at Milan. His nephew, David (the paternal grandfather) was a resident of Oberlin, where he died December 5, 1860. It is somewhat remarkable that Mr. Williams' father finally became superintendent of the normal school mentioned, his death occurring at Milan, September 8, 1879. The mother is still living at that place.

Mr. Williams of this sketch obtained his earlier education at the Milan High school and in the business department of the normal institute. He then became a student at Oberlin College, in which he remained until the sophomore year, when he entered the University of Michigan, completing therein special literary courses as well as his regular law course. He graduated from the latter in 1897, and removed at once to Sandusky, there engaging in private practice. In January, 1901, he was elected prosecuting attorney of Erie county, and served in that capacity for four years. He was then connected for about a year with the firm of Williams and Ramsey and later with the firm of King, Williams and Ramsey, but in the fall of 1908 he formed his present partnership under the firm name of Williams and Steinemann. Mr. Williams is a member of Perseverance Lodge, F. and A. M. of Sandusky. On December 7, 1898, he married Miss Verna Lockwood, of Milan, his wife being a daughter of Ralph M. Lockwood, one of the descendants of a pioneer of that locality who came from Norwalk, Connecticut.

LEE ELLIOTT.—A cultured and highly talented man, well versed in the intricacies of the law, Lee Elliott, a prominent attorney of Seville, is widely known as one of the most able and successful jurists of this part of Medina county. A native of Ohio, he was born, in February, 1851, in Wayne county, a son of Andrew Elliott. Thomas Elliott, grandfather of Lee Elliott, was born in Ireland, and as a young man emigrated to this country. Locating in Jefferson county, Ohio, he became one of its most prosperous farmers and influential citizens. He was elected to the first General Assembly of Ohio, and became an important factor in the administration of public affairs, serving sixteen terms in the state legislature. He died in Jefferson county, beloved and respected by all who knew him. Andrew Elliott was born in 1808 in Jefferson county, and after attaining his majority settled in Milton township, Wayne county, where he was prosperously employed in mixed farming until his death, in 1859. He married Julia Shane, a daughter of Henry Shane, a pioneer of Jefferson county. She died in 1893. Five sons and two daughters blessed their union, and of these two are now living, Alice, wife of James H. Shane, a successful merchant of East Orange, N. J. and Lee, the special subject of this brief sketch.

Lee Elliott obtained the rudiments of his education in the district schools of Wayne county, after which he completed the course of study at Canaan Academy, and then entered the Western Reserve College at Hudson where he remained two years. Returning to Seville, Mr. Elliott read law with Hon. J. C. Johnson, a prominent attorney, and in 1872, at Columbus, was admitted to practice before the Supreme Court. He has since been successfully engaged in the practice of his profession at

Seville, and is well known as a wise and able lawyer and a safe counsellor, having a large and lucrative clientele.

Mr. Elliott married, in 1876, Mary Stanley, of Trumbull county, Ohio, a daughter of Nathaniel and Ann Stanley. Politically Mr. Elliott is independent, voting according to the dictates of his conscience, regardless of party affiliations. He is prominently connected with the Ohio Farmers' Insurance Company, having since 1893 been a member of its board of directors and its attorney. Fraternally he is a member of Seville Lodge, No. 74, F. & A. M.; of Medina Chapter, R. A. M.; of Wooster Commandery, K. T., and of Wooster Consistory. Mr. Elliott is also identified with one of the important industries of this vicinity, being one of the principal stockholders of the tile factory in Lafayette township.

Abram Henry Stanley. — Throughout northern and western Ohio the name of Stanley is synonymous with thrift, enterprise and prosperity, and has long been prominently known in the Western Reserve. Abram Henry Stanley, with whom this sketch is chiefly concerned, has been associated in a business way with the leading citizens of many states, and as a man of honor and integrity is universally respected. Having by wise management and judicious investments accumulated much wealth, he is now living retired from active pursuits, spending his winters in Toledo and his summers at Chippewa Lake, Medina county, where, on the east bank of the lake, he has a charming cottage, made attractive by the large number of beautiful sugar maples and magnificent elms, while near by is a spring of pure water, possessing rare medical properties. The representatives of a pioneer family of the Western Reserve, Mr. Stanley was born, January 7, 1831, in Northfield township, Summit county, a son of Daniel S. Stanley.

Born in New York state in 1800, Daniel S. Stanley came to the Reserve about 1818, and here spent the remainder of his life, dying in 1880. After his marriage he bought a tract of heavily timbered land in Northfield township, erected the typical log cabin of the pioneer, and in the course of years, by means of persistent toil, transformed the part of the forest belonging to him into a fine farming estate. He was a man of versatile talents, skilful as a mechanic, and in addition to tilling the soil worked as a carpenter and contractor, and was for a time interested in the clothing business. He married Harriet Cranmer, who was born in New York and came with her parents to Summit county, Ohio, in childhood. She was born in 1802, and died in 1880. Twelve children were born to them, namely: German Stanley, deceased; Mary, deceased; Jeremiah, deceased; Daniel, deceased; Abram Henry, the subject of this brief biographical sketch; Esther, deceased; Morris W.; Sarah J.; Lucian B.; Ernest J.; Wilbur F., and Adelbert, deceased.

In common with his brothers and sisters, Abram Henry Stanley was brought up on the home farm and educated in the rural schools of his day. He subsequently assisted his father both on the farm and in the clothing store, remaining with his parents until 1852. Going in that year to Cleveland, he entered the employ of the Delamater Brothers, builders and contractors, principally of public works, a firm with which he was connected for a long period of time, during the last eighteen years of the time being a member of the firm. While thus employed Mr. Stanley in his work of installing water-works, laying out sewers and making excavations of different kinds was called to various large cities and towns, not only in Ohio, but throughout Indiana, Michigan, New York and Pennsylvania, and met with men of distinction in both business and social circles. Disposing of his interests in the company in 1903, Mr. Stanley has since lived retired from active pursuits, having been successful in acquiring a competency. He has property of value both in Cleveland and Toledo, receiving from his investments a substantial annual income.

Mr. Stanley married, in 1854, Loretta H. Waters, who was born in Northfield township, Summit county, and is an own cousin of Chief Justice Waite of Ohio. Mrs. Stanley died in 1907, leaving one daughter, Mable Grace, wife of George A. Craig, of Toledo. Politically Mr. Stanley is a Republican, but has never been an aspirant for public office. Fraternally he has been a Mason for over forty years, and is a member of Evergreen Lodge, No. 222, F. & A. M., of Conneaut, Ohio.

Dr. W. H. Buechner, an able practitioner of Youngstown, and surgeon to the City Hospital and the Erie Railroad Company, is creditably maintaining the family name and traditions as to professional activity and standing. He is a son of the late Dr. William L. Buechner, for half a century one of the best known

W. L. Buechner.

physicians and surgeons of the city, and a citizen of the highest character and achievements. The direct ancestors for several generations have been physicians, as also were four of the younger doctor's great-uncles, one of whom perished with Napoleon's soldiers while heroically performing his duties as a surgeon in the disastrous retreat from Moscow. Dr. William L. Buechner was a native of the grand duchy of Hesse, Germany, born on the 3d of December, 1830, and in 1853 graduated from the University of Giessen. In the fall of that year he immigrated to the United States and located for practice at Pittsburg, but in the spring of the succeeding year moved to Youngstown, where he continued to reside until his death, in September, 1904. The deceased was an active member of the State and County Medical societies; was local surgeon for the New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio Railroad, and a member of the profession whose high attainments in his calling were made doubly effective by his fine character as a man and a citizen. As councilman, member of the board of education and board of health, and as health officer of the city, he was deeply respected and much admired for the faithfulness and ability of his service to the municipality. He was also a Mason of high standing. In March, 1858, Dr. William L. Buechner wedded Miss Elvira Heiner, a native of Pennsylvania, whose father, John Heiner, was the first mayor of Youngstown.

W. H. Buechner, one of the children of this union, was born at Youngstown in May, 1864; spent his boyhood in attendance at the city schools and completed his literary education at the Rayen high school. After reading medicine with his father he matriculated in the medical department of the Western Reserve University, from which he graduated in 1885. A post-graduate course at the University of Pennsylvania followed, and he then spent four years in celebrated European clinics, three years of that period being occupied as an assistant to Professor Von Volkmann, surgeon of the great University Hospital at Halle, Germany.

In 1890 Dr. Buechner returned to Youngstown, where he has since devoted himself to professional work as a surgeon. His high standing has long since been assured, and he has become especially well known for his surgical connection with the Youngstown City Hospital, to whose progress as a leading municipal charity he has greatly contributed. The doctor is also an active and valued member of the Mahoning County, Ohio State and American Medical Associations, and his prominence in Masonry is indicated by his membership in the Blue Lodge, Chapter and Commandery at Youngstown, and in the other bodies at Cincinnati. He is also affiliated with the Elks.

WILLIAM CRAWFORD.—A progressive agriculturist located on a fine farm a short distance north of Seville, Guilford township, Medina county, William Crawford is the grandson of one of the earliest settlers in that part of the Reserve. William Crawford, his father, was a native of Washington county, Pennsylvania, born May 5, 1806, and when thirteen years of age was brought by his parents, James and Sally (Black) Crawford, to the new family home in the forests of the Western Reserve now embraced by a fertile tract of agricultural land in Guilford township. A small clearing was made for the little log house which was soon in place, and wife and children were sheltered in it for many years. Besides the parents, there were Josiah, James C., Margaret (now the wife of Landon Murray) and William. In mature manhood the youngest son married Miss Rebekah Smith, who was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, April 30, 1811. After their union (May 7, 1840) they settled on a farm of one hundred and twenty-five acres about one mile and a half north of Seville, which Mr. Crawford actively cultivated and stocked with cattle and sheep until his death August 28, 1876. His wife passed away May 7, 1889, mother of the following: Susan, deceased, who married John Null; Jane, who became Mrs. Columbus Chapman; Sarah, who died as the wife of Milo Barnhart; Hannah, who is Mrs. Anthony Fretz, of Wooster, Ohio; Isabel Crawford, unmarried; James and Jesse, who are both deceased; William, of this biography; Addie, who married Samuel Dundas, of Montville township, this county; and Eliza, who died in infancy.

During the winters of his boyhood and youth William Crawford, Jr. attended the district school in Guilford township, but from his seventeenth year until his majority gave his entire time to his father as assistant on the farm. At the death of the senior Mr. Crawford the son took charge of the home place and still conducts it. It comprises sixty-two acres of choice land, with good live-stock and substantial buildings, and is one of the desirable places in the township. Mr. Crawford is un-

married, his sister making her home with him and presiding over the household; both are members of the First Presbyterian church at Seville, and are representatives of a pioneer family of recognized prominence.

HON. CHARLES P. WICKHAM.—The salient traits of Judge Wickham's personality, whether he is considered as a citizen, soldier or professional man, are conservatism united with unusual energies and broad progressive tendencies, founded upon well considered actions. There are few families in Huron county, especially in Norwalk, which are more widely or more favorably known than the one which he so well represents. He is the son of Frederick W. and Lucy (Bancroft) Wickham, being the eldest in a family of thirteen. His ancestors are of old Puritan stock, paternally descended from Governor Winthrop, of Massachusetts. His grandfather, William Wickham, was a native of Rhode Island, and settled at an early date on the shores of Lake Ontario, at Sodus Point, New York. Of his four sons, Samuel sailed the great lakes as captain and owner for many years. Another son became the proprietor of one of the largest fish-packing establishments of Lake Erie, located at Huron in Erie county, and at his death was considered one of the prominent marine men of that region. Frederick, the third son, had also inherited a preference for a residence near the shores of the lakes, and in his young manhood located a few miles inland at Norwalk, where he later in life became one of the proprietors of the *Reflector*. This newspaper had been established in 1830 as the *Huron Reflector* by Samuel Preston; and his daughter, Lucy, became the wife of Frederick. They established themselves in the center of the town of Norwalk in an old fashioned house built by Mr. Preston. There thirteen children were born, twelve of whom were reared to maturity. In the upper floor of this building was also installed the printing office of the *Reflector*. A trade was thus provided for these growing sons and daughters in their very household, and most of the children who reached manhood and womanhood were followers of that craft.

Charles Preston Wickham inherited from both his parents their love for books and learning. He received his education in the public schools and the old academy at Norwalk. In April, 1858 he completed his course at the Cincinnati Law School, having definitely decided that he would not follow in the footsteps of his grandfather Preston and his father, and cultivate the field of newspaperdom. In the month and year mentioned he was admitted to practice in the district court of Hamilton county, and located at once in Norwalk. In August, 1860, he was united in marriage with Miss Emma J. Wildman, daughter of Frederick A. and Mariett (Patch) Wildman, both natives of Danbury, Connecticut, who had removed successively to Clarksfield and Norwalk. A month and a year of married life passed before the young lawyer enlisted for service in the Civil war. In September, 1861, he joined the Fifty-fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, bade farwell to his young wife and infant of a few months, the latter of whom he was never to see again. Judge Wickham concluded his military service July 19, 1865, having passed through the grades of private, first lieutenant, captain, major and lieutenant colonel. During this period he had obtained a high reputation for bravery, discretion and disciplinary talents. While serving as major he was appointed by the President lieutenant colonel of volunteers by brevet, his promotion being "for gallant and meritorious service in Georgia and the Carolinas." The engagements in which he partook embrace second Bull Run, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Missionary Ridge, the operations from Chattanooga to Atlanta, including the battles of Resaca and Peach Tree Creek, and the siege of Atlanta, the march to the sea under Sherman, the battles of Averysboro and Bentonville, and many minor engagements and skirmishes.

Upon his discharge from the service in July, 1865, Judge Wickham returned to Norwalk, resuming the practice of his profession. He was elected prosecuting attorney of Huron county in 1866 and 1868; engaged in active and prominent practice for a number of years after the conclusion of his second term, and in 1874, for purposes of rest and recuperation, engaged in extended travel in California, Oregon, Mexico and Central America. In 1880 he ascended the bench of the court of Common Pleas for the first subdivision of the Fourth Judicial District; in October, 1886, resigned this judgeship to accept the congressional nomination for the Fourteenth Ohio District, and served his constituents in the fiftieth and fifty-first congresses with ability from 1887 to 1891.

Judge Wickham was one of the incorporators of the A. B. Chase Organ Company, now the A. B. Chase [Piano] Company, and its

vice president from its organization in 1876 to July, 1909, when, upon the death of its president, Calvin Whitney, he was elected president of the company and re-elected in January, 1910, which position he still holds.

In 1902 Judge Wickham was nominated by the Republicans for judge of the Circuit Court of the Sixth Judicial Circuit of Ohio, comprising the counties of Huron, Erie, Sandusky, Ottawa, Lucas, Wood, Fulton and Williams. His opponent, Hon. Charles H. Scribner, of Toledo, one of the ablest jurists of the state and justly a very popular man, was running for re-election. At the election that year the state barely escaped giving a majority for Grover Cleveland for president. Judge Wickham was defeated by Judge Scribner by the narrow plurality of three hundred.

Judge Wickham has also become highly known and honored for his consistent and practical interest in the furtherance of religion in his community, especially for his promotion of the interests of the First Presbyterian church of Norwalk. He joined this body in 1861, and has been elder since 1866, and not many have done more for it or been more constant in their faithfulness than Judge Wickham. In his private life he shows the thoughtful and gracious spirit which he professes in his religious faith. One of his strongest traits is perhaps his deep and practical interest in the young, both of his church and his community. As a speaker, in court and in religious assemblies, and upon all public occasions, he is dignified, courteous and logical. His domestic life is ideal, and his household has been blessed by the respect and affection of four sons and two daughters, Charles Preston, Jr., Louis Wildman, Winthrop Hoyt, Romeyn Dudley, Grace Winthrop and Mary Gertrude, survivors of nine children.

After leaving congress in 1891, he resumed the practice of his profession, which he has pursued with energy and ability ever since; his practice extending into many other counties than his own in northern Ohio and embracing practice in both state and federal courts.

THEODORE E. HAWLEY was born at Jefferson in Ashtabula county, Ohio, October 4, 1848, and the greater part of his mature life has been devoted to the legal profession, he having made the department of collecting a special line of his work, and his collections have been made throughout the United States. On the paternal side Mr. Hawley traces his ancestry through a long line to Captain Joseph Hawley, who was born at Stratford, England, in 1603, and who came to America in 1630 and died on the 20th of May, 1690. His wife was Katherine Birdsey, born in 1646, and she died on June 25, 1692. Among their children was Captain Joseph Hawley, Jr., born at Farmington, Connecticut, January 6, 1675, and he died on the 20th of November, 1752. His wife, nee Elizabeth Wilcoxson, born June 7, 1697, died September 10, 1762. Timothy Hawley, born at Grady, Connecticut, November 25, 1704, died September 17, 1785. His wife, Rachel Forward, born January 5, 1736, died June 29, 1810. The Rev. Rufus Hawley, born in Avon, Connecticut, February 21, 1740, died at Jefferson, Ohio, January 6, 1826. He married Deborah Kent, who died April 8, 1789. Timothy R. Hawley, born in Avon, Connecticut, June 29, 1771, died July 28, 1828, while his wife, nee Deborah Ingham, born October 3, 1770, died July 7, 1851. Almon Hawley was the next in line of descent and he became the father of Theodore E. Almon Hawley was born at Farmington, Connecticut, August 11, 1801, and he died on the 3d of November, 1876. He received a splendid educational training, graduating in the Medical Department from the classic walls of Yale, and he became a successful and well known physician. He was a charter member of the Episcopal church, and was in politics a Republican. Dr. Almon Hawley married Sophronia Marsh, who was born at Manlius, New York, September 25, 1814, and she died at Jefferson, Ohio, January 1, 1878.

Theodore E. Hawley enjoyed in his early life the advantages of a good educational training, attending the high school at Jefferson, the Grand River Institute at Austinburg, Ohio, and a college in Oberlin, this state. His time since leaving the school room has been fully occupied with his legal work, and he has become well known and influential in his special line of collecting. He has during twenty-one years been an active worker in the Ashtabula County Agricultural Society, having filled in that time nearly every office of the organization, and he has also been for many years a cemetery trustee and has performed a noble work in beautifying the final resting places of those who lie buried in Ashtabula county.

Mr. Hawley married at Jefferson on December 21, 1876, Ida M. Bushnell, who also attended the Jefferson high school and the Grand

River Institute at Austinburg. J. C. A. Bushnell, her father, was for eighteen years auditor of Ashtabula county and the president and cashier of the First National Bank of Jefferson up to the time of his death, October 3, 1894. He married Laura Gage. Three children have graced the marriage union of Mr. and Mrs. Hawley: Earl Hawley, who was born at Jefferson July 28, 1879, is an expert electrician and is at present residing in the west; Ruth A., born at Jefferson January 16, 1883, is the wife of E. W. Moore, a well known horseman; and Anna B. Hawley, born at Jefferson April 25, 1888, is a graduate of the Jefferson high school and of the Spencerian Business College at Cleveland, and is at home with her parents.

THE WILLOUGHBY PUBLIC LIBRARY.—The village of Willoughby, Lake county, has every reason to take pride in its admirably equipped and well conducted public library, and there is consistency in offering in this publication a brief review of the history of its upbuilding from the nucleus of other libraries founded at various periods. In 1827 was established in Willoughby the Chagrin Franklin Library and forty years later a library was established in connection with the public schools. In 1871 the Circulating Library Society of Willoughby was organized, with thirty-two charter members. For the first two years only members of the society were allowed to draw books, but after that time non-members were granted the privilege upon the payment of five cents a volume. This organization was continued until the Willoughby Township and Village Library and Historical Association came into existence in 1906. Of the previously mentioned society Mrs. E. C. Stevens was an efficient officer from 1872 until the organization was disbanded. In July, 1905, a meeting was called to consider the business of establishing a free public library. Only seven persons were present, but a letter to Andrew Carnegie was drafted, the same being signed by the president of the board of township trustees and by other village and township officials. Late in the autumn of the same year a reply was received from Mr. Carnegie, who requested additional information. An amendment to the laws of the state was secured, permitting a joint maintenance of the library by the village and township, and articles of incorporation were duly taken out. A board of fifteen trustees was elected and the personnel of the executive corps is here indicated: Judge Clinton D. Clark, president; Louis W. Penfield, vice president; Mrs. Ethel G. Viall, secretary; Honorable Sherwood D. Shankland, treasurer. The Circulating Library Society announced that it would give its collection of books, about 1,400 in number, as a nucleus of the new library. Mr. Carnegie offered to give $12,500 for a building, upon the usual conditions stipulated by him in connection with gifts of this order and by him the sum was later increased to $14,500. A room was rented in the Cleveland Trust Company building and Mrs. Julia G. Babcock was engaged to organize the library. A "book day" was held and on this occasion many valuable contributions of books were made. Later substantial gifts of money for the purchase of books were received from Messrs. Henry A. Everett, Julius E. French, F. E. Drury, Henry A. Sherwin, E. S. Burke, Jr., Mesdames S. V. Harkness and W. R. Wall, as well as from the Willoughby high school class of 1907. The library was opened to the public on April 6, 1907. Funds for the site of the new library building were secured by Mr. Albert H. Van Gorder, in the amount of $5,700 and the donors were Mrs. Florence Page, Messrs. Julius E. French, Edward J. Dickey, Willis C. Collister, Price McKinney, James Corrigan, Calvary Morris, F. E. Drury, W. H. Silverthron, Henry A. Sherwin, E. S. Burke, Jr., John Sherwin, A. W. Brown, Albert H. Van Gorder, F. M. Osborn, Dr. G. C. E. Weber, Ernest Boley, H. T. Chandler. In June, 1908, was appointed a building committee, consisting of Mrs. Allen K. Carrel, Mrs. Florence Page, Honorable Sherwood D. Shankland and Judge Clinton D. Clark, who is president of the library. Mr. William H. Sabin, of Cleveland, was selected as architect, and contracts were let for the new building. The beautiful library building was dedicated on August 3, 1909. The structure is of brick, forty by sixty feet in dimensions, and contains a reference room, a children's room and a general delivery room, all of which are furnished with wall cases, and the basement has a well arranged auditorium with outside entrance and a large store room.

CHAUNCEY H. ANDREWS.—For upwards of half a century the late Chauncey Humason Andrews, of Youngstown, was a prominent figure in the industrial circles of Mahoning county, and as a promoter of mines, mills, railways, financial institutions and beneficial enterprises

C. H. Andersen

of all kinds, was widely known throughout the Western Reserve. Gifted with a mind able to grasp the minutest details of business projects, his well directed energy and mental force placed him in a prominent position among the kings of industry and finance. Coming from honored pioneer ancestry, he was born December 2, 1823, in Vienna, Trumbull county, Ohio, a son of Norman Andrews.

A native of New England, Norman Andrews was born in 1799, in Hartford, Connecticut, where he was brought up and educated. In 1818, ere attaining his majority, he migrated to the frontier, coming to Trumbull county, Ohio, where he was subsequently engaged for several years in agricultural or mercantile pursuits. Later in life he moved with his family to Youngstown, and here, in 1842, he opened the Mansion House, which he conducted successfully until his retirement from the activities of life, in 1850. He was twice married, and by his first wife, whose maiden name was Julia Humason, had three sons and two daughters, one son, Chauncey H., being the special subject of this brief biographical sketch.

The old brick building in Youngstown in which Chauncey H. Andrews completed his early education stood upon the site now occupied by the Saint John's Protestant Episcopal church. Leaving school when eighteen years of age, he assisted his father in the management of the Mansion House, which was the leading hotel of the place, continuing thus occupied until 1850, when, two years after the death of his first wife, the father retired from business. Forming a partnership then with one of his Youngstown friends, Mr. Andrews became junior member of the mercantile firm of Brennaman & Andrews, which existed for about three years, when, owing to sudden reverses, the partnership was dissolved. Resuming his former business, Mr. Andrews was manager of the Mansion House the succeeding four years, making an ideal "mine host." While thus employed, he made several wise investments of his money, risking nearly all of his possessions in the purchase of mining interests.

His ventures proving eminently successful, Mr. Andrews, in 1857, opened upon the Thorn Hill coal bank, on the old Baldwin farm, and from that time his fortune was assured. With the keen foresight that characterized every movement, he subsequently engaged in enterprises of vaster magnitude, acquiring weal[illegible] and distinction, his aggregate possessio[illegible] which included valuable mines, rolling mills, railways, financial institutions, real estate of all kinds, bonds and securities, amounting to millions of dollars. In the founding of his own personal fortune, Mr. Andrews was ever mindful of the interests of the community in which he resided, and to his efforts is due much of Youngstown's present prosperity. He was one of the promoters and organizers, in 1876, on the Pittsburg and Lake Erie Railroad Company; assisted in building the Montour Railroad; in 1880, with W. C. Andrews and William McCreery, he obtained the charter for the Pittsburg, Youngstown and Chicago Railroad Company, of which he was afterwards the president; was a charter member of the Hocking Valley Syndicate, and a stockholder and director in the Hocking Valley Railroad Company.

Aside from his connection with these beneficial enterprises, Mr. Andrews was one of the leaders in the organization of the Commercial National Bank of Youngstown, of which he was president at the time of his death; was one of the stockholders of the Savings Bank, now merged into the Mahoning National Bank; was for many years vice-president of the Second National Bank of Youngstown, holding the position at the time of his death. In 1879 he established the Imperial Coal Company, which has control of one of the largest and most valuable coal fields of western Pennsylvania, and was a member of the corporation which opened three extensive limestone quarries in Mahoning county, Ohio, and in Lawrence county, Pennsylvania.

After a long and busy life, the physical vigor of Mr. Andrews became impaired, but his brilliant mind was as keen as ever, and, even when his body was racked with pain, he was enabled to give directions, clear and explicit, for the carrying on of his many industries to his thousands of employes, all of whom gladly gave heed to his wise directions. The death of Mr. Andrews, which occurred at his home in Youngstown, December 25, 1893, was a distinct loss not only to his immediate family and personal friends, but to the entire industrial and business world. Persons of distinction, anxious to alleviate his sufferings as far as possible, gathered a[illegible] death-bed, remaining with him to [illegible] his funeral a few days later me[illegible] et to pay a last tribute of fri[illegible] ct to the dead, among the[illegible] resident [illegible]inley, then g[illegible] erved

as an honorary pall bearer; Governor Russel A. Alger, late of Michigan; the late John Newell, president then of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad Company; Judge Stephen Burke, of Cleveland, the noted railway lawyer; General Orlando Smith, of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company; W. J. Hitchcock; J. W. McKinnie, of Cleveland; General Thomas W. Sanderson; L. E. Cochran; the late Henry Tod; J. G. Butler, Jr., and the late General J. L. Botsford; all of these men had been intimately associated with Mr. Andrews in business, public or social affairs, and each held him in high regard.

Mr. Andrews married, in 1857, Louisa Baldwin, the descendant of a family long prominent in Mahoning county, and of their union two children were born, namely: Edith H., of New York City, widow of John A. Logan, Jr.; and Julia L., wife of L. C. Bruce, of New York City. Mrs. Andrews is still living, her home at 750 Wick avenue being one of the most beautiful residences of the city.

Politically Mr. Andrews was a stanch Republican, but having assiduously devoted his attention to his private affairs was never an office seeker, firmly declining official preferment of any kind. He found ample time, however, to devote to charitable and philanthropic movements, and it was his pleasure to assist not only the needy individual, but to give life and force to worthy enterprises in need of assistance, or to languishing industries. Bv well directed endeavor and a systematic application of his abilities, Mr. Andrews attained marked success in life, and has left a record of accomplishment that will ever mark him as one of Youngstown's most worthy and public-spirited citizens.

GILES OLIVER GRISWOLD, late president and founder of the Griswold Linseed Oil Company of Warren and Cleveland, was born at Meriden, Connecticut, December 1, 1810, and died at his home, No. 40 South street, Warren, Ohio, April 27, 1902, aged ninety-one years, five months and twenty-seven days. Mr. Griswold resided in Warren fifty-three years and in Ohio over sixty years, during which time he was actively engaged in manufacturing, chiefly in the production of linseed oil. He began his business career at Meriden, but removed to Ohio in 1837. He built oil mills at New Castle, Pennsylvania, Warren and Cleveland, and he was interested in other lines of business. Mr. Griswold sold his mills a few years before his death and retired from active affairs.

G. O. Griswold was born and raised at the home of his father, Jesse Griswold, on a small Connecticut farm on the Old Colony road. There was a large family, of which he was the eldest. His mother died when he was ten years old. At nineteen he was foreman of a comb factory at Meriden and for the three years preceding his majority he engaged in the manufacture of sheet iron ware and small tools. At twenty he married Eliza Ann Bailey, daughter of Simon and Prue (Deming) Bailey, of Lebanon, Connecticut. Mr. Griswold continued working at Meriden until the panic of 1837, when he decided to move west. Meanwhile his wife had died, leaving an infant daughter, Angeline Eliza Griswold, three years old. His second wife was Mary Maria Merriman, eldest daughter of Anson and Jerusha (Bacon) Merriman, of Southington, Connecticut. In the spring they started for the Western Reserve, Mr. Griswold, his wife and the child Angie, a brother, Edward Collins Griswold, and a sister, Fanny. They settled in the village of Aurora, Ohio, and began business there in 1838.

In 1841 they moved to New Castle, Pennsylvania, and put up the first linseed oil mill in the western country. In 1848 a mill was erected in Warren. On the death of Edward C. Griswold the mill at New Castle was sold, and the family moved to Warren. The new mill was completed and in working order by 1849. This mill continued operations without interruption for over fifty years. In 1869 a mill was erected in Cleveland at Merwin street and Columbus avenue, which was operated as the Cleveland Linseed Oil Works. Later the Cleveland mill was sold to the Cleveland Linseed Oil Company, but the Warren mill was represented in Cleveland for many years by branch offices. In 1884 the Warren business was incorporated under the laws of Ohio as the Griswold Linseed Oil Company. Mr. Griswold was the president, and remained in personal charge until the end.

When the linseed oil trust was formed Mr. Griswold refused to join, preferring to remain independent. In 1890 he found it necessary to increase the capacity of the old mill at Warren, and a larger brick mill was erected. This mill was but fairly started running when it was totally destroyed by fire. It was rebuilt at once, with larger capacity and improved machinery and continued in commission until

1899, when the mills were sold. Soon after this Mr. Griswold retired from active business. Two children of his only daughter, who married December 4, 1862, Truman Dunham, of Cleveland, and five grandchildren survive, all residing in the Western Reserve.

TRUMAN DUNHAM, late a resident of Cleveland, was of Connecticut birth, being a descendant of Gideon Dunham, of Farmington. His father, Harvey Dunham, Jr., had a farm on the road between Southington and New Britain, and there Truman Dunham was born June 30, 1831. He was married to Mary J. Ufford January 1, 1857, but she died without issue on February 22 of the following year. Mr. Dunham was in business in Charleston, South Carolina at the outbreak of the Civil war. He removed to the Western Reserve, where he was actively engaged in the linseed oil business for twenty-five years. He was married the second time, December 4, 1862, to Angeline Eliza Griswold, only child of G. O. Griswold, at the home of her father at Warren, Ohio.

Mr. Dunham's first venture in Cleveland was in the wholesale drug business in Cleveland with G. O. Griswold and Horace Benton, under the firm name of Benton & Dunham. In 1864 the growth of the business required enlargement and a separation of the firm was arranged. The drug trade was taken by Horace Benton, under the name of Benton, Myers & Canfield, at present the Benton-Hall Company, one of the largest establishments in that line in America. Truman Dunham & Co., with Mr. Griswold as the company, took charge of the paints, oils and glass trade. The next year they admitted Henry A. Sherwin as a member of the firm. In a few years another division was made and Mr. Sherwin took as his share the paint and varnish lines, thus beginning the Sherwin-Williams Company, now known all over the world. A new firm, Griswold & Dunham, confined attention entirely to linseed oil in connection with the Warren plant. In 1869 they put up a mill in Cleveland, on Merwin street and Columbus avenue, which was operated as the Cleveland Linseed Oil Works, in charge of Mr. Dunham.

Mr. Dunham lived in Cleveland, at No. 44 Cheshire street, and there his two children were born—Ella Maria Dunham, born January 21, 1864, married at Warren, June 23, 1886, to Albion Morris Dyer; and Tryon Griswold Dunham, born July 4, 1865, married at Warren, June 20, 1891, Clara Hunt. On July 12, 1867, Mrs. Dunham expired from the effects of an abscess on the brain, dying at their home on Seneca, near St. Clair street. On October 7, 1868, Mr. Dunham married Helen F. Sutliff, daughter of Calvin Sutliff, of Warren, Ohio. Of this marriage there were six children, Mary Dunham, born November 25, 1869, married November 9, 1893, Charles H. Prescott, Jr., at Cleveland; Giles Cornwall Dunham, born February 28, 1871, died June 16, 1871; Katherine Stewart Dunham, born April 26, 1874; Truman Dunham, Jr., born April 15, 1877, died April 2, 1887; Belle Hannah Dunham, born May 2, 1879, married at Cleveland, December 14, 1904, Ray P. Perry; Alice Dunham, born June 27, 1882, married July 10, 1909, at London, England, David E. Green, of Cleveland. Twelve grandchildren of Truman Dunham survive.

Mr. Dunham was connected with a number of business enterprises in the Western Reserve, and he took an interest in public affairs. He was a member of the First Baptist church. In 1880 Mr. Dunham moved his family to 1290 Euclid avenue. He was preparing to build a home there when he was killed by machinery in his mill at Cleveland March 30, 1882.

FRANK HURD.—The late Francis, more commonly known as Frank Hurd, was long a notable figure in the commercial life of Portage county, and worthily upheld the title which he had won as the "Cheese King of the Western Reserve." Possessed of an immense fund of humor, buoyant of spirit, noted for his charity and helpfulness, easily approachable, proud of his home life, loyal to his town and its interests, a man whose influence was for the better things of life, such was the life which passed from Aurora on December 5, 1905. In the dairy history of Ohio, Frank Hurd stood out as its most unique figure, original in every respect, a central figure wherever found and whose like its residents may not again see in many years.

Aurora is in reality the oldest cheese producing town in the state, as cheese was taken in wagon loads through the forest to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, as early as 1811, and in 1819 dealers were actually shipping their cheese down the Ohio river and the lower ports. The third cheese factory in the state—a curd gathering concern, was built here, and the second modern cheese factory in the state was erected here by John I. Eldridge, and the first milk

buying factory in the state, if not the United States, was put in operation by the Hurd Brothers in 1865. At first the three great dealers here, Frank Hurd, W. J. Eldridge and Harmon & Sons, shipped the greater part, if not all their cheese, to commission houses and brokers, but later the two firms first mentioned sold all their products to the wholesale grocers on an order trade. When the factory system was introduced into Ohio in 1862 it was supposed the mutual plan was the only system possible, but Mr. Hurd began to study the question and devised another way, that when the milk was delivered the patron's responsibility ceased, so when in 1864 Mr. Hurd erected his first factory he announced that he would buy milk on the basis of ten pounds for a pound of unmade cheese and pay its price accordingly, the result of each month's sales being paid for within the following ten days, not when the cheese was sold as by the plan then used.

The first Monday of each month was set as bargain day, and a price was set for that month, but later on as the attendance fell off Mr. Hurd's price, set the first day of each month, became to be accepted without dispute, and from that time on, covering a period of forty years and more, "Hurd's prices" were accepted as fair and just. Mr. Hurd rapidly extended his factory holdings until he became the largest operator in the state, at one time handling the output of some twenty-five of his own factories in various parts of the Western Reserve and bought extensively from others, and thus won his title of the "Cheese King of the Reserve."

Born in Aurora, on December 14, 1830, in the old homestead which still stands on the corner, now the property of the heirs of his elder brother Elisha, Frank Hurd was one of the seven children of Hopson and Betsy Hurd. Hopson Hurd (born January 5, 1793), the son of William Hurd, of Goshen, Connecticut, drove a wagonload of goods to the Western Reserve in 1815 and established a general store in Aurora. About 1818 he married Betsy Lacey, who was born August 20, 1800, in Hartford, Connecticut, the daughter of Jasper and Abigail (Buckley) Lacey. The children of this marriage were: Maria, born January 7, 1820; Elisha, born March 10, 1822; Hopson, born March 11, 1824; Eliza, born December 5, 1826; Cornelia, born March 3, 1829; Francis, born December 14, 1830; and Caroline, born April 7, 1832. The son Frank was a self-educated man in the truest sense, for young in life, as the result of scarlet fever followed by measles, he had the misfortune of having his hearing impaired, thus preventing him from attending school, but he was blessed with much courage and energy, and during his short school life acquired a fair education. He remained on his father's farm and assisted him in various industries until twenty-two years of age, when he and his brother Elisha formed a partnership as E. and F. Hurd. They dealt in cattle and shipped beef to England for three years, while the firm was then reorganized and the name changed to Hurd Brothers, they then opening a general store and also engaged in the wholesale cheese business. In 1868 the brother died, and Mr. Hurd then carried on the business alone until 1879, when he opened a commission store at 146 Water street, Cleveland, where he sold goods of his own production, together with large quantities consigned to him by others. As his business increased and larger quarters became necessary he moved to Huron street and here a wholesale grocery trade developed without any seeming effort, and later, as above stated, he became the largest cheese dealer in the state.

He married on November 9, 1870, in the Second Presbyterian church in Cleveland, Carrie E. White, who was born at Ridgeville, Lorain county, Ohio, May 23, 1846. Her father, David Cotton White, was born July 11, 1809, in Hatfield, Massachusetts, son of David and Elizabeth (Bancroft) White, the latter a member of the same family as the noted historian and a native of Westfield, Massachusetts. They had two children, David and Elizabeth D., and the daughter, born April 16, 1816, married Joseph McKee in 1836. David, the son, came to the Western Reserve in 1840 and located in North Ridgeville, and shortly afterward was ordained to preach in the Congregational church. He died at Elyria, Ohio, on March 30, 1880. On August 17, 1833, in Newton, New Jersey, he had married Caroline DeCamp, whose mother was a member of the Salmon family of New Jersey. Mrs. White died in Cleveland April 13, 1889. They had two children, the elder of whom, Henry Kirk White, was born in Newark, New Jersey, June 16, 1836, and died at Lake Geneva, Wisconsin, February 27, 1891; and Carrie Elizabeth, wife of Frank Hurd. Three daughters were born to Mr. and Mrs. Hurd, namely: Josephine, born December 1, 1871; Carrie Louise, April 11, 1873; and Elizabeth McKee, born October

21, 1876. Carrie Louise married in the Congregational church in Aurora, October 14, 1903, Henry Buckingham Mowbray; Elizabeth married in the house in which she was born, January 10, 1901, Carl Boughton Ford. Mr. and Mrs. Ford have two children, Seabury Hurd, born in Burton, September 26, 1902, and Frances Elizabeth born in Cleveland, January 26, 1906, named in honor of her grandfather Francis.

Frank Hurd was greatly interested in the religious life of his community, and gave largely to its support. His deafness unfortunately debarred him from enjoying many pleasures and from accepting honors that he might otherwise have taken, but he had a happy disposition and thoroughly enjoyed the social life of his home and community. He lived a simple, unostentatious life, always public-spirited and charitable, and he quietly fell asleep on the afternoon of December 5, 1905.

Briggs Family.—The first representative of the Briggs family in the Western Reserve was Otis Briggs, who came from Vermont to Cuyahoga county in 1820. He was a native of Guilford, Vermont, born April 6, 1798, a son of Thomas and Abiah (Tisdale) Briggs, from the same commonwealth. Thomas was a son of Peter and Prudence (Thomas) Briggs. Peter was born at Norton, Massachusetts, in 1749, the son of James and Damaris (White) Briggs. James was born at that place in 1719, the son of James (1), son of Richard, son of Richard (1), the latter an early settler at Taunton, Massachusetts. The Briggs family came from England to the United States in 1621, their boat following the "Mayflower."

Otis Briggs, born at Guilford, Vermont, April 6, 1798, married Rispa Terrill, who was born in Waterbury, Connecticut, October 13, 1800, a daughter of Isaac S. and Amarilla (Doolittle) Terrill, also natives of that state. Isaac Terrill, the grandfather of Rispa Terrill, and also from Connecticut, was a Revolutionary war soldier. The Terrill family came from England in 1630. On coming to Cuyahoga county, Ohio, in 1820, Otis Briggs located in Olmstead township and was joined there by his father. In 1830 Otis came to Lorain county and settled on a farm in Ridgeville township, on the site of the present home of Frank W. Briggs. There he died in 1885, and there his wife had passed away in 1844. Their children were: William N., born April 15, 1827; Julia, born July 22, 1829, died October 13, 1850; and Sarah J., born June 12, 1835, married Edwin Pound and died June 22, 1867.

William Nelson Briggs was born in Olmstead township, Cuyahoga county, and came with the family to Ridgeville township in 1831. He was a graduate of the Cleveland Medical College with the class of 1854, and practiced medicine in Carlisle township and in the city of Elyria for about ten years. In 1864 he was elected the clerk of the common pleas court of Lorain county, and held that position until 1879, his term of office having been the longest in the history of the courts of Lorain county up to that time. After retiring from that position he continued to reside in Elyria until 1882, when he purchased the old homestead in Ridgeville and moved thereto, spending the remainder of his life there and dying on January 27, 1903. From the old-line Whigs he transferred his political allegiance to the Republican party. He gave considerable of his time and attention to music, and while in Elyria was a choir leader. He married Sophia Brooks, born in Carlisle township of Lorain county April 3, 1828, and she died on February 4, 1907. She was a daughter of Samuel Brooks, born at Haddam, Connecticut, in 1788, and he was a son of James Brooks, born at that place in November, 1758, who enlisted at Haddam, January 15, 1777, for three years' services in the Revolutionary war as a private in Captain John Mills' company, Second Connecticut Regiment, commanded by Colonel Charles Webb. He was transferred to Valley Forge, Pennsylvania, March 19, 1778, to the Commander-in-Chief's Guards, took part in the battle of Monmouth, New Jersey, June 28, 1778, and was discharged at Morristown, New Jersey, June 17, 1780. He married Lydia King, born on Long Island, New York, December 2, 1763, and she died at Carlisle, Ohio, December 7, 1847. He died there on December 30, 1832. James Brooks was the son of Samuel Brooks, born in Connecticut in 1730, and Samuel was a son of Abraham Brooks, born in Connecticut in 1701, son of Thomas, son of Thomas (1). The mother of Sophia (Brooks) Briggs was Sophia Johnson, born in 1791 in Berlin, Connecticut, and she died in Carlisle, Ohio, in 1864. She was a daughter of Samuel, born in 1740, son of Henry, son of of Phineas Johnson, born in 1768, the son Isaac, born in 1670, son of Isaac, born in 1644, son of Isaac. The last named was born in

England, came to America with his father, John, in 1643, and was killed in the Narragansett war.

Both John and Isaac Johnson were charter members of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Massachusetts.

Samuel Brooks came to the Western Reserve in 1819, journeying from Connecticut in an ox wagon, and his was the first house built in that part of Carlisle township. The two children born to Dr. and Sophia Briggs are Frank W. and Mary J. The daughter, born in 1861, is a graduate of Oberlin College, and is now residing in Buffalo, New York.

Frank William Briggs was born at Carlisle in Lorain county March 7, 1857. He was educated in the Elyria schools and at Tabor College, Iowa. He graduated from the law department of the University of Michigan with the class of 1881, moved with the family to the old homestead in Ridgeville, and has since resided there, his principal occupation being farming. He has served as a justice of the peace for twelve years, as a member of the school board for twenty-three years and as its president during a part of the time, and has served for about eight years as the secretary and treasurer of the North Ridgeville Telephone Company.

Mr. Briggs married Edith Darling, who was born in Elyria, a daughter of Solomon R. Darling, deceased, born at Chesterfield, Massachusetts, December 22, 1813. Solomon was a son of Thomas and Theodosia (Russell) Darling, natives of Massachusetts, and he was the first of the family to come to the Western Reserve. He married Elizabeth Cary, born in Massachusetts November 23, 1820, a daughter of Avery Cary, born February 17, 1789, and Abiah (Spooner) Cary, a descendent of Isaac Allerton of the "Mayflower." Avery was a son of Josiah and Mollie (Moulton) Cary. Josiah, born in 1754, was a son of Zebulon and Lydia (Phillips) Cary. Zebulon, born in 1721, was a son of Recompense and Mary (Crossman) Cary, a descendent of John Alden of the "Mayflower," and Recompense, born in 1688, was a son of Jonathan, fourth son of John, born September 24, 1656, at Bridgewater, Massachusetts. He married Sarah Allen, and they were the ancestors of the famous singer, Annie Louise Cary. John Cary was a son of John, who emigrated from England in 1634.

The two children born to Frank W. and Edith Briggs are Edith Marian and Elizabeth Darling. The first born died in 1896, aged nine years, and Elizabeh Darling Briggs is a graduate of Oberlin College with the class of 1909.

CHARLES H. BOOTH, vice-president of the United Engineering and Foundry Company and general manager of the Lloyd Booth branch at Youngstown, continues in his own career the business talents and fine civic enterprise manifested so strikingly by the late Lloyd Booth, his father.

Lloyd Booth, who died at Youngstown, August 28, 1901, was founder of the Lloyd Booth Company, which is now incorporated with the United Engineering and Foundry Company. He had risen by his natural ability and force of character to be one of Youngstown's notable industrial leaders, and his career is an essential part of Youngstown's history. He was born in the village of New Scotland, not far from Albany, New York. He was a son of Arza and Phœbe (Beardslee) Booth, his father being a farmer in that locality.

Educated in Albany and learning the trade of machinist in that city, Lloyd Booth subsequently became master mechanic in the Erie Railroad shops at Susquehanna, Pennsylvania, and prior to the Civil war located at Knoxville, Tennessee. For a time he was locomotive engineer on the East Tennessee and Georgia Railroad. He then moved to Meadville, Pennsylvania, and became a member of the firm of Dick, Fisk & Company, manufacturers of engines and oil well equipment.

In April, 1867, he came to Youngstown and bought an interest in a plant that consisted of a small foundry and machine shops operated by Ward, Kay & Company. This was the foundation of the large manufacturing enterprise since carried on as the Lloyd Booth Company, Mr. Booth having first bought out the other interests and later incorporated. In 1901, having developed this to one of the most important industrial enterprises of Youngstown, he retired from active business, and the plant was then consolidated with the United Engineering and Foundry Company, with general offices at Pittsburg. The Youngstown plant has since been known as the Lloyd Booth Branch, in which about 400 men find employment.

Lloyd Booth retired from active business only a short time before his death. He was closely identified with Youngstown in many ways. In Masonry he had attained the thirty-

Lloyd Booth

second degree in the Scottish Rite. He was a director of the Mahoning National Bank. He married, at Susquehanna, Pennsylvania, November 18, 1858, Miss Nan C. Gilbert. They had three children: Charles H.; Gilbert B., who died May 5, 1896, and who was connected with his father's enterprise; and Grace B.

Charles H. Booth, successor of his father in the business life of Youngstown, was born at Knoxville, Tennessee, January 17, 1861, and his home has been in Youngstown since he was six years old. Before completing the high school course in this city he entered Western Reserve College, where he was a student two years. He returned home to become bookkeeper in his father's business, in which he rapidly rose to places of increasing responsibility. Since the consolidation of the business he has been vice-president of the larger corporation and general manager of the Youngstown branch. Mr. Booth is also a director and the vice-president of the First National Bank, and a director in the Dollar Savings and Trust Company, the Ohio Leather Company, the Republic Rubber Company, the General Fireproofing Company and the American Belting Company, all being Youngstown corporations.

Like his father he is closely connected with the fraternal and civic life of the city. He is especially prominent in Masonry. Mr. C. H. Booth married, June 15, 1887, Miss Harriet Arms. She is a daughter of Myron I. Arms, of Youngstown. Their children are Lloyd and Jane Arms Booth.

STILES A. HOSMER.—Prominent among the native-born citizens of Seville, Medina county, is Stiles A. Hosmer, a man who bears with ease and dignity his burden of four score years, his mental faculties being as vigorous as of yore. He comes of New England ancestry, being a son of Chester Hosmer and grandson of William Hosmer, both natives of Massachusetts.

Chester Hosmer was born in 1800, and spent his early years in his Massachusetts home. Adventurous and enterprising, he subsequently started for the extreme western frontier, in company with his brother Henry and his brother-in-law Shubael Porter and two of Mr. Hosmer's sisters, coming by wagons to Medina county and settling in Guilford township. Erecting a log cabin in the midst of the green woods, he began the arduous work of clearing the 150 acres of wild land that he purchased for a mere song. Wild game of all kinds was then plentiful, with the wild beasts and the dusky savages roaming through the forests. After his marriage he settled with his bride in what is now the village of Seville, being then owner of nearly all of the land now contained in its present site, the division line between his land and that belonging to his brother Henry being the creek. He improved a goodly portion of his land, and was here employed as a tiller of the soil until his death, in 1896. His wife, whose maiden name was Emiline Forbes, was born in Truston township, New York, and came from there to Medina county, Ohio, with her uncle, Stiles Forbes. Eight children were born of their union, as follows: William, Stiles A., LeRoy, Chester, Henry, Sophia, Julia and Emily. The mother passed to the life beyond in 1900.

Stiles A. Hosmer has passed the greater part of his life in Seville, spending his earlier years on the parental homestead, which was located three-fourths of a mile north of the village. In 1863 he enlisted in Company F, One Hundred and Sixty-sixth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, under Colonel H. G. Blake. Sent to the front, he did guard duty in and around Washington, and for some time was stationed at Fort Richmond. Receiving his honorable discharge at the expiration of his term of enlistment Mr. Hosmer returned to Seville and resumed his agricultural operations. He is now retired from active labor, and is living with his estimable wife on their snug little farm of sixty-seven acres, one and three-quarter miles north of Seville, enjoying to the utmost all the comforts of this bright and happy world.

In 1863 Mr. Hosmer married Jane Nelson, who was born in Guilford township, a daughter of James and Catherine (Van Arsdall) Nelson. Mr. and Mrs. Hosmer have three children, namely: Rev. Frank Hosmer, a graduate of Wooster College and of the Chicago Theological Seminary, is a Presbyterian minister and as pastor of the Central Park church at Chicago receives an annual salary of $3,000; Gladys, the oldest child, married Levi Snyder, of Seville; and Mary is the wife of Hugh Brumbaugh, of Cleveland.

MISS CHARLOTTE WHITE represents one of the oldest and most honored of the pioneer families of Painesville. She traces her descent in the paternal line to William White, who came from his native land of England on the

historic Mayflower in 1620, and from him descends Samuel T. White, who was born on the borders of Lake George, New York, and who was the founder of the White family in Painesville, whither he came as early as 1809. He was a farmer, a Republican in his political affiliations, a teamster in the war of 1812, and an acceptable and earnest member of the Methodist church. Samuel T. White married Charlotte Bates in 1814, and they had eleven children, namely: Louisa, Arvine, Ansel, Melissa, Emily, Angeline, Permelia, Charlotte, Henry, Victoria and Deora, of whom Angeline, Permelia, Charlotte, Henry and Deora are living. Charlotte Bates was born in the year of 1797, and she died in 1877. She was born in the western part of Massachusetts, and made the journey with her people with horses and wagon to Painesville in 1809. Caleb Bates, her grandfather, bought some twenty-seven hundred acres of land, lying principally in Servy township, and he traded a part of that property for axes, with helves, which were afterward destroyed by fire, and he lost his investment.

Charlotte White supplemented her common school training with a course in Oberlin College, where she acquired the foundation for a successful business career and for an intellectual life. She now lives in a quietly retired way, surrounded by her splendid library and with the animals which she loves and which thrive upon her broad acres. She has personally conducted her farm for several years, a valuable property of some seventy or more acres on the south ridge in the township of Painesville, Lake county, and she descends from a long line of substantial agriculturists. She is a member of the Congregational church.

Thomas Henry Artress is an influential citizen of Lorain and the present trustee of Black River township. He was born in Gloucestershire, England, April 21, 1859, a son of William and Mary Artress, both of whom were also born in that shire. The family came to the United States in 1868, and locating at once in Lorain county, Ohio, they were farming people here for many years, but both parents are now deceased.

When but thirteen years of age Thomas H. Artress started out in life for himself, working at farm labor during the following four years, and he then served as apprenticeship of another four years at the blacksmith's trade. For twenty years following this apprenticeship he was a blacksmith at Grafton, and coming to the city of Lorain in 1888 he worked in the Baltimore & Ohio railroad shops and in the brass works, and in 1893 he engaged in the hardware business here. He was active in the business life of this city from that time until December of 1903, and since then has lived somewhat retired. During three years he was one of the board of trustees of the Lorain works, and was appointed the trustee of Black River township in 1903, and still holds that office by re-election. He has contracted real estate holdings in Lorain, and is one of the city's active and public-spirited citizens. He is a Royal Arch Mason and a Knight of Pythias, and he is a member of the Board of Commerce.

Mr. Artress married Ida Ackley, who was born in Grafton, Lorain county, the daughter of Henry Ackley, from the same place, and of Mary Ackley, from Connecticut.

James H. Cassidy.—It has been given Hon. James H. Cassidy to attain precedence as one of the representative members of the bar of his native city of Cleveland, where he is engaged in the successful practice of his profession, and the hold which he has upon popular confidence and esteem in this favored section of the Buckeye state is clearly indicated in the fact that he is now the representative of his district in the congress of the United States.

Mr. Cassidy was born in Cleveland on October 28, 1869, and is a son of James H. and Mary (Brown) Cassidy, the former of whom was born in Ohio, where his parents took up their residence about the year 1825, and the latter of whom was born in the state of New York.

James H. Cassidy is indebted to the public schools of Cleveland for his early educational discipline, but when a lad of only eleven years he initiated his association with the practical responsibilities of life. He secured employment in a wood-working manufactory, in which he continued to be engaged for a period of five years. His ambition and alert mentality led him to seek wider fields of endeavor, however, and his advancement has been gained through his own well directed efforts. In 1887 he secured employment in the freight-claims department of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railroad, and with the interests of this road he continued to be identified as a trusted employe until 1900, when he resigned. In the meanwhile he had attended night school

J. G. BUTLER, JR.

with regularity and finally he became a student in the law department of Baldwin University, in which institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1901, in June of which year he was admitted to the bar of his native state, after having duly received his degree of Bachelor of Laws from the institution mentioned. He forthwith engaged in the practice of his chosen profession in Cleveland, in association with Charles F. Long, and the firm of Long & Cassidy now retains a representative clientage and controls a large and substantial professional business. Mr. Cassidy has proven himself an able trial lawyer and as a counsellor his success is based upon a thorough knowledge of the science of jurisprudence.

Well fortified in his opinions as to matters of public policy, Mr. Cassidy has been a most zealous and effective advocate of the principles and policies for which the Republican party stands sponsor. In 1902 he was secretary of the Republican campaign committee of Cleveland, and in the same year was a candidate for member of the city council, but was defeated through normal political exigencies. In December, 1902, Mr. Cassidy was appointed by the national house of representatives secretary of the commission on rivers and harbors, and he continued in tenure of this position until January, 1909, when he resigned to become a candidate for congress, as representative of the twenty-first congressional district of Ohio. He was made the nominee of his party for this office on March 31, 1909, and was elected by a gratifying majority in the following month. His practical business experience and professional training, as well as his broad mental ken, well qualify him for the distinguished preferment which he has thus received in the suffrages of the people of his native state. Mr. Cassidy is a member of the Ohio State Bar Association and the Cuyahoga County Bar Association; is a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, the Cleveland Athletic Club and the Tippecanoe and the Western Reserve Clubs. He is affiliated with Woodward Lodge No. 508, Free and Accepted Masons, and both he and his wife hold membership in the First Baptist church of Cleveland.

In November, 1903, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Cassidy to Miss Elizabeth Hendiges, daughter of Christopher Hendiges, of Cleveland, and they are popular in connection with the social activities of their home city.

J. G. Butler, Jr.—Whether viewed as a figure admitted into the national councils of Republicanism or a leading factor in the development of the iron industries of the Mahoning Valley, J. G. Butler, Jr., of Youngstown, has attained signal prominence in the progress of the broad life of the Western Reserve. At the present time he is in specially important service as general manager of the Brier Hill Iron and Coal Company, president of the Bessemer Limestone Company and chairman of the Bessemer Pig Iron Association. In 1840 Mr. Butler was born, in Mercer county, Pennsylvania, and he is a son of J. G. and Temperance (Orwig) Butler, his parents being natives of Bellefonte, that state. The father was an iron worker and was connected with the large iron industries of Mercer county prior to 1842, when he moved to Trumbull county, Ohio. While there he was retired from active business, but became quite prominent in public affairs, serving as sheriff of the county from 1861 to 1865.

In 1863, when twenty-three years old, J. G. Butler, Jr., became associated in the iron works of Brown, Bonnell & Company, representing Hale & Ayer, large owners in the enterprise, with whom he remained until 1866, when he became a partner in the Girard Iron Company, of Girard, Ohio. In this connection he was associated with the late Governor Tod, William Ward and William Richards, and thus continued until 1878, when he became general manager of the Brier Hill Iron and Coal Company, in which capacity he has continued ever since. He has large interests also in other companies and corporations. He was vice-president of the Ohio Steel Company, is president of the Bessemer Limestone Company, and is on the directing boards of the Pittsburg, Youngstown and Ashtabula Railroad Company, the Cleveland and Mahoning Valley Railroad Company and the Mahoning Valley Street Railway system.

On June 10, 1866, Mr. Butler was married to Harriet Voorhees Ingersoll, a daughter of Lieutenant Jonathan Ingersoll, of the United States navy, who is a representative of one of the oldest and most prominent families of New England. Mr. and Mrs. Butler have three children: Blanche, the wife of E. L. Ford, of Youngstown; Grace, wife of Arthur McGraw, of Detroit, Michigan; and Henry A., a graduate of Harvard University, class of

1897, who is now with the Youngstown Sheet and Tube Company.

Mr. Butler is an ardent Republican and is very prominent in party councils. In 1868 he was elected a member of the first city council at Youngstown, and has been twice re-elected to the same office, having also served on the city board of health. In 1900 he was sent as a delegate to the Republican National Convention held at Philadelphia, and both locally and at large his sound judgment and influence are highly valued. Fraternally and socially Mr. Butler belongs to a number of well known organizations. He is a member of the Nathan Hale Chapter of Sons of the American Revolution; the American Geographical Society, of New York; the Union Club, of Cleveland; the Duquesne Club, of Pittsburg; the Youngstown Club, of Youngstown; the Rayen Club, of Youngstown, and is president of the Chamber of Commerce. He has also one of the finest art collections in the city and is a citizen of cultured tastes as well as of practical and solid abilities.

William Howard Brett.—To remain at the head of a great public library for a quarter of a century is proof positive of fine talents, executive, administrative and scholarly. When the scientific classification of literature and the economics of library management have become one of the most exact of sciences and given rise to a distinct province of learning, the modern librarian, in order to hold his place with the advance, must be a ceaseless student and a master of all current information relating to his profession. With the great rising in the level of average intelligence, which the public libraries have done so much to bring about, the necessary qualifications of the metropolitan librarian are vastly superior to the official of earlier years. William H. Brett, head of the Cleveland Public Library, has never ceased to become a student of progressive methods connected with his profession, with the result that the institution in his charge has always been a leader in general education and he himself honored with the presidency of both the representative associations of his state and nation.

Mr. Brett is a native of Braceville, Ohio, and was born in 1846 to Morgan Lewis and Jane (Brokaw) Brett. He received his elementary education in the public schools of Warren, Ohio, and afterward pursued partial course at The Western Reserve College and the University of Michigan, the honorary degree of A. M. being conferred upon him by Hiram College. In 1884 he was appointed public librarian at Cleveland, and signal evidences of his standing were his elections as president of the Ohio Library Association in 1895 as president of the American Library Association in 1897. In 1898 he also served as chairman of the Trans-Mississippi Library Association and he has been dean of the Western Reserve Library School since 1903. In 1879 Mr. Brett married Miss Alice L. Allen, of Cleveland, and his residence is at No. 2250 West Forty-ninth street.

Samuel J. Plum holds prestige as one of the able representatives of the great basic art of agriculture in his native county and is one of the well known and honored citizens of Mantua township, Portage county, where he is the owner of a finely improved farm.

Samuel J. Plum was born in the western part of Mantua township on the 16th of May, 1843, and is a son of Thomas Plum. The parents passed the closing years of their lives on the farm now owned by Samuel J. After having duly availed himself of the advantages of the common schools, Mr. Plum entered Hiram Eclectic Institute, now known as Hiram College, at Hiram, Portage county. This historic old institution had as its principle during his student days General James A. Garfield, who was later to become the victim of the assassin's bullet while serving as president of the United States. Mr. Plum left college in 1856, and in 1860 his father purchased the present homestead farm, which has been his place of abode and the field of his well directed endeavors during practically all the long intervening years. He came into possession of the property at the time of the death of his honored father. He has ever taken a loyal interest in local affairs and is known as a progressive and public-spirited citizen.

In the year of 1874 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Plum to Miss Elvene Oldham, who was born in the state of Mississippi, September 10, 1846, and who was educated in Oberlin College, at Oberlin, Ohio. She was a daughter of James Oldham and she died in the year of 1896. Mr. and Mrs. Plum became the parents of two daughters, both of whom are living,—Jessie Marietta, born September 12, 1878, and Bertha Paulina, born January 23, 1881.

Mary B. Brown.

ALONZO H. KENDEIGH, a leading farmer of Amherst township, Lorain county, was born in that township in September, 1832, a son of Henry and Nancy (Rice) Kendeigh, from Pennsylvania. They bought a farm in Lorain county, and there remained until the father died, in 1835.

After the death of his father, Alonzo Kendeigh lived with his mother, and he and his oldest brother conducted the farm. When he was sixteen years of age, he began working as a carpenter and joiner, at which trade he worked several years. He then purchased a house and lot, where he lived a number of years, and then with his brother purchased a grist mill in Amherst, which they conducted a few years and then he sold his interest to his brother. Shortly after the mill burned Mr. Kendeigh and his brother built a furnace near the railroad. Ten years later he sold his interest in this enterprise to his brother and purchased a farm in the western part of Amherst township, consisting of fifty-three acres, upon which he since resided with the exception of two years spent in Amherst in the employ of his brother. Mr. Kendeigh is actively interested in public affairs, and is an industrious, useful citizen. He is independent in politics.

In 1864 Mr. Kendeigh married Lura Austin, who was the adopted daughter of Clark Carpenter and his wife; she died leaving three children, namely: Bennie, of California; George, of Lorain, Ohio, and Frank, who lives on the farm with his father.

CLAIRE WILSON ROBINSON.—A young man of vim and energy, endowed with those sterling traits of habitual industry and persistent thrift that command success in the industrial world, Claire W. Robinson has already acquired a place of note among the worthy and progressive agriculturists of Portage county, and may well look forward to a long and successful future career. A son of James Adams Robinson, he was born, November 27, 1883, in Cleveland, Ohio. His paternal grandfather was John Robinson. James Adams Robinson married Ida Mary Odell a daughter of J. and Mary (Packard) Odell. Seven children were born of them, five sons and two daughters, a goodly family.

Brought up in Cleveland, Claire W. Robinson was educated in that city, being graduated from the grammar school in 1899 and from the Central High School in 1903. Beginning life for himself immediately after graduation he was engaged for a time with a surveying party, after which he was employed in the cream separator business for two years. Locating then in Geneva, Ohio, Mr. Robinson was there employed in tilling the soil for a year. Finding the occupation congenial to his tastes, he subsequently bought his present farm of sixty acres, and in its management is meeting with all of the success he anticipated.

On July 15, 1907, Mr. Robinson married Louise Settler, who was born February 16, 1885, in Metz, Germany, a daughter of Jacob and Louisa (Guenther) Settler, both of whom were born in Germany the former in Dudenhofen. Mr. and Mrs. Robinson have one child, Jay Odell, born January 22, 1909.

EPHRAIM BROWN was one of the real pioneers of Trumbull county and at one time was the principal owner of the township of Bloomfield. He was the son of Ephraim and Hannah (Howe) Brown and a descendant of Thomas Brown and John Howe, his pioneer ancestors, who coming from England settled at Sudbury, Massachusetts, about 1637-8. He was born October 27, 1775, at Westmoreland, New Hampshire, and received an academic education in his native state, and his habit through life of reading much from well chosen books added greatly to the culture which he attained, and which made him at an early age one whose judgment and advice was frequently sought, even by his elders. Evidence of this is found in the many letters addressed to him on various subjects by men of prominence and ability. He married November 9, 1806, Mary Buckingham Huntington, a native of Windham, Connecticut. She was a daughter of Curdon and Temperance (Williams) Huntington, and was born on August 29, 1787.

In the summer of 1814, Mr. Brown, with his uncle, Thomas Howe, made a journey in a chaise to Ohio for the purpose of buying land. After stopping at the then small village of Cleveland for a few days they decided to look farther before locating and finally settled upon a township then known as "No. 7, 4th Range" —afterward called North Bloomfield—then an unbroken wilderness. On their return to New England they made the purchase of the township of Peter C. Brooks, of Boston. In the following summer, 1815, Mr. Brown moved his family to the new home, the first family to arrive except one which came a few months earlier. Mr. Howe himself came in March, 1815, accompanied by several young men, who

cleared a space in the wilderness and erected comfortable cabins for the reception of Mr. Brown's family in July. Soon other families followed Mr. Howe's in 1817. Later Mr. Howe retired from the partnership, retaining, however, some 1,200 acres of the purchase and Mr. Brown assumed the debt, which in a few years he succeeded in discharging. He sold a large portion of his land to settlers who came mostly from New England, but retained during his life 2,000 or 3,000 acres. His first residence was of course a log cabin, but within the first year a frame structure was added and which is still a part of the present dwelling. More additions have been made from time to time and it is still a very attractive home.

By Mr. Brown's efforts a postoffice was early secured, and he was active in the construction of the Trumbull and Ashtabula turnpike, which for years, or until railroads were built, was a part of the favorite route between Lake Erie and the Ohio river. Fine coaches daily passed to and fro, filled with passengers. A saw mill was soon built, also a grist mill, and his small store of goods sufficed for the needs of the people for a long time. His activities did not end here, for he served several terms in both houses of the legislature of Ohio, as he had previously served in his native state. The title of Colonel, by which he was sometimes addressed, was given him when he was on the governor's staff in New Hampshire, not on account of any military service. Originally a Jeffersonian Democrat, he was always an uncompromising opponent of slavery, and after he came to Ohio his farm was one of the stations of the Underground Railway to Canada. He never united with any church, but his moral and religious principles were very strong. As his rectitude and ability were unquestioned he retained to the last the confidence and leadership of his community. His death occurred on March 7, 1845, and his faithful wife passed away January 26, 1862.

Mrs. Brown should be named as one of the "real pioneers," for she shared with her husband the privations incident to the life of a pioneer, and these she felt most keenly, her tastes leading her to enjoy a more developed and refined civilization. But she found, among other pioneer women, much to prize in their sisterly and kindly ways and formed some lasting friendships among them. She suffered much from homesickness during the first two years, when it was decided that she should go east for a visit when her husband went for goods for his store. They accordingly rode to Painesville or Fairport on horseback, expecting to take a boat (a schooner) there for Buffalo, but on their arrival they found the boat had passed. Mr. Brown then gave his wife the choice between returning to her home or going on to Utica on horseback. She chose the latter alternative and they proceeded to Utica, whence they went on by stages. The visit proved very satisfactory and she found on her return to the hopeful, active life of the pioneer, a pleasant contrast to the inactive life of the older settlement.

It is due to the memory of such a woman to insert in this history some appreciative words at the time of her death by a friend who knew her well. He said of her: "She was a woman possessed of the highest and purest qualities of head and heart, and was beloved and respected during all the years of her long and well spent life by all who knew her. Possessing a well balanced and vigorous mind, she united thereto a kindliness of feeling and comprehensive benevolence, wide as humanity itself; and never during her life came up to her the cry of the needy and oppressed unheard or unheeded. To these distinguished natural gifts she added the charm of a high and refined cultivation, in so much that few indeed could rival her in the acquirements of knowledge and taste. The remarkable powers of her mind continued up to the time of her death unimpaired and never did the high sentiments of the philanthropist and true patriot cease to animate her noble heart till its pulses were stilled by the cold hand of Death." Her husband appreciated and was in sympathy with all these fine attributes.

Mr. and Mrs. Ephraim Brown were the parents of the following children: Ephraim Alexander, born December 1, 1807, who died August 10, 1894; George Washington, born May 24, 1810, died April 12, 1841; Mary, who became Mrs. Joseph K. Wing, born May 28, 1812, and died December 15, 1887; Charles, born August 9, 1814, who married Julia Anne, daughter of Judge Lester King, of Warren, Ohio, and died October, 1880; Elizabeth Huntington, born April 12, 1816, and died June 19, 1904; James Munroe, born April 2, 1818, died October, 1867; Marvin Huntington, born August 12, 1820, and died in August, 1892; Fayette, born December 17, 1823, who was a resident of Cleveland, Ohio, and president of the Brown Hoisting Company at the time of his death, January 20, 1910, and Anne Frances,

born on May 30, 1826, who resides at the old homestead. This, the youngest child, has always resided in the house where she was born, more than eighty-two years ago, and retains her faculties remarkably. She owns 230 acres of the 900-acre farm on which her father lived at the time of his death in 1845.

FAYETTE BROWN.—A life conspicuous for the magnitude and variety of its achievement was that of the late Fayette Brown, one of the distinguished and honored figures in connection with the business and civic history of Cleveland and one whose influence in the field of productive industry and commercial enterprises transcended local environs to permeate the national life. His nature was intrinsically strong, constant and noble, and his life, prolonged to venerable years, was marked by large and generous accomplishment as one of the world's great army of sterling workers. He was a scion of one of the old and honored pioneer families of Ohio and his entire course was guided and governed by the highest principles of integrity, so that he ever commanded as his own the high esteem of his fellow men. Such was his standing as a citizen and as a man of affairs that it is most consonant that in this work, devoted to the Western Reserve and its people, be accorded a brief tribute to his memory.

Fayette Brown was born in North Bloomfield township, Trumbull county, Ohio, on December 17, 1823, and his death occurred at his home in the city of Cleveland on January 20, 1910. The family of which he was so worthy a member was founded in New England in the early colonial era of our national history and he was a son of Ephraim and Mary Buckingham (Huntington) Brown, the former of whom was born at Westmoreland, New Hampshire, on October 27, 1775, and the latter of whom was born in Windham, Connecticut, on August 29, 1787, a daughter of Gurdon and Temperance (Williams) Huntington. Ephraim Brown was a son of Ephraim and Hanna (Howe) Brown and a direct descendant of Thomas Brown and John Howe, who came from England and settled at Sudbury, Massachusetts, about the year 1637. Ephraim Brown (II), father of the subject of this memoir, received an academic education in his native state, and through self-discipline and wide and appreciative reading he became a man of exceptional mental ken, so that he was well qualified for leadership in thought and action after numbering himself among the pioneers of Ohio.

In the summer of 1814, in company with his maternal uncle, Thomas Howe, Ephraim Brown came to Ohio for the purpose of buying land. After stopping for a few days in Cleveland, which was then a mere village, Messrs. Howe and Brown made their way to Trumbull county, where they selected land in the midst of the wilderness, becoming owners of the section eventually constituted as North Bloomfield township. In the summer of 1815 Mr. Brown removed with his family to the new home, and the family was the second to make permanent settlement in that locality. In the preceding March, Mr. Howe had come to the new section in company with several young men, who made a clearing on the land and erected a comfortable cabin for the use of Mr. Brown and his family. Later Mr. Howe retired from the partnership association with his nephew, though retaining about 1,200 acres of the original tract purchased by them, and Mr. Brown was enabled within a few years to free his property from the burden of indebtedness, having sold a portion of his land to other New England settlers, but having retained the ownership of 2,000 or 3,000 acres until his death.

Ephraim Brown, who was familiarly known as "Colonel" Brown, by reason of having served with this rank on the staff of the governor of New Hampshire prior to his removal to Ohio, was of the sterling character demanded of the successful pioneer. His enterprises penetrated in divers directions. He was chiefly instrumental in securing the establishment of a postoffice, was actively identified with the construction of the old Trumbull and Ashtabula Turnpike, erected a saw mill and a grist mill and conducted a general store, which afforded requisite supplies for settlers throughout a wide section of country. Colonel Brown was one of the most influential citizens of his section of the state and he was called upon to serve several terms in both houses of the Ohio legislature. He was an implacable adversary to the institution of human slavery, though a stanch Jeffersonian Democrat in his political proclivities, and his home was one of the prominent stations on the historic "underground railway," through which many slaves were assisted to freedom. He was not formally identified with any church organization, but his religious principles were of the strongest basis. He died on March 7, 1845, and his devoted

wife and helpmeet survived until January 26, 1862. On their old homestead still resides their venerable daughter, Miss Anne F. Brown, concerning whom individual mention is made on other pages of this volume. Elsewhere in this work is also given further and specific record concerning the life and labors of this honored pioneer, the late Colonel Ephraim Brown, and reference should be made to the article in question as supplementing the present resume of the life of the son, who well upheld the prestige of the family name.

Fayette Brown, the immediate subject of this memoir, was reared to maturity in North Bloomfield, Trumbull county, and was afforded the advantages of excellent common schools in Gambier, Ohio, after which he continued his studies in historic old Jefferson College, in Pennsylvania. He initiated his business career when eighteen years of age, when he assumed the position of clerk in the wholesale drygoods establishment conducted by one of his elder brothers in the city of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. In 1845 he became a partner in the business, with which he continued to be thus identified until 1851, when he returned to Ohio and took up his residence in the city of Cleveland, where he had previously become a member of the banking firm of Mygatt & Brown. Mr. Mygatt retired from the firm in 1857 and thereafter Mr. Brown individually continued the enterprise until 1861, when, at the inception of the Civil war, he accepted the office of paymaster in the Union army, an incumbency which he retained until 1862, when he resigned, retiring with the rank of major. Upon his return to Cleveland he became general agent and manager of the Jackson Iron Company, and with the passing of years he gained national reputation and precedence as one of the most extensive and successful manufacturers and iron operators in the country. In addition to the business association already noted Mr. Brown had been president of the Union Screw Company, the Brown Hoisting Machinery Company, the National Chemical Company and the G. C. Kuhlman Car Company; was chairman of the Stewart Iron Company and a member of the firm of H. H. Brown & Co., dealers in iron ore. Mr. Brown was a man of indomitable energy, of great initiative and administrative ability, and he was able to win large and definite success through his long and active association with normal business enterprises of wide scope and importance. Upon his entire career as a citizen and as a business man there rests no shadow, and he held a large place in connection with civic and industrial affairs in the city that so long represented his home and the center of his interests and in which he was ever vouchsafed the fullest measure of popular confidence and esteem, his intrinsic nobility of character having been the effective measure of public approbation.

In politics, while never seeking the honors or emoluments of office, Mr. Brown was a stanch adherent of the Republican party, taking a broad-minded and loyal interest in all that touched the welfare and progress of his home city. Reared under the influences of the pioneer days, he never lost his interest in the out-door life, and this was signified by his retention of membership in the Cleveland Golf and Country Clubs; the Castalia Sporting Club, of which he was president at the time of his death; the Point Mouillee Shooting Club; the West Huron Shooting and Fishing Club; and the Munising Trout Club. He was also a valued member of the Union Club of Cleveland. He had the deepest reverence for the spiritual verities and his entire life was guided by the loftiest principles of integrity and honor. He attained to the venerable age of eighty-six years and was one of the pioneer business men of the Forest City when he was summoned from the scene of his prolonged and generous mortal endeavors. His wife was a member of the Presbyterian church and he contributed liberally to religious and benevolent undertakings, though not actively identified with any church organization as a member.

On July 15, 1847, Mr. Brown was united in marriage to Miss Cornelia Curtiss, who was born at Mount Troy, a suburb of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, on December 4, 1825, and whose death occurred on April 5, 1899. She was a daughter of Elliott and Affalinda (Rice) Curtiss, both of whom resided in Connecticut prior to their marriage. Mrs. Brown was a woman of gracious personality and won to herself the affectionate regard of all who came within the immediate sphere of her influence,—especially in the sacred precincts of a home life of idyllic order. She was educated in Harriet Preble's French Boarding School for Young Ladies in Pittsburg, a famous institution of its day.

Mr. and Mrs. Brown had three sons and two daughters. The eldest son, Harvey H. Brown, is a member of the firm of H. H. Brown & Co., of Cleveland. The second son, Alexander E. Brown, is vice president and general manager of the Brown Hoisting Machinery Com-

Anne F. Brown.
N. Bloomfield:
Ohio.

N. Bloomfield,
Ohio.

pany of Cleveland. The third son, William Fayette Brown, died in April, 1891. The daughters, Florence C. and Mary L. Brown, still reside in the beautiful family homestead at 3210 Euclid avenue, Cleveland.

ANNE F. BROWN.—The intimate association of a person with a locality, so that the one is readily suggestive of the other, is a feature of an older and quieter generation and almost unique in the changeful and progressive twentieth century. Fortunately, beauty of character and soundness of mind may develop apart from the breathless confusion of modern existence, and a life extended to venerable years and spent in the heart of the country may attain a conspicuous beauty of symmetry and sweetness.

It is remarkable to have lived more than four score years in a peaceful rural community, yet without isolation and narrowness, to have had intimate acquaintance with some of the great personalities of the time and to have kept a mind alert to great movements in politics and society; to have had the esteem and admiration of all. Both by reason of her ancestry and for what she herself has stood for, Miss Brown, of North Bloomfield, Trumbull county, is one of the interesting and noteworthy personages of the Western Reserve.

Anne Frances Brown was born May 30, 1826, in the house built by her father and which is still her home at North Bloomfield. No word written of Miss Brown would be entirely just, nor would it be allowed by her, that did not presuppose that mention was made of her because she is the last surviving member of her father's family, and that in her age she is permitted to represent them and in her modest way continue their work; by unassuming example try to invest life with the beauty that comes from order, thrift and the desire for right doing; to have one's house in such order that one might go hence today and yet so planned that one's days might be indefinitely prolonged in beauty and comfort. She is the youngest child of Ephraim and Mary B. Huntington Brown, pioneers of the Western Reserve, who brought with them from the east the tradition of godly lives, for progression in all things spiritual and temporal, sound judgment, the desire to serve, not counting one's self first, and for the time a fortune ample and adequate to the family needs. Of the children born to Ephraim and Mary Brown, Alexander, the eldest, at an early day went to Pittsburg, and by reason of his exceptional endowments for business life, accumulated such ample means that he retired before he reached middle age. His philanthropy was far seeing and far reaching and one is impressed by the modern spirit which actuated this man, raised, as it were, in the wilderness and whose days were mostly spent by choice until his death in 1894 in a rural community. Of the remainder of the family, George, the second son, died in early manhood. Mary, the eldest daughter, married Joseph K. Wing and lived long an honored member of the community with which she was identified since infancy. Charles passed a great portion of his life at Bloomfield, always alive to the influences he believed to be uplifting; Elizabeth, who lived and died at the Brown homestead, a woman of rare beauty of person and exceptional mental powers; James, who went to Massillon, where his influence was widely felt and whose work is worthily carried on by his descendants; Marvin, who died ripe in years at his home which was a portion of the Brown estate; Fayette, who died in January, 1910, at Cleveland, where by worth of service as a citizen and length of years he held a conspicuous position; and Anne, who alone survives and is the subject of this sketch.

One naturally asks what influence was so potent in the lives of these children, that it moulded and stamped them in childhood, which stood them in good stead during the strenuous years of their lives and which cheered and supported them in their age, their years averaging far more than man's allotted three score and ten. The sketch of Mrs. Harriet Taylor Upton gives of Miss Brown in her history of Trumbull county may perhaps furnish the clue, and in writing of her Mrs. Upton has interwoven with her words the spirit which characterized the parents and which made their children powers in the community.

She says, in effect, that Miss Brown never remembers getting tired of having her mother read to her, and that one winter she and her brothers and sisters sometimes rose at 4 o'clock in the morning in order to have her mother read until breakfast time. They had the advantage of an unusual kind of education, since most of the cultivated visitors to this part of the country stayed with them when passing through. Joshua R. Giddings was often in their home, stopping there on his way to or from Washington. Miss Brown especially remembers his calling in the spring of 1842 on his way to Washington, being returned to Con-

gress by his constituents after his censure by the House of Representatives and his prompt resignation thereafter. Here he found ardent and influential support for his anti-slavery work. Mr. Brown was a member of the Ohio house of representatives and the senate, and in both houses one may be sure his voice was not still when slavery was under discussion. His house was one of the stations on the "Underground Railway," and abolition and politics were freely talked of here.

The Brown homestead was always the residence of Miss Elizabeth and Miss Anne. There they lived singularly devoted to each other and there they had a home in later years with their brother Alexander, and it was a great blow to the younger sister when the brother and older sister died.

Few are the women whom time has touched so lightly and who are so cherished and revered as is Miss Brown. She makes a yearly visit in her brother's family in Cleveland and with other relatives in the state.

While Miss Brown thinks that under present conditions the organizations of today may be necessary, she has never allied herself with any of them except the Forestry Association. She regrets the wanton destruction of the splendid forests of northern Ohio. In 1820 her father brought a young elm from Bristol and planted it in the dooryard. This has been one of the most beautiful trees in the vicinity, and although a few years ago, when the leaves were heavy with rain, nearly one-half of the tree was split off, it is still a splendid example of what planting, judicious care and tree surgery can do.

The old log house which was built for Ephraim Brown in 1815, five years later gave place to a handsome home, and that portion of the house now stands as it was then. The bricks used in it were brought from Warren through unbroken woods. The window frames are in good condition and hold the same glass (with few exceptions) which was put in at the beginning. The stone steps, somewhat worn, are now in use. At one time it was thought to change them, but Mr. Fayette Brown, the last surviving son of the house, said too many good friends had come and gone over them for any change to be made in them now. The house is kept in conformity to the New England tradition—that is, beautifully kept. The walls of the guest chamber are covered with blue and white paper which looks as if it were new yesterday. In reality, it has been on the walls nearly ninety years. It was made when paper was manufactured not in rolls but in squares. The hangings are of the same color and compare in freshness with the paper, although they are not quite so old. In one of the other chambers is a stove, the first ever used in the house, where it has been since 1840, and it shows no signs of old age.

Although in the heart of the country, Miss Brown looks into the west from her library windows and sees the Mesopotamia and the Middlefield hills beyond, and these are often at sunset glorified almost beyond recognition, and one likes to think this is symbolic of lives spent in the service of others, whose high ideals have no lowering and whose faith in the benevolence of God's providence has no bounds.

WILLIAM J. FITZSIMONS.—One of the industrial enterprises of the city of Youngstown, Mahoning county, Ohio, is the Fitzsimons Company, of which William J. Fitzsimons of this sketch is general manager. This corporation manufactures cold-drawn bars, in rounds, squares, hexagons, flats and special shapes, in both iron and steel, and the finely equipped plant occupies two and one-half acres of land. The buildings are, in the main, of substantial brick construction, and the machinery and accessories are of the best modern type. Employment is afforded to a corps of one hundred and twenty-five men, and thus the enterprise is a valuable contribution to the industrial, commercial and social prosperity of the city of Youngstown. The company was incorporated with a capital stock of $250,000 in 1908, and the personnel of the executive corps is as here noted: Thomas G. Fitzsimons, president; James R. Fitzsimons, treasurer, and William J. Fitzsimons, secretary and general manager.

William J. Fitzsimons is a native son of the Western Reserve and here he has found ample scope for the exercise of his powers and abilities. He has gained a secure place as one of the representative business men of the Reserve and is known as one of the progressive and public spirited citizens of Youngstown. Mr. Fitzsimons was born in the city of Cleveland, Ohio, on the 8th of February, 1872, and there he continued his studies in the public schools until he had completed the curriculum of the high school. He then entered upon an apprenticeship in the works of the Brown Hoisting & Conveying Machine Company, of Cleveland, with which concern he was engaged for a

period of three years. In 1895 he became superintendent of the Fitzsimons Company of Cleveland, Ohio, with which concern he continued to be identified in this capacity until 1902, when he removed to Youngstown and became the general manager of the Finished Steel Company. Upon the incorporation of the concern, in 1908, the name was changed to the Fitzsimons Company, and he has since continued as the active general manager of its large and important business interests.

He is a member of the Youngstown Chamber of Commerce and does all in his power to further its high civic ideals. He also holds membership in the Youngstown Club, and the Credit Men's Association, and is affiliated with the local lodge of the Benevolent & Protective Order of Elks.

WILLIS JAMES NEWBERRY, a prominent farmer of Lorain county, was born on the farm he now occupies, in Brownhelm township, October 12, 1858, son of John and Alvina (Whitcomb) Newberry. John Newberry was born in Brownhelm township and his wife in Perrysburg, Cattaraugus county, New York, her father, Stephen Whitcomb, being also born in New York. John Newberry's parents came to Brownhelm township when it was a wilderness, and they cleared and improved their land. Alvina Whitcomb was left a half orphan by the death of her mother when two years of age; she came to Ohio on a visit to relatives and while there was married; she and her husband lived in Vermillion a few years after their marriage, and then settled on the farm now owned by their son Willis. One year after Willis' first marriage in the year 1880, John Newberry moved to Elyria, lived there two years, then moved to Findlay when oil was struck and lived there until the death of Mrs. Willis Newberry. He then moved back to the old farm in the year 1888, and lived here until his death, January 1, 1901. He worked at his trade as carpenter while in Elyria and Findlay.

Since the death of her husband Mrs. Newberry makes her home with her son Willis and spends some time with her daughter. John Newberry and his wife had two children, Sarah, Mrs. Thomas Dean, of Elyria, and Willis J.

Willis J. Newberry received his education in the public schools of his native township, and lived on the home place until 1892. He then spent two years on North Ridge, Brownhelm township, two years later removed to a farm near Vermillion and three years afterward to the line between Erie and Lorain counties, where he remained two years and then moved on to the Woodruff farm on the east side of the Vermillion river, in Brownhelm township. In February, 1901, Mr. Newberry moved to the old farm, where he still resides. He is an intelligent, hustling farmer, and very successful. Mr. Newberry raises horses, hogs, sheep and cattle. He is a Republican in politics, and is actively interested in public affairs. He is one of the substantial business men of the community, and stands well with his fellow citizens. Mr. Newberry has been school director, road supervisor and since 1907 township trustee. He belongs to the Fraternal Order of Eagles, No. 1442, of North Amherst, and Modern Woodmen of America, No. 6250, of Vermillion.

Mr. Newberry married, November 24, 1879, Anna Featherstone, born in Ontario, Canada, and they had three children, namely: Mabel, Mrs. Charles Nuhn, of Vermillion; Bessie, Mrs. Loren Forry, of Bixby, Oklahoma, and John, of Toledo, Ohio. Mrs. Newberry died April 2, 1888, and Mr. Newberry married December 22, 1891, Emma M. Sutton, born in Milan, Ohio, daughter of Nelson and Arcelia (Reed) Sutton. Nelson Sutton was born in Greenwich, Ohio, and his wife in Ridgeway, Lenawee county, Michigan, his parents, Laban and Mary (Farley) Sutton, were born in New York and Greenwich, Ohio, respectively, and her parents, Hiram and Ellen (Wyckoff) Reed, were born in Michigan and Canada, respectively. By his second marriage Mr. Newberry has one son, Nelson, born May 29, 1894, living at home. There were one hundred acres of land in the original farm, and Mr. Newberry and his sister purchased it jointly.

MRS. SARAH LOCKWOOD.—Among the oldest of the native-born residents of Erie county is Mrs. Sarah Lockwood, who was born October 30, 1826, in Milan, a daughter of George and Mary Lockwood. She comes of distinguished New England ancestry, and of honored patriotic and military stock, being a great-grand daughter of Commodore John Cannon, who won honors for his daring courage and bravery in different naval services. He lost his property during the burning of the town by the British, and it was years afterward that his great-grandchildren recovered it.

The grandparents, Stephen Lockwood and Sarah Beets, parents of George Lockwood and Ralph Lockwood, natives of Norwalk, Connecticut, left their New England home in 1819, coming to the Western Reserve as pioneers. The grandfather had inherited a tract of land in the Western Reserve that had been especially set apart for Connecticut citizens whose property had been destroyed by British expeditions during the Revolutionary war, and which is still known as the "Fire Lands," his father's property in Norwalk, Connecticut, having been destroyed by the British. He himself was a Revolutionary soldier. Mrs. Sarah Lockwood is the seventh generation from Robert Lockwood the first settler. He lived near Boston, Massachusetts. The maternal grandparents were James and Rebecca Gould Cannon.

George Lockwood, born July 29, 1793. married in 1814, Mary Cannon, who was born February 6, 1792, and who died in Erie county in 1835. He survived her, passing away in 1860. He was a man of influence in the community, and a valued member of the Whig party, supporting its principles by voice and vote. Sarah Lockwood was an apt scholar, and was given exceptionally good educational advantages, as a young lady being graduated from Huron Institute. In 1847 she married Stephen A. Lockwood, her cousin, who was born in Erie county, Ohio, in 1820, a son of Ralph Lockwood, who came here with his family in 1819, and engaged in business as a general merchant, being for many years in partnership with George Lockwood, Mrs. Lockwood's father. Stephen A. Lockwood served in the Civil war, being in the navy for two years; he died in March, 1898. Eight children were born of their union, namely: Nattie, Ralph, James, Sadie, George, Stephen, Louisa and Mary. Mrs. Lockwood, a woman of venerable years, is highly esteemed throughout the community in which she has so long lived, and is a valued member of the Presbyterian church, and a firm believer in its teachings.

WILLIAM ADAMS HIGLEY.—Distinguished not only as a native-born son of Portage county, but for the honored pioneer New England stock from which he is descended, William A. Higley holds a position of note among the substantial and highly esteemed residents of Windham, where he is well and favorably known as a cultured and genial man, a loyal citizen and a faithful friend and neighbor. A son of the late Lorin Higley, he was born March 1, 1840, in Windham township, where his grandfather, Colonel Benjamin Higley was one of the original settlers.

The Higley family was first represented in the United States by Captain John Higley, who was born in Wales and came to this country about 1665, as a stowaway on a sailing vessel. The line of descent was continued through his eldest son, Brewster Higley, then through Captain Joseph Higley, whose son, Micah Higley, was the great-grandfather of William Adams Higley.

Colonel Benjamin Higley, born November 30, 1777, in Becket, migrated from Massachusetts to Ohio about 1811, traveling with ox teams across the intervening country, a large part of the way following a blazed trail. Locating in Windham township, Portage county, he first took up one thousand, two hundred and twenty-seven acres of timber land, and subsequently bought another tract, acquiring title to over thirteen hundred acres of land in the Reserve. He served in the war of 1812, being captain of a company of soldiers. He did much of the surveying of this locality, and laid out Strongsburg, which he named in honor of Governor Strong of Connecticut, the name, however, being changed in 1820, by an act of the state legislature to its present name, Windham. He was very enterprising and progressive, and was one of the foremost in inaugurating improvements, being largely instrumental in the building of roads and in the establishment of public schools. He lived to a good old age, passing away July 4, 1867. He married Sally McKown, who was born in Norwich, Connecticut, March 10, 1773, and died in Windham, Ohio.

Lorin Higley, born in Becket, Berkshire county, Massachusetts, in 1810, was brought up and educated in Windham, Ohio. A year or so after his marriage he settled on a farm lying one and one-half miles southwest of Windham Center, and was there engaged in farming for many years. He married, March 8, 1832, Elmina Frary, who was born in Becket, Massachusetts, in 1811, and on March 1882, they celebrated their golden wedding on the old farm, the occasion being one long to be remembered by the friends and relatives that gathered there to do them honor. They subsequently moved to Windham Center, where Mrs. Higley died July 1, 1889. The bereaved husband then moved back to the old homestead, and there spent his remaining

S. H. Williams

days, passing away February 25, 1891. Five children were born of the union of Lorin and Elmina Higley, namely: Sheldon F., who served during the Civil war in the Forty-first Ohio Volunteer Infantry, lives in Geneva, Ohio; Stephen died in Colorado; Seymour A., living on the old farm; Sarah A., twin sister of Seymour A., married J. L. Minor, of New York city, and died in 1905, and William A., the subject of this sketch, who was the third child in succession of birth.

Leaving home on attaining his majority, William A. Higley was employed for a while as clerk in a general store in Windham. In April, 1864, he enlisted in Company I, One Hundred and Seventy-first Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and was first sent to Johnson's Island to guard Confederate soldiers. His regiment was subsequently assigned to Kentucky, to stop General Morgan's raiders, but he, being on detached duty, did not go with his comrades. Being honorably discharged from the service August 18, 1864, he returned to the home farm, and for a year or two was engaged in mercantile pursuits in Geneva, Ashtabula county. After his marriage in 1865 Mr. Higley lived with his wife's parents for a time, for a year thereafter being employed in a Cleveland dry goods store. He subsequently traveled for his brothers-in-law for a year, after which he was for seven years located in New York city, being commercial salesman for a firm dealing in silks, white goods, etc. He subsequently traveled in different parts of the country, selling white lead, paints and oils, continuing thus employed until 1893. Since that time, Mr. Higley has resided in Windham, where he has considerable property of value, owning several houses and lots and thirty-five acres of the original homestead.

On October 5, 1865, Mr. Higley married Elizabeth E. Scott, who was born in Freedom township, Portage county, a daughter of David and Sally P. (Marcy) Scott, the former of whom was born in Becket, Massachusetts, and the latter in Otis, Massachusetts. The parents settled in Freedom township in 1828, residing there until 1860, when they purchased a residence in Windham Center, and there spent the remaining years of their lives, Mrs. Scott dying August 1, 1876, aged sixty-nine years, and Mr. Scott, March 28, 1877, aged seventy-four years. Mrs. Higley died August 31, 1908, leaving two children, namely: Luther Scott, of Cleveland, manager of the Standard Sewing Machine Company, and Josephine M., wife of Ernest W. Mallett, resides with her father. Mr. Higley is a member of the Congregational church, and in politics is a stanch Republican. He is an active member of the Earl Millikam Post, G. A. R., in which he has held all the offices.

Seward H. Williams has achieved success in his profession of the law, and is one of the leading attorneys of Lorain. He was born at Amsterdam, New York, November 7, 1870, a son of John J. and Maria Louise (Montague) Williams, both of whom were also born in New York, and the Williams family are of Welsh and the Montagues of French descent. John J. Williams is deceased, but his widow survives and is living in her native commonwealth of New York.

Seward Henry Williams grew to years of maturity in the city of Amsterdam, attending an academy there, and in the fall of 1889 he entered Williams College, but the death of his father two years later, in 1890, ended his studies there. He then took the preparatory law course at Princeton University, under Woodrow Wilson, now president of that university, and received his degree at Washington-Lee College, Virginia, under John Randolph Tucker, now dean of the law department of that institution, with the class of 1895. In that same year he began the practice of law at Lorain. He was a member of the board of education of Lorain during 1906-7, was the solicitor of Lorain in 1900-1, and in 1908 was again elected solicitor, serving until January 1, 1910. He is the secretary and treasurer of the Solicitors' Association of Ohio, and is now secretary of the Republican senatorial committee. In May, 1910, Mr. Williams received the nomination on the Republican ticket for representative to the general assembly of Ohio. He is a member of the Board of Commerce, and is a Knight Templar Mason and a member of the Knights of Pythias fraternity.

Mr. Williams married, in Cleveland, September 29, 1897, Sarah Jeannette Reynolds, a daughter of John T. Reynolds, of Lorain, and they have two children, Seward Reynolds and Margarite Louise Williams.

Jacob Coolman, who is living in comfort and partial retirement on his fine country homestead one mile east of Seville, is one of the most substantial citizens of Medina county. He has been remarkably successful both as a

wheat and a tobacco grower, and for many years has been prominent as a Democrat and a leader in the public affairs of Guilford township. He was born in that part of the county, three miles east of Seville, on the 7th of July, 1843, and is a son of John and Anna (Kindig) Coolman. The father was born in Stark county, Ohio, April 17, 1815, and the mother was a native of Pennsylvania who came with her parents to the Buckeye state in her early childhood. George Coolman, the grandfather, who was born in Dauphin county, Pennsylvania, migrated thence to Center county, where he married Susanna Emrich, also a native of the former county. In 1811 George Coolman moved to Stark county, where he served in the war of 1812 as a musician, one of his two enrollments being as a substitute for his brother. In the autumn of 1817 he located in Milton township, Wayne county, where he remained until the spring of 1826, which was the date of his coming to Guilford township. There he died in 1828 before he had made much progress in clearing his land. There were eight children then living. The eldest son developed the farm and finished the work left by his father, thus assuring an independence to the mother, who survived until November 17, 1880. John Coolman, who became the father of Jacob, commenced business for himself when he was eighteen years of age, and from the savings of his $10-a-month wages purchased his first farm of fifty four acres, at four dollars per acre. At the time it came into his possession it was covered with timber, with the exception of a small potato patch. At his marriage in February, 1836, he commenced domestic life on this farm and, with the able assistance of his good wife, eventually was the owner of two hundred and twenty acres of land, albeit he had given considerable to his children as they reached maturity and became the heads of their own households. John Coolman was a man who ever retained the confidence of his associates, his honesty being an inseparable companion of his ability. He held the administratorship of many estates; was a guardian to the widow and orphan and for twenty-eight years served as justice of the peace. His wife died November 1, 1874, having borne six children, four of whom lived to maturity—Jacob, Ephraim, Sarah and Susanna. All of the family were members of the Lutheran church, which Mr. Coolman joined when he was eighteen years of age and in which he was an elder for many years.

Jacob Coolman, of this sketch, was educated in the district school and the Seville High School. He remained on the home farm until he was twenty-one years of age, when he became an independent agriculturist as well as a worker in a saw mill one year. In 1864 he bought fifty acres of land in Guilford township, upon which he settled after his marriage in 1868 and remained for six years. After selling that property he bought one hundred acres and turned his attention to general farming and stock raising, being at times one of the leading growers of wheat and tobacco in Medina county, besides always keeping his farm well stocked with cattle, horses and sheep. Like his honored father, Mr. Coolman's solid standing as a man and a citizen is both of a private and a public nature. In politics a Democrat, his public service has been impartial is every respect, which, with his evident ability, has held him continuously in office for many years. He has held the office of assessor in Guilford township for two decades and has been a member of the school board for seven years, a portion of the time as president. He and his wife are connected with the First Lutheran church, of which he has been a trustee for a number of years.

Mr. Coolman has been twice married—first, in 1868, to Miss Lovina Zigler, of Milton township, Wayne county, daughter of Samuel and Caroline (Nicholas) Zigler. There were born of this union Orrin and Warren (twins) and Willis E., all prosperous farmers. Mr. Coolman wedded as his second wife Miss Lucy Shook, daughter of John Shook, also of Wayne county, Ohio, and the two children by this marriage are Edith L. and Clara T., the latter being a stenographer in the little town of Seville, Ohio.

Raymond W. Austin, of Lorain, was born in Cowlesville, Wyoming county, New York, March 4, 1872. He is a son of Ira and Adeline (Bachelder) Austin, the former a native of Wyoming county, New York, and the latter of Genesee county, same state. The father of Ira Austin, John Austin, was also born in New York, and the father of his wife, Hilliard Bachelder, was a native of Vermont. The Austin family originally came from Connecticut, and Ira Austin and his wife were married in New York; he died in 1895, in Cowlesville, at the age of seventy-seven years, and his widow now resides at Cowlesville, New York.

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Raymond Wright Austin was reared in Cowlesville, and there received a common school education. At the age of seventeen he moved to Lorain and began work for Breckenridge & Ely, general merchants, and he and Mr. Charles M. Irish purchased the business when the steel plant was built, in 1895. They established a branch on Pearl street in South Lorain, and they conducted the two stores four years, at the end of which time they dissolved partnership, as Mr. Irish then became county treasurer. Mr. Austin has successfully conducted the South Lorain store since; in 1905 the business was incorporated into The Austin-Wright Grocery Company, and January 3 of that year Mr. Austin and Herbert G. Crisp established a wholesale and retail cigar and tobacco establishment on Pearl street, at the car line, which was incorporated in 1909 as The Austin Cigar Company, of which Mr. Austin became president and treasurer.

Besides his mercantile interests, Mr. Austin is a director in the City Bank of South Lorain, and is a director in the Penfield Avenue Savings Bank of Lorain. Fraternally he is a thirty-second degree member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and also belongs to the Knights of Pythias. He is also a member of the Board of Commerce. Politically Mr. Austin is a supporter of the Republican party. He is a prominent citizen and a keen, successful business man, and has a wide circle of friends.

Mr. Austin married Josephine L., daughter of George Raymond, who was born in Cleveland, Ohio.

NEWTON N. REESE.—An old Union soldier, a prominent farmer and a public spirited citizen of Sharon township, Newton N. Reese was born in Sharon, Medina county, on the 2nd of April, 1845. His parents were Jacob N. and Jane S. (Phelps) Reese, the father being born in Montgomery county, New York, January 26, 1814. The paternal grandparents were Nicholas Reese, of the latter county, and Anna (Putnam) Reese, who was of a good New England family. The grandfather was a farmer and in 1834 moved from Montgomery county to Middlebury, Summit county, Ohio, where he spent the remainder of his life of seventy five years. His widow died in October 1872, having reached her eighty-second year. Jacob Reese has also always followed farming pursuits, removing to Medina county in the spring of 1837. On December 31, 1835, he had married Miss Jane S. Phelps, daughter of William and Aurelia Phelps. Mrs. Reese was born in Vermont, May 22, 1815, her parents coming to Ohio from Vermont in 1819, and to Wadsworth township, Medina county, in 1836. By the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob N. Reese the following twelve children were born: Aurelia A., William J., Elizabeth J., Newton N., Lucia V., John B., Jacob L., Clara J., J. C. Freemont, Frederick S. and Frank S. (twins), and Gertrude J. John died February 14, 1854; Frederick died October 28, 1860, and J. C. Freemont, April 20, 1875. All the children married and the two eldest sons served in the Civil war. The father of this large and honorable family was not only a successful farmer, but gave his township most useful service as justice of the peace and trustee.

Newton N., of this biography, obtained a district school education, remaining on the home farm until his eighteenth year, when he enlisted in Company G, Eighty-sixth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, Colonel W. C. Lemert commanding. He took part in all the marches and battles the regiment was in, the earlier part of his military service being spent in Kentucky and Tennessee. He passed the winter of 1863-4 at Cumberland Gap, where he received the wound from which he has suffered all his life. A short time since he consented to have an operation performed and went to St. Luke's hospital, Cleveland, where he was operated on May 11, 1909. He served in the army until his discharge. About two years previously Mr. Reese belonged to the Wadsworth Grays.

In 1864 he had married Miss Maria Beck, of River Styx, a daughter of Joseph L. and Elizabeth (Long) Beck, and soon after his return from the front commenced farming in Sharon township, this county. He has followed in the footsteps of his father, in that he has performed the duties of good citizenship by devoting a portion of his time to public matters. At different times he has served as trustee of both Westfield and Montville townships; has taken a practical interest in the construction of good roads throughout the country (having built three and a half miles of macadamized road from Leroy to Seville); and, as the owner of productive property in town and country, has the good sense to do his share in maintaining an economical and efficient township government. The old, trying and stirring days of the Civil war are also

periodically revived by his associations with the comrades of H. G. Post No. 168, G. A. R. Mr. and Mrs. Newton N. Reese have four children, as follows: Mellville R., who is now a telegraphic operator with the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad; Minnie, who married T. C. Laughlin; Janette, wife of Elvin Thompson, of Millersburg; and Maggie, who is Mrs. Frank Standen, a resident of Chippewa Lake.

DANIEL LEATHERMAN, an intelligent and prosperous farmer and a useful citizen who resided on one of his farms near Seville, Medina county, was the son of a widely known pioneer who was prominently identified with the early wheat growing and saw mill industry of that section of the Western Reserve. He was born on the old Leatherman homestead in Guilford township January 21, 1840, and was a son of Abraham and Hannah (Landis) Leatherman. His father was born in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, in August, 1808, and his wife was a native of the same county, born in the year 1810. In 1832 Abraham Leatherman went through the forest by wagon from Bucks county to Guilford township, and after buying 107 acres of land cleared a small space and built a log house thereon, consisting of two rooms and a pantry. Gradually the timber growth was cleared from the strong rich soil, the land cultivated, and a substantial dwelling and farm buildings erected. Abraham Leatherman became one of the most prosperous farmers and respected citizens of the county, and his place of 164 acres not only produced some of the largest wheat crops of the neighborhood, but was well stocked with horses, sheep and cattle. In 1843 he also built a saw mill on Center creek, furnishing the timber for many of the buildings of his day and vicinity. He operated this plant for twenty-two years, but the water power gradually failed with the general clearing of the wooded land and the drying up of the supply, and in 1865 the mill was abandoned and fell into ruins. Abraham Leatherman died September 12, 1871, his wife having preceded him in 1849. Nine children were born to them as follows: Jacob, deceased; Elizabeth, who died in her eighteenth year; Henry, who resides in Michigan; Mary, who died in her fourteenth year; Daniel, of this sketch; Hannah and Anna, both deceased; Susanna, who lives in Allen county, Ohio; and one who died in infancy. The parents were both members of the first Mennonite church in Guilford township.

Daniel Leatherman obtained his education by attending the district school of his neighborhood in the winter months and remained on his father's farm as an industrious worker until he was twenty-one years of age. He then learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed for a number of years, and was the builder of not a few of the substantial residences and farm structures of the township. At the death of his father in 1871 he inherited a portion of the old homestead, to which he added eighty acres. He was also the owner of a farm of 164 acres which he rented to his brother-in-law, J. B. Overholt. He himself was engaged in general farming for many years and has added to the family reputation as a most successful raiser of wheat. He was not only a scientific farmer, but well read on general topics and was a very intelligent man and an influential citizen. In general politics he was a Republican, but in local matters, independent. Naturally interested in educational matters, he served for many years as a member of the school board. He died December 21, 1909, respected and honored by all who knew him.

Mr. Leatherman married Miss Esther Zimmerman, of Chamberlain county, Pennsylvania, second daughter of Martin and Anna (Hess) Zimmerman. The two children of this union are Mary, now the wife of Edward G. Kuhn, a well-to-do farmer, and Emma, who married Charles Candler, who is connected with the faculty of Oxford (Ohio) College.

MYRON A. STEARNS is the present trustee of Ridgeville township, his home since 1883, and he is one of the community's influential and well known agriculturists, business men and public officials. He was born at Olmstead in Cuyahoga county, Ohio, February 27, 1851, a son of Elijah and Hannah (Madison) Stearns, who were born respectively in the states of Vermont and New York. Elijah Stearns and his father came to the Western Reserve in 1819, the latter buying 1,000 acres of land in Cuyahoga county and then returning to his old Vermont home, where he spent the remainder of his life. He therefore never settled in the Western Reserve, but he divided his large land holdings in Olmstead township among his children. Elijah Stearns also returned to Vermont after his trip to the west in 1819, but a year later came again to Cuyahoga county and settled on his land in Olmstead township, both he and his wife ending

their days there and becoming prominent among its residents.

Myron A. Stearns remained on this homestead farm until 1878, buying then a place in Eaton township, Lorain county, which he farmed until 1883, the year in which he came to Ridgeville township and purchased the Joseph Rollin farm. This estate has ever since been his home. Mr. Stearns secured a good common school education, and in his younger days he taught school at Dover in Cuyahoga county. Since his residence in Ridgeville township he has been active and prominent in public affairs, and in 1899 was elected the township trustee, serving four years and in 1906 was returned to the office and is its present incumbent. He is at the present time a candidate for the office of real estate assessor. He has attained a high place in the fraternal order of Maccabees, and has been for nine years record keeper of Tent No. 17, and has also been a representative to the Great Camp since the organization of that body. He was present and assisted in the organization of this Great Camp, and he has become one of the leading members of the Maccabees order in Lorain county. He is also a member of the Woodmen of the World and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Mr. Stearns married first Josephine Rollin, who was born in Lorain county, a daughter of Joseph Rollin. One child, Adeline M., now the wife of Arthur Cheesman and residing in Elyria, was born to them. He married for his second wife Mary Lounsbrough, born in Elyria, a daughter of John Lounsbrough, deceased. A daughter, Mildred, has been born of this union.

EDWARD A. BRAUN, a well known citizen of Lorain, cashier of the National Bank of Commerce, was born in Lorain January 7, 1867. He is a son of John and Catherine Braun, both natives of Germany, who came to the United States in their youth, the mother in 1842. John Braun died when Edward was but nine days old, and when he was about five years of age his mother married John Stang, who died in 1899. Mr. Stang was a railroad and government contractor. Mrs. Stang still lives in Lorain, and is now in her eighty-fourth year.

Edward A. Braun was reared in Lorain, where he attended public school; he graduated from the Lorain high school in June, 1885. He began his business career as clerk in the First National Bank of Lorain, beginning work Saturday morning after his graduation on Friday. He remained with this bank and its successor, the Citizens Savings Bank, for fifteen years, during which time he reached the position of cashier. In 1900 Mr. Braun organized the National Bank of Commerce, of which he became cashier, in which position he has since continued. He is a member of the sinking fund board, and was a councilman-at-large for five years. He is a member of the Board of Commerce, in which he is a director, and was a member of the old Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Braun is a level-headed, keen man of business, and his sound judgment in affairs of finance is unquestioned. He has had valuable business experience, and his methods are up-to-date and practical.

Fraternally Mr. Braun is affiliated with the Masonic Order and the Knights of Pythias. He married Anna Mackay, who was born in Durham, Canada, and to them two children have been born, Helen Katherine and Boynton Louis.

GEORGE P. LEE spent his life in Medina county, and was during many years one of the best known agriculturists of Guilford township, his birthplace on August 6, 1840. His father, the late Henry Lee, was born in Jefferson county, Ohio, August 30, 1812, and was a son of John and Sarah (Lance) Lee, who came to Wayne county in 1821, where they underwent the usual hardships and privations that fall to the lot of early settlers. Their son Henry received but little schooling, and the experiences he obtained while helping develop his father's farm fitted him for the task of clearing and developing his own, the one on which he lived for so many years in Medina county. He bought this place in 1833, and in 1836 he married Elenora Bowen, who was born in Pennsylvania December 8, 1819, and had come to Wayne county in her youth. The dense forest of trees which covered his land at the time of purchase Mr. Lee cleared away as soon as possible, and by a lifetime of industry created a valuable and productive property, but for some few years before his death he lived a retired life, enjoying the reward that usually follows a well spent and industrious manhood. Both he and his wife were members of the Baptist church.

George P. Lee remained under the parental roof until his marriage in 1864 to Aldisa, a daughter of R. B. and Caroline (Miller)

Squires, of this township. This place continued as the home of Mr. Lee during the remainder of his life, and he erected thereon substantial and tasteful buildings, and surrounded the home with many attractions. Among these improvements is found one of the finest orchards in Medina county, and other evidences of thrift and industry. When twenty years old Mr. Lee learned the trade of a broom-maker, and he ever afterward followed that occupation with favorable results. He was an earnest advocate of the cause of temperance and a valued member of the Baptist church, which he was serving as a trustee at the time of his death on July 4, 1903. His political allegiance was given to the Republican party.

The marriage union of Mr. and Mrs. Lee was blessed by the birth of the following children: Judson (deceased), Chester R., Richard, Grace, Bertie and Ernest. Mr. Lee gave to his children a good and thorough education, wisely considering that of more value than riches. Since his death Mrs. Lee has resided in the little city of Seville, where she owns a pleasant residence, and she also has a farm of 101 acres in Guilford township. She has won and retained many friends in this community during her long and useful life, a life devoted to home and family and to the well being of those about her.

Watson Hubbard.—Among the men who came to Sandusky during the early years of its history and spent their lives within its borders and labored for its upbuilding and improvement is prominently numbered Watson Hubbard. He was born at Bloomfield in Hartford county, Connecticut, in 1819, born to Jacob and Ruth (Brown) Hubbard, who were also from that state. It was in 1861 that Watson Hubbard came to Sandusky and Erie county, where he had extensive interests in the lumber business, and he also owned several large saw mills in Michigan, but in 1872 he lost very heavily in that state on account of disastrous fires. His lumber interests in Sandusky embraced both the wholesale and retail trade. For several years before his death he lived comparatively retired, but was associated with the Second National Bank of Sandusky as its vice president. He built the first dock ever erected on Lake Huron, it having been fashioned after his own ideas and carried out under his supervision. He was a stanch and true Democrat, a Mason and an attendant and supporter of the Episcopal church.

In Connecticut in 1846 he married Miss Georgiana A. Holcombe, also from Hartford county, that state, born to Daniel B. and Sarah (Case) Holcombe, from Connecticut. Of the three children born to Mr. and Mrs. Hubbard the only one now living is a daughter, Elizabeth H. Butler, who resides in Sandusky.

James F. Stack.—A well known business man of Lorain, Lorain county, energetic and earnest of purpose, James F. Stack has for many years been prominently identified with the best interests of this part of the Western Reserve and is now rendering the city of Lorain appreciated service as a member of its board of public service and as yard foreman of the Lorain plant of the American Shipbuilding Company is associated with one of its leading industries. A son of Patrick Stack, he was born May 18, 1870, at Wickliffe, near Cleveland, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, of Irish ancestry. Patrick Stack came to this country when young and located in Ohio, where he subsequently married a fair Irish lassie, Mary Brennen, who had come to the Western Reserve with her parents. She died in 1876, and he is now living in Cleveland, retired from active pursuits.

Spending his boyhood days in Jefferson, Ashtabula county, James F. Stack received his early education in the public schools. Going to Pennsylvania at the age of thirteen years, he worked for a truck gardener two years, the following year being employed in the Saxe and Kirkpatrick Ginger Ale Works in Cleveland. In 1880 Mr. Stack entered the employ of the Cleveland Shipbuilding Company, taking a place in the stock room. He made rapid progress in his labors, being from time to time promoted, at the end of six years being made foreman. In 1807 he came with the company to Lorain as foreman of the yard in this city, and when this firm and the Globe Shipbuilding Company were merged into the American Shipbuilding Company he continued his position with the new organization as foreman of the yard. Thus Mr. Stack is now serving his twenty-third consecutive year with the same company, a record of service reflecting great credit and distinction on his ability, fidelity and trustworthiness.

Mr. Stack has long been prominent in Republican circles and in the municipal affairs of Lorain. In 1904 he was elected to represent the Third ward in the city council, and served a year. On January 1, 1905, he became a

Wm Holzenburg

member of the public service board, and is still serving in that capacity. He is a member of the Board of Commerce, of the Business Mens' Club, and for the past nine years has belonged to the Lorain fire department. Fraternally he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of the Knights of Pythias and of the Knights of Maccabees.

Mr. Stack married Ida Eilbert, who was born in Wyandotte, Michigan, a daughter of the late William Eilbert, and they have two children, Irene Elizabeth and Roy William.

CAPTAIN THOMAS C. MCGEE, who died at his home in Sandusky many years ago, will be remembered by the older residents of this city as a sailor and as a well known and honored resident of Sandusky. He was born in Washington county, New York, May 16, 1808, a son of Thomas and Ann (Martin) McGee, who also had their nativity in the Empire state. They came to Sandusky in May of 1818, and they spent the remainder of their lives in this city, the father dying in 1834 of cholera, and the mother passed away in the year of 1877.

Captain McGee began sailing on the lakes in about 1832, receiving at that time a contract for furnishing rocks for the jetties, and in time he became the owner of three boats, two being named the Louisa Judson and the Platina. He continued as the captain of those boats for a number of years, freighting between Detroit and Buffalo, and from 1860 to 1864 he ran between Detroit, Michigan, and Ogdensburg, New York, under a government contract to furnish the light houses with supplies. For a number of years afterward he had charge of the custom house, and he then retired from his active seafaring life and located on his farm of fourteen acres on Hayes avenue, where he was engaged in the raising of fruit until coming to Sandusky in 1882. He died in this city on September 30, 1889, when eighty-one years of age. He was one of the historic characters of this community, and from a diary which he kept it is found that he visited Sandusky as early as 1821, going then into the house once occupied by Buel and Gibbs, who had been killed by the Indians in about 1811, and he remained there for three years. He was a stanch supporter of the Republican party, taking an active part in its local councils, and during his eleven years' membership of the board of street commissioners he assisted in the laying out and building of many of the thoroughfares of Sandusky.

In 1878 Captain McGee married Miss Ellinor Ward, a daughter of Abraham and Anna (Rogers) Ward, both of whom were born in the state of New York. He had previously wedded, in September, 1832, Rosemond Ward, a daughter of John and Rosemond (Whitford) Ward, also from New York.

WILLIAM STOLZENBURG, a leading general contractor of Elyria, was born in Mecklenburg-Schwerin, Germany, September 11, 1862. He received his education in the public schools of his native country, and after his confirmation in the Lutheran church attended night school four times a week for three years, taking second premium for scholarship the first year, first premium the second and also received honors the third year. Following this he served an apprenticeship of three years at the trade of carpenter, and worked at it for one year in various German cities. He immigrated to the United States in 1883, and located at Elyria, Ohio. For a time he worked at his trade, but in 1885 began general contracting on his own account, which he has since continued, increasing the size and importance of his enterprise from year to year. He has erected some 400 buildings in Elyria, including business blocks and houses and some of the finest residences in the city.

In municipal affairs and politics Mr. Stolzenburg has taken active interest; for eighteen years he served as a member of the volunteer hook and ladder company of the fire department, and was appointed assistant chief of the department, which post he resigned in 1907, when he was elected city councilman-at-large, which office he still fills. He belongs to the Elyria Builders' Exchange and also to the Chamber of Commerce, and has become a prominent and influential citizen of the city. For eighteen years he served as trustee of St. John's Lutheran church, and is now serving a term of three years as head cashier of the church.

Mr. Stolzenburg married, in Elyria, in 1883, Augusta Bobzien, a native of the same state in Germany as himself, and to them have been born the following children: Albert M., manager of the carpet department in the Smith Arcade store in Elyria, married Florence Barnhardt, of Elyria; Christian C., a machinist in the employ of Garford Manufacturing Company, married Hattie Peaters, of Elyria; William H., a sharpshooter in Company G, Seventh Regiment United States Regular

Army, at present stationed in Manila; Otto F., a student in Concordia Seminary, St. Louis, Missouri, preparing for the Lutheran ministry; Anna, at home with her parents; and one daughter, Emma, deceased.

HERBERT HERB.—Endowed by nature with those habits of industry and enterprise that we willingly concede to those of German birth and breeding, Herbert Herb, who settled in Erie county in pioneer days, contributed his full share towards clearing the forests to make room for agriculture and civilization. He was born in 1800 in Baden, Germany, and died in Perkins township, Erie county. In 1842, with his wife and six children, he emigrated to this country, settling in Erie county, Ohio. Selecting Perkins township as the most desirable place of residence, its advantages being considered, he bought a tract of land covered with timber and immediately began its improvement, for the first four years, not owning horses, putting in his crops with a hoe, a slow and arduous task. He erected a log house in the wilderness when deer, wolves, bears and the other beasts of the forest were plentiful, often terrorizing the few inhabitants of the little settlements. By dint of persevering labor he cleared a farm and lived to see the country round him settled up and well improved. He subsequently replaced the original log cabin with a comfortable frame house and during his active life was engaged in general farming and fruit growing, having a finely bearing apple orchard. Although he was a Democrat in his political affiliations Mr. Herb always voted for the best man regardless of party prejudice. Religiously he was true to the faith of his ancestors, belonging to the German Catholic church.

Mr. Herb married in Germany, Celia Anselm, who bore him seven children, all of whom with the exception of his son Herbert were born in the Fatherland. Of these children but two are living, Mrs. Amelia Kancler, a widow living in Sandusky, Ohio, and Herbert.

Herbert Herb, Jr., the youngest child of his parents, was born July 7, 1847, on the parental homestead, in Perkins township, and after completing the course of study in the district schools attended the Sandusky high school a year. At the death of his father he became owner of the home farm, and has since been actively employed in cultivating the soil, as a general farmer being quite successful. He married, in August, 1869, Catherine Krupp, who was born in Sandusky, Ohio, in 1849, and died, in 1906, in Perkins township. Of the twelve children born of their marriage nine are now living.

JEREMIAH LOEHR, a well-to-do farmer living in Medina county, is a native of Pennsylvania, born in Northampton county on August 28, 1849, a son of Jacob and Catherine (Beck) Loehr, both natives of the same state and county. Jacob Loehr and his wife moved to Medina county, Ohio, in 1851, locating in Guilford township, near River Styx, where he rented a farm. Later he moved to Wayne county, Ohio, and remained four years. Returning to Medina county he located permanently in Guilford township, where he purchased 140 acres of land. He carried on general farming, raising stock and grain. As his means permitted he erected a fine large barn and numerous outbuildings, and equipped his farm with up-to-date farm machinery, becoming one of the prosperous farmers of the neighborhood. He became an extensive breeder and dealer in sheep for the eastern market, and continued to take care of his farm until his death, in 1897. He was a man of undoubted honesty and integrity, a public-spirited and useful citizen. His widow survived him and died in April, 1901. They were the parents of children as follows: Louis, Jeremiah, William (deceased in 1906), Frank, Benjamin and Jacob. Mr. Loehr was a Republican in politics, for several years a member of the school board, and he belonged to the Lutheran church.

Jeremiah Loehr was reared in Medina county and received his education in the public schools. He was well educated, and remained on the farm with his father until he reached his majority, and then began farming on his own account. He bought the old homestead from his father. He is one of the most successful farmers in Guilford township, and has put his land under a high state of cultivation. He has made all modern improvements, has his farm stocked with cattle, horses and sheep, and is well equipped with modern, high-grade machinery. He is one of the best known citizens of the county and highly respected. Mr. Loehr and his wife are members of the Mennonite church. They became the parents of two children, Nellie M., wife of E. R. Kreider, a prosperous farmer of the community, and Fred, who died at the age of four years.

ABRAM H. ROHRER, one of the leading dairy farmers of Guilford township, Medina county, comes of a family which has had a large share in the development of the agricultural and live stock industries of the Western Reserve for nearly eighty years. Mr. Rohrer was born on the old Rohrer homestead, near River Styx, Guilford township, on January 4, 1865, and is a son of David and Mary (Hoover) Rohrer. The father was born in Maryland, but moved to Medina county when quite young, while the mother moved from her native Pennsylvania to Wayne county, Ohio, and in early childhood settled with her parents in that part of the state. The paternal grandparents were Abraham and Margaret (Bard) Rohrer, the former being a native of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. In the fall of 1830 the grandfather mentioned moved with his family to Guilford township, choosing for his homestead 120 acres of heavily timbered land one mile and a half south of River Styx. The tract was first and second bottom, and when cleared proved to be the richest land in the township. In 1846 Mr. Rohrer built his bank barn (forty-four by eighty-five feet, with basement), one of the first of the kind and among the largest in the township. Clearing his land, he engaged both in mixed farming and stock raising, besides devoting much of his time as a circuit preacher of the old Mennonite church. As his means accumulated he added to his land until he owned 152 acres of good land, with a comfortable residence and convenient farm buildings, improved machinery and sleek live stock. Grandfather Rohrer, the founder of the family in Guilford township, was a man of great piety, as well as practical force, and lived to the advanced age of ninety years. His wife died in 1889. Their eleven children all reached maturity except one, and include the following: Jacob, Abram, Margaret, wife of David Lehman, of Columbiana county, Ohio; Amelia, single; and Susan, who married Alfred Lehman, of Mahoning county, Ohio. David Rohrer, the father, was but five years of age when he came to Ohio with his parents, and remained on the home farm until he was of age, dividing his time between his schooling and agricultural labors. After his marriage to Mary Hoover he settled on the old Rohrer homestead, where he engaged in general farming and stock raising, making a specialty of high-grade cattle. The father made a successful farmer, a methodical business man and was ever positive and conscientious in his convictions. Both parents are deceased, the mother dying in 1886 and the father in 1901.

Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. David Rohrer—Henry H. and Abram H., of whom the latter was the younger. He obtained a good common school education, and assisted upon the farm until his father's death, when he took entire charge of the place. At his marriage in 1891 he continued on the old homestead and, with his brother, engaged in dairying. His herd now consists of twenty fine Guernseys, which are so noted for the quantity and quality of their milk. The head of the herd is Abbott Bell Vernon, who is a fine animal and has a noted pedigree. The farm is also well stocked with horses, and is altogether one of the best dairy and stock farms in Guilford township. It is 272 acres in area and is equipped with improved farm machinery and every other accessory of an up-to-date country place. In politics Mr. Rohrer is a Republican and was for several years trustee of the township. Both he and his wife are faithful members of the Trinity Reformed church at Wadsworth. On May 20, 1891, he married Miss Barbara Rickert, of Montville township, daughter of Abram and Mary Ann (Fretz) Rickert, both early settlers of Medina county. The children of this union are Percy D., Gladys Ione, David Lester and Harry Vernon Rohrer.

ELI S. KULP, prominent among the agriculturists of Guilford township, was born in Sharon township of Medina county October 7, 1847, and is a representative of two of the pioneer families of the county. His parents were Jacob N. and Fanny (Kreider) Kulp, and on the paternal side his grandparents were Samuel and Lydia (Naronswonger) Kulp, who came to Medina county in 1830 and established their home in Guilford township. His maternal grandparents were Daniel and ——— (Myers) Kreider, also among the early residents of this county. Jacob N. and Fanny (Kreider) Kulp were both born in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, and coming with their respective parents to Medina county in their early lives their marriage was celebrated here and they afterward became prominent among its residents. Following his marriage Jacob N. Kulp located on a farm in Guilford township three and a half miles north of Seville, his original purchase being seventy-five acres, which he afterward increased to 197 acres, and he cleared his land, which was originally

heavily timbered, erected a good dwelling, barn and outbuildings and engaged actively in general farming. His farm was looked upon as one of the model ones of Guilford township, and the took considerable interest in the raising of high-grade stock, and also bought and fed horses and cattle for the market. He continued to reside on this valuable estate until his death in 1888, when he had passed the seventy-eighth milestone on the journey of life, and his wife still survives him and has reached the age of eighty-seven years. She became the mother of nine children, all of whom lived to years of maturity, and they are: Alfred B., now deceased; Eli S., Daniel, Mary and Lydia Ann, all three deceased; Lizzie, who married J. E. Manson and resides in Michigan; Jonas C., in Denver, Colorado; Fanny, who married R. O. Kindig, also of Denver; and Jacob, a resident of Oberlin, Kansas.

Eli S. Kulp received his educational training in the district schools of Guilford township, and remaining on his father's homestead until he had attained his twenty-first year he then worked at farm labor for others at twenty-one dollars a month. He married in his twenty-second year and settled on the old Kulp homestead in Guilford township, purchasing the interest of the other heirs therein and thus became the sole owner of 197 acres of as valuable and highly improved land as lies in Medina county. He has served as a member of the school board for six years, as a trustee of the township for a number of years, and in 1886 was elected a county commissioner.

Mrs. Kulp was before marriage Miss Lorinda Rodenberger, from Montville township, Medina county, a daughter of Solomon and Lydia (Bechtell) Rodenberger, prominent early residents of Wadsworth township in this county. Both Mr. and Mrs. Kulp are members of the First Lutheran church at Acme.

JUDSON N. STONE.—Prominent and popular among the representative citizens of Oberlin, Ohio, is Judson N. Stone, who, as postmaster of this city, is performing the duties devolving upon him in this capacity with rare fidelity and efficiency. A son of Frank Stone, he was born April 18, 1862, in Pittsfield township, Lorain county, of old New England ancestry. His grandfather, Reuben Stone, a native of Vermont, came to the Western Reserve in pioneer days, locating in Pittsfield township, Lorain county, where he cleared a homestead from the forest. He was proprietor of a saw mill, and was a leading farmer and miller of his community. He spent his last years in Oberlin, an honored and respected citizen, and a member of the Pilgrim Society at Springfield, Massachusetts.

Frank Stone was born on the home farm in Pittsfield township soon after his parents' arrival in Lorain county. He lived there until 1866, when he removed to Iowa, where he remained three years. Coming back to Lorain county in 1869, he located in Oberlin, and for a number of years was agent for the United States Express Company, and also owned and operated a carriage and transfer line. In the spring of 1881 he was elected marshal of Oberlin, and while in the discharge of his official duties was shot, receiving wounds which caused his death a month later. His wife, whose maiden name was Huldah Norton, died in 1893, aged fifty-three years. Her father, Urial Norton, a pioneer of Pittsfield township, Lorain county, was born January 26, 1815, in Norfolk, Connecticut, and is now living on the homestead at that place which has been his home since early life.

Judson N. Stone was educated in the public schools of Oberlin, and upon the death of his father succeeded him as agent for the United States Express Company at Oberlin. Resigning the position in July, 1889, he removed to Saint Joseph, Missouri, where he resided until the spring of 1891. Returning then to Ohio, he settled in Cleveland and entered the employ of the National Vapor Stone Company, and for it went to Lorain to look after the erection of a new plant in that locality. The company subsequently failed, and Mr. Stone, after its assignment, was appointed one of the appraisers of its property. In 1893 Mr. Stone returned to Oberlin, and after serving for a short time as agent of the United States Express Company at Piqua, Ohio, was transferred to the company's office in Oberlin, and retained the position of agent here until his appointment, in June, 1905, as postmaster, the office which he is now so ably and successfully filling.

For many years Mr. Stone has been very active and prominent in Republican politics, both in Oberlin and throughout Lorain county, promoting the interests of the party and of city, town and county as far as possible. He is connected with various organizations, being a trustee and the clerk of the Oberlin Cemetery Association; the secretary of the Oberlin Board of Commerce and a member of its ex-

ecutive committee, and a director of the State Savings Bank of Oberlin. Fraternally he is an influential member of the Royal Arcanum, and for the past fifteen years has been an officer of the local council, while at the present time he is grand guide of the Council of Ohio.

Mr. Stone married Ida Probert, who was born in Pittsfield township, Lorain county, a daughter of John Probert, and to them six children were born, namely: Ida Floreda, who was graduated from Oberlin College and the teachers' course in physical training, with the class of 1908, is now a teacher in the public schools of Oberlin. Frank Probert, who succeeded his father as agent of the United States Express Company, and was also at one time agent for the American Express Company, was at the time of his death, October 30, 1909, a junior in Oberlin College. Earl Judson and Ethel Huldah died at the ages of three and one years respectively. Charles W. and Robert J. are now attending the public schools.

William Reich, one of the best known residents and agriculturists of Guilford township, was born in Northampton county, Pennsylvania, September 30, 1842, a son of Abraham and Catherine (Miller) Reich. In 1847 the family came from Pennsylvania to Medina county, Ohio, the son William being then about four years old, and stopping in Guilford township of Medina county the senior Mr. Reich rented land for seven years. He then bought a farm of 106 acres two and a half miles northeast of Seville, which he cleared and erected thereon a good dwelling, a bank barn and outbuildings and engaged in general farming. He also dealt in stock, and he became widely known throughout this community and was highly honored for his splendid integrity of character. He continued to reside on his valuable estate in Guilford township until his death in 1889, his wife having passed away there in 1874, and their family numbered four children, three daughters, Margaret, deceased; Hannah, who married William Derhemmer; and Sabina, who married A. P. Rodgers, of Montville township.

William Reich, the only son in the above family, attended first the district schools of his home township, and he remained on his father's farm until he had attained the age of twenty-one. After the death of his father he took charge of the farm, and purchasing his sisters' interests therein became sole owner of 106 acres, which is now under a high state of cultivation, well stocked with horses, cattle and hogs and all necessary machinery to operate the land successfully. Mr. Reich married in 1877 Miss Mary Wolf, a daughter of Fred and Sally (Koppes) Wolf, who were among the early settlers of Medina county. To this marriage union the following named children have been born: Fred C., a resident of Seville; Martin A., deceased; John F., deceased; George E., a prosperous farmer in Medina county; Mamie E., at home with her parents; and William L., at home. Mr. Reich served during a number of years as a member of the school board and as a supervisor of Guilford township. Both he and his family are acceptable members of the Acme Lutheran church.

U. Grant High, a prosperous farmer and a good citizen of Westfield township, Medina county, was born on the old family homestead which his grandfather established more than half a century ago on January 14, 1864. He is a son of Reuben and Elizabeth (Shaw) High, the father a native of Pennsylvania and mother of Jefferson county, Ohio—the father born in 1827 and the mother in the following year. When nine years of age Reuben was brought by his parents (Jacob and Elizabeth) to Guilford township, Medina county; but after a time the family moved to Westfield township, where the father purchased a farm, cleared it, erected good buildings and remained on this homestead until his death. In 1847 Reuben High married Miss Shaw and soon afterward the young couple settled in Westfield township, where the husband engaged in general farming and stock raising. He owned 203 acres of choice land, erected convenient buildings for his crops and animals, and conducted his farm and managed his homestead with good judgment and thoughtfulness until his death in February, 1906. His wife Elizabeth, who shared in all the honors of homebuilding, died September 9, 1909, in her eighty-first year, mother of these ten children: Catherine, Rose, Malinda (deceased), Alvoretta, Belle (deceased), Rebecca, Lydia, George T., Reuben C. and U. Grant.

The last named and the second son of the family received his education at the winter sessions of district school, spending his summers on the farm until he was twenty-one years of age. After his marriage in 1892 he rented a portion of the old homestead and engaged in mixed farming and the raising of horses, cattle, hogs and sheep. In these ventures he has met

with the success which is an outgrowth of industry, practical knowledge and sound business judgment. As an intelligent and conscientious citizen he has also applied himself to the advancement of township education. Mr. High's wife before marriage was Miss Margaret Murray, daughter of John and Nancy (Chambers) Murray, old residents of Guilford township. She has borne him a daughter, Florence, who is a student in the Leroy high school. Both Mr. and Mrs. High are active members of the First Methodist Episcopal church of Seville.

George Kuder, who is living in retirement on his fine farm of 170 acres near Chippewa Lake, Medina county, has been a resident of the county named for nearly seventy-four years or since his fourteenth year. During the bulk of that long period he has been a hard worker, an active manager, and always economical, thoughtful and able; so that the comfort and rest of his years as a veteran agriculturist and citizen are pronounced by all the just fruits of a faithful husbandry. Mr. Kuder is a native of Columbiana county, Pennsylvania, born April 21, 1822, and he is of an old and respectable German family, whose original American immigrant need be traced no further back than to the paternal grandfather, George Kuder. When he came to Pennsylvania in his youth that section of the country was mostly a wilderness; but there he settled, flourished, married and multiplied, becoming the father of sixteen children. One of his sons, Adam Kuder, married Miss Esther Pealer, and to him, in turn, were born twelve children, of whom are mentioned the following: Susanna, who became Mrs. George Traver, and is deceased; Sylvester, who died in Iowa; Eli, who lived in St. Joseph county, Michigan, but is now deceased; Barbara, Mrs. Theodore Buchner, of Cleveland, Ohio, deceased; Adam, deceased; Sarah, Mrs. Frank Mack, of Cleveland; and George, of this sketch.

In the early part of 1835 George Kuder accompanied his parents to the Western Reserve and commenced his new life on the family farm of 100 acres situated in Sharon township. The purchase price for the property was eight hundred dollars, which seemed a large price at the time. It was here that young Kuder received his first hard training in farming matters and was fitted to continue his calling toward independence. The first three years of his career as an independent farmer comprised a series of continuous struggles to keep himself afloat; then he commenced to make headway against the strong current, rented land and finally purchased about ninety acres in the northeastern part of Westfield township. By diligent and wise management and persistent labor, assisted by his affectionate and thrifty wife, the thirty years of his residence in the township brought him a competency and an honorable standing. In size his present homestead is nearly double that of the original, and in appearance is attractive and modern.

Mr. Kuder has been twice married, but his first wife (nee Matilda Woolford), who was a native of Wayne county, Ohio, died only eleven months after marriage, without issue. On March 22, 1849, he was wedded to Miss Sarah J. Frank. She was born in Canaan township, Wayne county, January 7, 1828, and was of a family of seven brothers and two sisters, of whom eight reached maturity. She was the eldest of the family, the survivors being Daniel, a resident of Wayne, Ohio; Mary E., who became Mrs. Daniel Collier and lives in Summit county; Isaiah, of Wadsworth; Henry A., also of Summit; and Hughs, living in Sharon township. Mrs. Kuder's parents were Peter and Nancy (Ball) Frank, her father having been born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, June 23, 1789, and her mother, who was a native of the state of Maryland, came to that state when quite young. The father journeyed from Pennsylvania afoot, located in Wayne county, entered land from the government and cleared up a farm in the woods. The family spent the hard but healthful life of the real pioneer times, the oldest child, Sarah, being provided with a cradle when the sap-trough was not being put to its legitimate uses. The mother died March 23, 1864, and the father February 8, 1872. Of the four children born to Mr. and Mrs. George Kuder, but two are living—Ada L. and Marcia May, and Mrs. Kuder died about twenty-two years ago. Mr. Kuder is among the oldest and most honored members of the local Presbyterian church.

Mason B. Tilden.—This name represents one of the earliest families to settle in the Western Reserve, Mason B. Tilden, who was born October 20, 1819, in Hiram, Portage county, being of the fourth generation of Tildens to live in that place. He is, without doubt, the oldest native-born citizen of this part of the state, and is familiar with its early history and with everything relating to the primitive,

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toilsome and sometimes stirring and perilous life of the pioneers. The Tildens are of English origin, and the family was first represented on American soil by two brothers of that name who came over here, it is said, on the Mayflower. Daniel Tilden, the great-grandfather of Mason B., served as a colonel in the Revolutionary war. He subsequently came to Portage county, and spent his closing years of life in Hiram. About 1826 his son, Mason Tilden, the next in line of descent, bought land in Hiram, and was here employed in tilling the soil until his death.

John M. Tilden, father of Mason B., was born, reared and married in the state of New York. In the early part of 1819 he came with his family to the Western Reserve, took up a tract of wild land in Hiram, and by dint of strenuous labor redeemed a farm from the dense wilderness. In 1831 he removed to Garrettsville, Portage county, and was there a resident until his death, at the age of four score years. He was four times married. He married first Polly Pannell, who was born in New York, a daughter of Abram Pannell, who spent his last years in that state. She died at the age of forty years. He married second Mrs. Laura Burrows, a widow, and after her death married Mrs. Sarah Ann Petrie, also a widow. He married for his fourth wife another widow, a Mrs. Nicholson. By his first marriage he had six children, four of whom are now living, namely: Abram P., of Chardon, Geauga county; Mason B., the special subject of this sketch; Mary Ann, widow of William A. Stow, resides in Adrian, Michigan; and Elizabeth Jane, widow of Edwin Hull, is a resident of Garrettsville, Portage county. By his second marriage he had one child, Marcelus C.

Coming with his parents to Garrettsville when nine years old, Mason B. Tilden obtained his early education in the typical log school house of pioneer days. When twenty years of age he went to Kinsman, Trumbull county, where he learned the trade of a blacksmith, and subsequently followed it for two years. Returning then to Garrettsville, he opened a smithy, which he conducted successfully until 1862. He then turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, and during the Civil war dealt extensively in horses, buying those suitable for use in the army and selling them to the government. At the close of the war Mr. Tilden bought a farm in Hiram, and for thirty-five years was actively engaged in tilling the soil, an occupation in which he was prosperous. Having by wise management and thrift acquired a fair share of this world's goods he took up his residence in Garrettsville, where he is now living in retirement, enjoying a well-earned leisure.

On March 17, 1841, Mr. Tilden married Cordelia Allen. She was born in Massachusetts, and came with her parents, Phineas and Sarah M. (Porter) Allen, in 1827, to Portage county, when she was four years old. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Tilden, namely: Frank, living in Chicago, Illinois; Ralph, deceased; and Louisa, widow of the late Horace F. Hatch. Since the organization of the Republican party Mr. Tilden has been one of the most earnest supporters of its principles. He cast his first presidential vote in 1840 for the Democratic candidate, Martin Van Buren, and has voted at every presidential election since that time, having the distinction of casting eighteen votes for presidential candidates. He has never sought public office, but has served as a justice of the peace.

ANDREW JOHNSON.—Prominent among the enterprising and progressive men who were more actively identified with promoting the agricultural prosperity of Lorain county was Andrew Johnson, late of Elyria township, where he spent his entire life. He was born January 23, 1843, in Elyria township, and died on the farm where his birth occurred May 31, 1882.

His father, Leonard Johnson, was born March 17, 1798, and came as a pioneer to Ohio, locating in Elyria township, where he reclaimed a farm from its primeval wildness, and was diligently engaged in its management until his death, April 10, 1873. He married Chloe Cutler, who was born June 13, 1809, and died September 1, 1853. Ten children were born to them, not one of whom is now living, as follows: Edwin, born November 24, 1826; Clarissa, born March 18, 1828; Stephen, born November 14, 1829; Julia, born April 22, 1831; Martin, born April 18, 1833, and who died in infancy; Martin (2), born February 22, 1835; Mary, born December 23, 1836; Henry, born December 29, 1838; Alonzo, born February 26, 1841; Andrew, the special subject of this sketch; and John, born April 17, 1845.

Succeeding to the ownership of the parental homestead, Andrew Johnson was engaged in the occupation to which he was reared during

his entire life, carrying on general farming with marked success, his skill, ability and judgment bringing exceptionally good results. He was a loyal and patriotic citizen, and in 1864 offered his services to his country, enlisting for 100 days in Company B, Thirty-seventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and while in the army contracted an illness from which he never recovered. Especially interested in education, he rendered excellent service as school director. He belonged to the Grand Army of the Republic, taking the oath of membership on his death bed. Mrs. Johnson conducted the farm for more than fifteen years after the death of her husband, erecting the present house the year following Mr. Johnson's demise.

On May 11, 1865, Mr. Johnson was united in marriage with Eliza P. Root, who was born November 13, 1841, in Dover, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, a daughter of William and Vesta (Bassett) Root. Four children blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Johnson, namely: Alonzo L., born November 21, 1866, died March 26, 1868; Vesta Mary, born April 15, 1869, married Harvey L. Hecock, a farmer of Sheffield township, Lorain county, and they have two children, Richard and Ralph; Stella, born April 24, 1871, married Harry L. Howard, and they live with Mrs. Johnson on the home farm, and they have two children, H. Linley and W. Vincent; and Andrew, born July 13, 1874, is engaged in business in Pittsfield, Massachusetts. He married Carrie Beal, of Elyria township, and they have had five children—Naomi, a son, who died in infancy; Vera, another son, who died in infancy; and Carolyn E.

George Burr, who has been engaged in agriculture, dairying and horticulture in Medina county since his boyhood, is now engaged in farming, fruit growing and gardening on his forty-seven-acre place, a part of the old homestead which was founded about 1811 by his father. He makes a specialty of growing peaches and apples, his product of the former fruit being as fine as any raised in that section of Ohio. Mr. Burr is an active and a leading member of the Medina Agricultural Society and has always been a strong factor in the progress of the agricultural and horticultural interests of the county. He has also enjoyed public honors, especially in connection with educational matters, having been a member of the school board for some time and also president of that body. In politics he is an independent Republican. To add to his assured standing in the community, he has served as trustee and treasurer of the First Congregational church of Lodi and has long been a leader in the religious work and the charities of the place.

Mr. Burr was born in Harrisville township, Medina county, on January 5, 1850, and is a son of George and Celinda (Fitts) Burr, the father being a native of Litchfield, Connecticut, born in 1788, and the mother, the second wife of George Burr, was born a number of years later in Harrisville township, this county. The later was the daughter of Jonathan Fitts, a pioneer of the Western Reserve. The paternal grandfather, Russell Burr, was also a native of Connecticut. George Burr, the father, became a resident of Medina county in 1811, having received some hundreds of acres of land from the state of Connecticut through Russell Burr, his father, who obtained the land as part payment for public road work for the state of Connecticut. His land was mostly covered with timber, and after he had cleared a space for a log house and built a crude residence he returned to Connecticut and brought his first wife, Mahetable Hannah Burr, to their new home. As he gradually cleared away the forest and uprooted the stubborn stumps, he prepared the virgin soil for crops or turned his increasing live stock upon the land. As game was plentiful and to be obtained for the shooting, and flour decidedly scarce and dear, the Burr family and its pioneer neighbors depended much on the forest for their meat. The head of the family also engaged in the dairy business for many years and in the manufacture of cheese, as in all else which he undertook, he earned a high local reputation. George Burr assisted in the organization of civil government in the township of Harrisville in the spring of 1817. On the 5th of October following he and his wife with ten others formed the Congregational church of Lodi, which was the first Christian church organized in Medina county. He served the church as one of its deacons for a number of years prior to his death in 1872 at the advanced age of eighty-four years. George Burr was also connected with his brother, Timothy Burr, in the running and management of the underground railway in anti-bellum days. Mahetable Burr, his wife, was born in Litchfield county, Connecticut, May 27, 1790, and died September 2, 1843, leaving four daugh-

ters, Emiline, Louisa, Almira and Adeline. George Burr's second wife, Celinda, a most esimable woman, died on April 19, 1883, mother of three children—George Burr, of this sketch; Bertha, who married Winthrop Nettleton, as her first husband and Rev. L. J. Donaldson, of Medina, as her second; and Chester H. Burr, a prosperous farmer of Chatham township.

Mr. Burr of this sketch received his early education in the district school of Harrisville township not far from the family homestead and in the high school at Lodi. He then pursued a course of two years in Oberlin College, returned to the farm and in 1872 married Miss Mary I. Fitts, of Oxford, New York, daughter of Hiram and Almedia (Beardsly) Fitts. Mrs. Burr was a teacher previous to her marriage. Afterward the young couple commenced housekeeping on a tract of eighty-two acres comprised in the original site of the old homestead. There Mr. Burr engaged in farming and dairying until the Baltimore & Ohio road proposed its right-of-way through his place, when he sold a part of his property to the railway company and in 1906 built all new buildings across the road, which he now occupies. He has made other improvements in keeping with his present enterprise of fruit growing and truck farming. His place shows every evidence of prosperity and is one of the most comfortable country homes in the vicinity. His family consists of his wife and two children, his son, George Harold, and Myrtle C., the elder. She is the wife of James M. Racer, of Cleveland, Ohio.

Chesley G. Chapman.—This well known and highly esteemed citizen and successful farmer of Medina county is a scion of one of the sterling pioneer families of this section of the Western Reserve, being a representative of the fourth generation of the family in Medina county, with whose history the name has been indissolubly and worthily linked for more than ninety years. The various generations have ably assisted in the civic and material development and upbuilding of the county, and it is most consonant that in this publication be entered and perpetuated a record concerning those who have thus wrought so well in the past, as well as those who are at the present time ably upholding the prestige of an honored name.

Reuben Chapman, third son of Jonathan Chapman, of Connecticut, was born in that state on March 20, 1761, the family having been founded in New England in the early colonial epoch. He was reared to manhood in Connecticut, and there, on November 21, 1782, was solemnized his marriage to Miss Rhoda Peck, who likewise was a native of Connecticut, where she was born on January 27, 1760.

Reuben Chapman moved from his native state to Vermont and resided for several years at Cavendish, Windsor county, that state. From that point, on June 20, 1818, in company with his devoted wife and his sons Cyrus, Sceva, Leonard and Clyne, he set forth for the wilds of the Western Reserve, his equipment for the long and weary journey comprising a team of horses, two yokes of oxen and two wagons. One of the wagons was drawn by the horses and the double ox-team furnished the motive power for the other wagon. In the preceding year the three other sons of Reuben Chapman had come to the Reserve and made their way through to the future home of the family in Medina county. The horse team mentioned arrived in Harrisville township, this county, some time in August, 1818. The entire family party made the trip in company as far as Buffalo, New York, where the sons Cyrus and Sceva embarked on a sloop for Cleveland, taking on board with them the ox wagon and the yokes of the two ox teams. Two weeks were consumed by this sloop in making the voyage from Buffalo to Cleveland, as the little vessel, after reaching a point near Cleveland, was driven back by a heavy gale to Erie. The first steamboat on Lake Erie was nearing completion at Black Rock, and the two brothers, Cyrus and Sceva, went on board the craft to view its splendors. Today the vessel would be considered one of the most primitive and insignificant order. In the meanwhile the other members of the family had proceeded overland, driving the ox teams, and had arrived in Cleveland, then a small village, before the sloop reached its destination at that point. Leonard Chapman was left in charge of the oxen, awaiting the arrival of the sloop, and when the same reached Cleveland the three brothers took the old Ridge road, by way of Grafton, for Harrisville township, Medina county. They passed the night with a worthy settler at Grafton, from which point no road had been constructed, so that it was necessary to cut through two miles of roadway to reach the new home in the midst of the forests of Harrisville township. Sceva Chapman was

assigned to the duty of driving the ox team, while his two brothers, with the aid of the previously mentioned Grafton man, cut the underbrush and cleared the way. Sceva Chapman thus had the distinction of being the first man to drive a team from Grafton to Harrisville.

At the time of the arrival of the Chapman family there was only one family setled in Chatham township—that of Moses Parsons, great-grandfather of the wife of him whose name initiates this article. Reuben Chapman and his family settled on a tract of heavily timbered land near the present village of Lodi, and here the father and his sturdy sons grappled earnestly with the wilderness, causing the same to yield tribute to their energy and indefatigable industry, so that in course of time the giant trees of the forest gave place to productive fields. Reuben Chapman and his wife passed the residue of their lives on this old homestead in Harrisville township, and their names merit an enduring place on the roll of the honored pioneers of the Western Reserve. They were numbered among the original members of the Baptist church at Westfield, in which he was a deacon, holding this position until the close of his long and useful life. He died on October 9, 1845, his devoted wife having been summoned to the life eternal on June 7, 1843.

Sceva Chapman, grandfather of Chesley G. Chapman, was born in Cavendish, Windsor county, Vermont, on February 10, 1793, and thus he was about twenty-five years of age at the time of the family removal to Medina county, Ohio. Before leaving the old Green Mountain state it had been his to render valiant service as a soldier in the war of 1812, in which he was a member of a company commanded by Captain Asa Aikens, in the Thirty-first Regiment, United States Infantry. On February 17, 1825, he was united in marriage to Miss Azuba Marsh, of Ashland county, Ohio. His wife, who was the daughter of Abijah and Bersha (Snow) Marsh, who moved from Massachusetts to Vermont in 1794, was born at Wardsbury, Windham county, Vermont, on October 7, 1802, and was a member of the third family to make permanent settlement in Medina township, Medina county, Ohio, where they made their advent on November 7, 1816. Sceva Chapman became a man of prominence and influence in the pioneer community and was called upon to serve in various offices of public trust and responsibility, including those of township treasurer, township trustee and school director. His wife was a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal church, having united with the same about the time the first class was formed in Lodi, this county. Sceva Chapman died January 21, 1881, and Azuba Chapman died November 24, 1885, at Lodi, Medina county, Ohio. Sceva and Azuba (Marsh) Chapman became the parents of six children, namely: Willard J., Harrison S., Ozias E., Arminda E., Marinda E. and Rozella M. Of this number two are now living. Ozias E., who lives at Ottawa, Illinois, and Mrs. Rozella M. Topping, of Sedgwick City, Kansas.

Harrison S. Chapman, father of him whose name introduces this article, was born on the old homestead farm in Harrisville township, Medina county, Ohio, on the 26th of July, 1830, and he was reared to manhood under the conditions and influences of the pioneer epoch, so that his educational advantages were limited to the common schools of the locality and period. On the 20th of August, 1860, was solemnized his marriage to Miss Jane Gilley, daughter of Andrew and Catherine Gilley, who came to Harrisville township, this county, from Pennsylvania, in 1833, and who were prominently identified with the building of the first Congregational church in the village of Lodi. Harrison S. Chapman devoted his attention to farming and stock-growing throughout his entire active career, and was one of the progressive agriculturists and highly honored citizens of the county. He passed his entire life, with the exception of one year, on the fine old homestead farm which had been secured by his grandfather so many years before and which was at the time of his death one of the model farmsteads of the county, having been reclaimed from the forest and brought to its present fine state of productivity by representatives of this well known pioneer family. The old Chapman homestead was bought in 1905 by the Baltimore and Ohio Improvement Company, from which the gravel and timber were taken to make the large fill on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad double track through the incorporated town of Lodi. Harrison S. Chapman was a man of impregnable integrity in all the relations of life and he well merited the unqualified esteem and confidence reposed in him by the people of his native county. He was a Republican in his political proclivities, served for a number of years as school director and also gave effective service in the office of

township trustee. He and his wife were zealous and consistent members of the Congregational church of Lodi, and he was recognized as one of its veritable pillars, having held the offices of clerk and deacon for about forty years and having been an earnest and well fortified teacher in its Sunday-school from the time he was seventeen years old until the close of his long and worthy life, except for the brief interval of one year. He was summoned to the life eternal on the 8th of May, 1895, and she, who had ever been his devoted wife and helpmeet and the gracious mother of his children, passed away on the 16th of October, 1901, secure in the reverent affections of all who had come within the sphere of her gentle influence. Of the two children Angie L. is the elder, having been born on the 24th of March, 1862, and become on March 14, 1889, the wife of Charles W. Daniels, of Harrisville township, who was born March 10, 1864, at Apple Creek, Wayne county, Ohio. To them have been born three children, Crystal Belle Daniels, born July 9, 1890; Joseph Harrison Daniels, born March 18, 1892; and Charles Elmo Daniels, born December 7, 1893. The younger child is the subject of this review and brief data concerning his career appear in the following paragraphs.

Chesley G. Chapman was born on the old Chapman homestead farm in Harrisville township on the 10th of July, 1867, and he is now owner of the valuable property in Chatham township, Medina county, known as the old Moses Parsons' homestead which has excellent improvements of a permanent nature, including a substantial residence. He is now recognized as one of the successful and essentially representative farmers and stock-growers of his native county and has a fine landed estate of one hundred and twenty-two acres. Mr. Chapman, as may be supposed, was reared to the sturdy discipline of the farm, and to the district schools of the locality he is indebted for his early educational training. He continued to be associated in the work and management of the home farm until his marriage, at the age of twenty-two years, and he and his wife passed the ensuing year in the village of Lodi, since which he has followed farming and stock-growing. Though never a seeker of public office, Mr. Chapman has shown a constant and lively interest in all that has tended to conserve the general welfare of his community and he is aligned as a stanch supporter of the cause of the Republican party. He is appreciative of the lives and labors of his forebears who have been so prominently identified with the development of this favored section of the Western Reserve, and has reason to be proud of the name which he so worthily bears. He retains in his possession as a valuable heirloom a well preserved deed to one hundred acres of land in Ashford, county of Windham, and colony of Connecticut, transferred by John and Martha Stevens to his great-grandfather, Jonathan Chapman, under date of the 18th day of February in the eight year of his majesty's reign Anno Domini 1768.

On the 6th of February, 1890, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Chapman to Miss Nettie C. Packard, who was born in Chatham township, this county, on the 13th of October, 1869, and who is a daughter of William and Elizabeth (Parsons) Packard. William Packard was born in Plainfield township, in Hampshire county, Massachusetts, on the 18th of September, 1826, and died at his home in Chatham township, Medina county, Ohio, on the 16th of March, 1905, one of the successful farmers and honored citizens of the county. His wife was born on the old Moses Parsons homestead in Chatham township, Medina county, on the 26th of March, 1834, and still maintains her home in Medina county. Caleb Packard, the paternal grandfather of Mrs. Chapman, was a native of Massachusetts, as was also his wife,whose maiden name was Sallie Stowell. The maternal great-grandfather, Moses Parsons, was a member of an old and honored family of New England and was one of the sterling pioneers of Medina county, Ohio, as has already been noted in a preceding paragraph. Darwin Parsons, grandfather of Mrs. Chapman, was a native of New York, as was also his wife, whose maiden name was Hope Crush. Mr. and Mrs. Chapman have nine children, whose names, with respective dates of birth, are here given: Harrison W., September 22, 1890; Chesley C., May 2, 1892; Lutie Belle, April 22, 1894; Hobert McKinley, March 17, 1896; Mabel R., August 22, 1898; Thelma M., November 3, 1900; Fenton C., March 10, 1903; Mertrude L., July 9, 1905; and Keith E., February 19, 1909.

William J. Horner, who has resided on the old Horner homestead one mile east of the village of Lodi for some thirty-two years, has long been the owner of this fine country place of one hundred and twenty-seven acres. He has improved the homestead by erecting upon

it a comfortable residence; has continuously added to his out-buildings and constantly maintained his farming machinery to the highest standard. As a scientific cultivator of the soil he is also widely known, and his own farm is an object lesson and proof of his knowledge in all the modern lines of practical agriculture. That knowledge he has been able to utilize in the business field, to the mutual advantage of himself and the community, as for several years he served as general agent for the International Harvester Company of Cleveland, and for four years was salesman for the Northwestern Fertilizing Company.

Mr. Horner is a native of the village of Lodi, born December 19, 1859, and is the eldest son of John and Margaret (Blaine) Horner, the former of whom was a native of Wayne county, Ohio, and died in 1902. The paternal grandfather, John Horner, was a native of Vermont and came from the Green Mountain state to Ohio about 1820. The father was a pioneer shoemaker of Lodi, but during the later years of his life varied the work of the bench with that of his farm, situated a mile east of the village. William J., the son, received his education in a district school and in the public school of Lodi, and since completing his education has made farming the main and successful occupation of his life. In December, 1877, he married Miss Ella Culp, of Medina county, daughter of Jacob and Anna (Delph) Culp, and he and his wife afterward settled on the old Horner homestead, where he has since engaged in general farming and stock raising. The eight children born to Mr. and Mrs. William J. Horner are as follows: Frank, who resides in California; Harvey C., connected with the railway service; Emma, now the wife of Clyde Horst, who is a resident of Indiana; Claude; Bertha N., who married C. H. Kintner; Clara E.; Clement Ross; and Ivan L., who is at home.

WILLIAM J. DODGE.—The estimate placed upon Mr. Dodge by the residents of his native county is clearly shown forth in the fact that he is incumbent of the responsible office of county auditor, in which he has given an administration which has met with unqualified official and popular approval. He is a scion of sterling pioneer families of the Western Reserve, in which he is a representative of the third generation in both the paternal and maternal lines. As one of the representative citizens and popular officials of Portage county, he is well entitled to recognition in this publication touching the fine old Western Reserve and its people.

William J. Dodge was born in Brimfield, Portage county, Ohio, February 27, 1868, and is a son of George W. and Minerva (Hoskin) Dodge. George W. Dodge was born in Nelson, New Hampshire, and is a representative of a family founded in New England in the colonial era of our national history. When he was a lad of seven years his parents, William J. and Anna Dodge, came to Ohio and numbered themselves among the pioneers of Portage county, where the father became a prominent and influential citizen. He first located at Akron, and he became a successful farmer and business man, through which line of enterprise he became well known throughout the Western Reserve. He was a man of much business ability and was successful in his various enterprises after coming to Ohio. While a resident of New Hampshire he was representative of his district in the state legislature, and was a power in political affairs in his section of the old Granite state. Both he and his wife continued to reside in Portage county until their death, and their names merit a place on the roster of the sterling pioneers of this favored section of Ohio.

George W. Dodge was reared to manhood in Portage county, where he was afforded such advantages as were offered by the common schools of the locality and period. He was reared to the sturdy discipline of the home farm, in whose work he early began to lend his assistance, and during the major portion of his active career he continued to follow as his vocation the great basic industry of agriculture, in connection with which he developed one of the valuable farm properties of Randolph township, where he continued to reside until about 1898, when he removed to the city of Ravenna, where he has since lived virtually retired. He has attained to the venerable age of seventy-eight years (1909) and commands the unequivocal confidence and regard of the people of that county in which virtually his entire life has been passed. His political support is given to the Republican party, and he still continues to take a vital interest in the questions and issues of the hour. He holds membership in the Church of Christ, as did also his cherished and devoted wife, who was summoned to the life eternal in the year 1900. Minerva (Hoskin) Dodge were born in Shalersville, Portage county, Ohio, and was a

A. P. Gills M.D.

daughter of Milo and Polly Hoskin, who were numbered among the honored pioneers of Portage county, where Mr. Hoskin became a successful farmer and a citizen of influence in civic and public affairs. Mrs. Dodge was long known as one of the successful and popular teachers in the public schools of Portage county, where she taught in a number of the leading district schools. Many of her former pupils are now representative citizens of Ravenna and other sections of the county, and hold her name in reverent memory. George W. and Minerva (Hoskin) Dodge became the parents of six children, one of whom died in childhood, and the others are still living, namely: Addie, William J., George A., Mabel and Harry.

William J. Dodge, the immediate subject of this review, was reared to manhood in Portage county, which has represented his home from the time of his birth. His boyhood days were passed on the home farm, and his early educational training was received in the public schools, after which he was matriculated in famous old Hiram College, of which the late and honored General James A. Garfield, former president of the United States, was at one time president, and in this institution Mr. Dodge was graduated as a member of the class of 1890, with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy, and in 1893 he received the degree of Master of Philosophy from this college. He become a devotee of the pedagogic profession, in which it was his to attain to distinctive success and prestige. Immediately upon his graduation from college he accepted the position of principal of the public schools of Watertown, South Dakota, an incumbency which he retained until 1893, when he returned to his native county and assumed the office of principal of the Ravenna High School. Here he rendered most effective service and gained a strong hold upon the affection and esteem of the students of the high school, where he continued his labors for twelve years, at the expiration of which, in 1905, he resigned his position to assume the duties of the office of county auditor, to which he was elected in the autumn of 1904 by a flattering majority. Mr. Dodge is a stalwart in the local camp of the Republican party, in whose cause he has rendered yeoman service, though he has never been a candidate for public office except that of which he is now incumbent. He and his wife are members of the Church of Christ and take an active interest in the various departments of its work. He is a member of various social and civic organizations, and is known as a man of fine intellectuality, marked executive ability and gracious personality. He has well upheld the prestige of the honored name which he bears, and is one of the popular officials of his native county.

In the year 1892 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Dodge to Miss Mary Hank, daughter of Daniel and Hannah Hank, of Hiram, Ohio, honored pioneer citizens of the Western Reserve. Mr. and Mrs. Dodge have one son,—William J., Jr.

Albert Thomas Grills, M. D.—Although one of the younger members of the medical fraternity of Lorain county, Albert T. Grills, M. D., of Lorain, has profited by his valuable experience both in hospital and private practice, and now holds a noteworthy position among the most active and successful physicians and surgeons of this part of the state. He was born at Ashawa, Canada, June 9, 1877, a son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Grant) Grills, natives of England, who emigrated from Canada to Ohio in 1882, locating in Carlisle township, Lorain county, on the farm where they now reside.

Living on the home farm until seventeen years of age, Albert T. Grills attended first the district schools, then the Elyria graded schools, being graduated from the Elyria high school with the class of 1900. In 1904 he was graduated from the Western Reserve Medical College in Cleveland, with the degree of M. D., and during the ensuing two years was resident physician and surgeon at the Charity Hospital in that city. Coming then to Lorain, Dr. Grills held a similar position in Saint Joseph's Hospital for a year and a half. Since that time he has been actively engaged in the practice of his profession in this city, and by his acknowledged skill in the application of the more modern methods employed in medicine and surgery has already built up an extensive and valuable patronage.

The doctor is a member of the staff of Saint Joseph's Hospital, and is medical director of the American Carlsbad Sanitarium of Lorain. He is a member of the Lorain County Medical Society, of the Ohio State Medical Society, and of the American Medical Association, in each organization taking an active interest. He belongs to the Lorain Chamber of Commerce, and is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, the Knights of Pythias

and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In the first named he affiliates with Lorain Lodge, No. 552, F. & A. M., with Mystic Chapter, No. 170, R. A. M., and with Lorain Council, R. & S. M.

Dr. Grills married Olive A. Mahany, who was born in Cleveland, Ohio, a daughter of John Mahany.

ANDREW J. STEELE, who was a successful agriculturist conducting a place of eighty acres on what was formerly a part of the well known Gardner farm near Lodi, is a native of Wyandot county, Ohio, born in the year 1857. He is a son of Ely and Margarite Jane (Carnahan) Steele, both born in Milton township, that county—the father, January 12, 1824, and the mother, October 24th of the same year. Their marriage occurred May 24, 1845, and for many years aferward Mr. Steele engaged in farming in Milton township. He then moved to Wyandot county and bought a farm of one hundred acres, living there ten years, and then moved to Westfield township. His place of one hundred and sixty-five acres became known as a model farm, as it was cultivated and improved thoroughly and scientifically. Its proprietor also served as trustee for many years and always took a deep interest in township affairs. Late in life he retired from his farm to Burbank and later to Creston, where he died.

Andrew J., of this sketch, received a good common school education; was reared on the farm in Wyandot county, and in his twenty-first year married Miss Nellie Horner, of Harrisville township, daughter of John and Margarite J. (Blaine) Horner, sketches of whom are elsewhere published. Mr. Steele afterward settled in Milton and Harrisville townships, Medina county. In Harrisville township he bought a farm of eighty acres, a part of the Gardner homestead, and which he has improved with a good set of buildings and supplied with the latest agricultural machinery and implements. At one time Mr. Steele was also interested in the Horner homestead near Lodi and resided upon it for several years. He is an active member of the Ben Hur lodge and identified with the Congregational church at Lodi. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Andrew J. Steele, as follows: Asiea, now the wife of Floyd Umstead, a resident of Cleveland, Ohio; Isie E., a bookkeeper of the Leader; and Gerald H. Steele. The family attend the Congregational church.

JAMES B. HOLM.—The fine old Western Reserve has within its borders many well conducted and ably edited newspapers, and among the most noteworthy of these effective indices of local prosperity and progress is the *Portage County Democrat,* published in the city of Ravenna. Of this paper James B. Holm is the able and popular editor and manager, and it has been in a large measure due to his efforts that the journal has gained so distinctive prestige, with concomitant expansion of circulation, and wields so definite an influence in its field.

Mr. Holm finds much satisfaction in reverting to the old Buckeye state as the place of his nativity, and he has ever continued appreciative of its attractions and high status as one of the sovereign commonwealths of the Union. He was born in Stark county, Ohio, on the 8th of November, 1879, and is a son of Asbury and Emma (Wilhelm) Holm, both of whom were likewise natives of that county, where the respective families were founded in the pioneer epoch and where the respective names have ever stood for the best type of citizenship. Asbury Holm was reared and educated in Stark county, and there he devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits until about 1880, when he removed thence to Troy township, Geauga county, this state, where he continued to be identified with the great basic art of agriculture until his death, at the age of forty-five years. His wife survived him only a brief interval and was forty-six years of age at the time when she was summoned to the life eternal. They became the parents of four children, namely: Blanche, who is now the wife of Newton Hoopes, of Chagrin Falls, Ohio; James B., who is the immediate subject of this sketch; Mabel, who resides at Chagrin Falls; and Robert E., who is a resident of Portland, Oregon.

James B. Holm was about one year old at the time of his parents' removal from Stark county to Geauga county, and in the latter he was reared to maturity. He was afforded the advantages of the public schools and in 1898 was graduated in the high schools at Welshfield. Thereafter he put his scholastic acquirements to practical test and utilization by becoming a teacher in the district schools of Geauga county, where he was thus engaged about one year, at the expiration of which he entered historic old Hiram College, where he continued his higher academic studies for some time. He later became a student in

Mount Union College, at Alliance, Stark county, and in this well ordered institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1903, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Journalism had already made a definite appeal to him, and after his graduation he identified himself with the newspaper business in the city of Akron, where he did reportorial work for some time and effectually gained his spurs. Thereafter he was similarly engaged in the cities of Pittsburg and Cleveland, and his success was such that he had no desire to withdraw his allegiance from the interesting vocation which he had adopted and which ever has its attractions to all who have in any way been concerned with the "art preservative of all arts."

In February, 1906, Mr. Holm took up his residence in Ravenna, where he assumed charge of the Portage county *Democrat,* of which he has since been editor and manager and whose interests he has greatly advanced through his discriminating administrative policy and effective editorial utterances. He is a versatile writer, and his opinions in regard to matters of local import and also those of general public polity are well fortified. The *Democrat* is issued weekly, and is attractive in letter-press and general makeup. It receives a representative advertising patronage, and its circulation is constantly expanding, as is the work of its thoroughly modern and well equipped job department. The *Democrat,* as the name implies, is an exponent of the principles and policies of the Democratic party, and Mr. Holm has made it an effective vehicle for the furthering of the party cause, of which he is a staunch advocate. He is recognized as an able young business man and is not denied the fullest measure of personal popularity in the city with whose interests he has closely allied himself. His wife is a member of the Congregational church and he is identified with the Sigma Nu college fraternity.

On the 17th of June, 1908, Mr. Holm was united in marriage to Miss May Catlin, daughter of Nelson Catlin, a representative business man of Ravenna, and they are prominent in connection with the social activities of their home city.

FRANK REESE, who is engaged in farming and stock-raising near Chippewa Lake, Medina county, represents one of the pioneer families of the locality, his father moving from Summit county, Ohio, to Sharon township, this county, in the spring of 1837. He was born August 5, 1860, a son of Jacob N. and Jane S. (Phelps) Reese, the father having been born in Montgomery county, New York, January 26, 1814. His grandparents were Nicholas and Anna (Putnam) Reese, who moved from that section of the state of Middlebury, Summit county, Ohio, where they spent their last years. On December 31, 1835, Jacob N. Reese married Miss Jane Phelps and less than two years thereafter the young couple settled in Medina county, the wife's parents having located in Wadsworth township during the preceding year. Mr. and Mrs. Reese therefore spent the chief portion of their married life on their homestead in Guilford township, where the father became prominent in public affairs, serving as justice of the peace, trustee and in other local offices. Their marriage resulted in twelve children, all of whom married and two of the sons were Union soldiers. The enumeration, in order of birth, is as follows: Aurelia A., William I., Elizabeth J., Newton N., Lucia V., John B. (died February 14, 1854), Jacob L., Clara J., John C. Fremont (died April 20, 1875), Frederick S. (died October 28, 1860) and Frank (of this sketch), twins; and Gertrude J.

Frank Reese received his education in the public schools of Wadsworth and in a select institution at the same place and was reared and reached manhood upon the Guilford township farm. He is not only thoroughly versed in agriculture, but is well grounded in all matters of general interest. On March 29, 1883, Mr. Reese married Miss Ada L. Kuder, who was born January 29, 1863, a daughter of George and Sarah (Frank) Kuder, her father being one of the old, honored and prosperous settlers in the Chippewa Lake region. Mr. and Mrs. Reese, with their family, reside on the old Kuder homestead, where the former is engaged both in general farming and stock-raising. The six children who have been born to them were as follows: Edna L., born in Westfield township, June 29, 1885; Marcia Beryl, born in Wadsworth, Ohio, April 13, 1888; Floyd M., born in Wadsworth, March 7, 1889; Elvin J. and Elno G., twins, born in Sharon township, December 23, 1891; and Neil Kuder Reese, born in Westfield township, September, 18, 1893.

ENGLAND D. FLICKINGER.—Representative of a substantial German family which has been assisting in the agricultural and civic progress

of Medina county for more than half a century, England D. Flickinger is one of the most thoroughly educated and intelligent citizens of Westfield township. For the past eighteen years he has been profitably engaged in general farming and stock-raising, the nucleus of his fine place of one hundred and seventy-two acres being a portion of the old homestead on which he was born, which he purchased from his father. He was born April 5, 1863, to John F. and Hannah J. (Swagler) Flickinger, the family being of German origin and the great-grandfather a native of that country. The two succeeding generations, represented by Daniel Flickinger, the grandfather, and John F., the father of England D., were natives of Pennsylvania. John F. Flickinger was born in Somerset county, that state, on the 7th of August, 1826, and is of a family of nine children of whom four were natives of the county named. He was quite young when his parents migrated to Medina county and his father (Daniel Flickinger) purchased one hundred and sixty-four acres of land for six hundred dollars. This he partially cleared and improved, planted an orchard, constructed a bank barn and other buildings, and had made it into a desirable homestead when he sold the property in 1855. He then moved two miles north into Chippewa township, where he purchased one hundred and five acres, which he also improved, remaining upon this farm until August, 1872, when he moved to Orrville, Wayne county, selling his last homestead two years thereafter. His wife died August 16, 1880, leaving five children, as follows:—Mary Ann, who became the wife of Jacob Copenhaver of Allen county, Indiana; John F., who is the father of England D., Josiah, now a resident of Kansas; Noah, of Carroll county, Illinois; and Catherine, who married Rudolph Dague. Grandfather Flickinger was a faithful member of the German Reformed church, with which he held important official relations. John F. Flickinger assisted his father in his farming enterprises until such time as he commenced to promote his own. Eventually he came into possession of the homestead adjoining Chippewa Lake and increased the original tract to an area of two hundred acres, also serving Westfield township as trustee and in other capacities for a number of years. On February 24, 1851, John F. Flickinger married Miss Hannah Swagler, born in Milton township, Wayne county, Ohio, March 29, 1829, and daughter of Jacob and Hannah (Howe) Swagler, who came west in 1822. Mrs. Swagler died in 1874 and of her six children only two are living—those who have become Mrs. Alvin Kimmel and Mrs. John F. Flickinger, the latter having been a resident of Westfield township since her marriage in 1851. She is the mother of five children, of whom Melvin S., Lakey J., England D. and Mina D. are still alive. John died in infancy.

England D. Flickinger was reared a farmer boy, attended the district school and completed his education by a course at the Ada Normal University. Leaving the Normal, he taught one term in the country, residing on the home farm until he was twenty-one years of age. After his marriage in his twenty-ninth year he settled on a part of the old homestead, which, as stated he purchased from his father. He remodeled the residence, erected a fine bank barn and out-buildings for his machinery and the handling of his crops, added various tracts of land to the original farm, and brought everything to the up-to-date standard of convenience and saving of unnecessary labor. In response to his neighbors' requests he also gave much of his time to the public affairs of his township, having served several years as its trustee and for the past five as a member of the school board. In political matters of local import he is of independent action, but in national issues supports the Democracy, believing that its principles and policies more closely bear upon the life of the average American than those embraced in the system of Republicanism. Mr. Flickinger's wife was formerly Miss Jessie V. Stone of Sterling, daughter of John E. and Mary (Sellars) Stone, and the three children of their marriage are: Harold S., Helen H. and Angell V. Both parents are valued members of the Methodist church.

Josiah J. Jackson is a son of the Reserve who has won success and wide acquaintance in two professions—teaching and life insurance. He is a member of the firm of F. C. Chapman & Company, general agents for the Ætna Life Insurance Company, with headquarters in Cleveland.

Mr. Jackson was born in Nelson, Portage county, Ohio, on the 3d of November, 1858. His parents were Marcus B. Jackson, born in Nelson in 1832, and Abigail Stockwell Jackson, born in Rochester, Vermont, in 1833. His grandfather, Julius Jackson, was of Scotch-Irish descent and came to the Western Reserve from Litchfield, Connecticut, about 1800.

J. J. Jackson

His maternal grandfather was Josiah Stockwell a native of Rochester, Vermont, and an early settler of Portage county.

Mr. Jackson attended the common schools of his native township and continued his higher studies in Hiram and Mount Union Colleges. At the age of sixteen he began teaching in the district schools, and for sixteen years was continuously engaged in pedagogic work. Half of that time he was connected with the public schools of Garrettsville, holding the position of superintendent for the last five years of his labors. He also served several years on the board of county examiners.

In 1891, finding the confinements of teaching too severe a strain upon his health, Mr. Johnson resigned his position and became a solicitor for the Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford. He worked under the general agency at Cleveland, and in fifteen years had made the extraordinary record of paying for over $3,000,000 of insurance. Speaking of his work, the *Ætna Life News* made the following statement: "For the year 1906 Mr. Jackson stood third in the list of agents who paid for over $50,000 worth of insurance, Mr. Jackson during the year having paid for over $356,000."

In 1907 Mr. Jackson acquired a half interest in the Cleveland general agency, the firm name being F. C. Chapman & Company. Thirteen counties, ten of them in the Western Reserve, are controlled by the Cleveland agency, and Mr. Jackson superintends the work of all the agents outside the headquarters in Cleveland. Evidence of the esteem in which he is held by insurance men was shown by his election for the year 1907 to the presidency of the Cleveland Association of Life Underwriters.

So far as politics is concerned Mr. Jackson is generally allied with the Republicans, although in matters of local interest he is always independent of party lines. He is characterized by an earnestness and practical enthusiasm which have enabled him to succeed in whatever work he has undertaken and to derive from it the greatest possible pleasure. In all his business and social relations he has maintained a high standard of integrity and has thereby won the confidence and respect of all with whom he came in contact.

On the 23d of August, 1883, Mr. Jackson was married to Miss Carrie Graham, daughter of Dwight and Anna Graham, of Nelson, Ohio. [illegible] two children, Vesta M., who is the [illegible] Clisby, of Wellington, Ohio, and Jay J. Jackson, who lives in Toronto, Canada.

NELSON HARRIS, the venerable, but still alert citizen of Lodi, for several generations has been one of the strong factors in the establishment and promotion of some of the largest interests in Medina county, both in the business and financial fields. Some years ago he disposed of his mercantile interests, but retains his connection with several outside corporations; is possessed of considerable valuable real estate and owns a fine farm adjoining the city, which is well stocked with cattle and supplied with improved agricultural machinery. He is a striking illustration of the sturdy American of the middle class (which has formed the bulwark of every great country) who, although old in years, has never lost his life ambition to prove his own useful manhood and to contribute to the standing and advancement of the community in which he was born and which has been so kind to him. In the case now under consideration, this ambition is also grounded in praiseworthy pride of family, as both his grandfather and his father were among the founders of communities in this section of the Western Reserve and promoters of its pioneer agriculture.

Judge Joseph Harris, grandfather of Nelson, was a native of Middletown, Connecticut, who located in Randolph township, Portage county, in 1801, the year before the admission of Ohio into the Union. On December 20, 1807, he married Miss Rachel Sears, who was born in Connecticut, December 22, 1792, and bore him Albert and Elvira. The former was born September 20, 1808, and three years afterward the family moved to the log house which the husband had provided and which stood in the wilderness within the present town site of Lodi. There isolated from white associates the boy was reared, his playmates being often Indian children and his schooling from books virtually an unknown quantity. His father's health failing, at the age of eighteen the care of the home farm devolved upon the youth, and he followed the calling of which he was master as long as he lived, varying general agriculture with stock-trading. His long residence as a farmer citizen was characterized throughout by manly uprightness and the simple dignity which comes from virtuous intentions and moral acts. Albert Harris was twice married. His first wife, formerly Miss Adeline DeWitt, was born in Westminster,

Vermont, and died February 21, 1873, mother of one child, Nelson. On October 28, 1874, he married Mrs. Lovica Parsons, a Massachusetts lady whose maiden name was Thayer.

Nelson Harris, of this sketch, was born on the old Lodi homestead, September 11, 1831, and received his education in the district school and in the select or high school taught by the well known educator, Professor Leggett. After spending some time on the farm, in 1866 he established a general store at Lodi, associating E. O. White in the enterprise. This partnership continued eighteen months, the business being conducted thereafter until 1875 under the style of Harris and Mihillis, and from 1875 to 1879 by Mr. Harris alone, at the same location. In the year named he occupied his new store, adding millinery to his large general stock and otherwise expanding his business both in bulk and variety. Mr. Harris disposed of the mercantile establishment some years ago, but is still one of the directors and large stockholders in the Ohio Farmers' Insurance Company, with which he has been thus identified since 1871. He was and, as stated, is still a large land holder. He is a member of Lodi Lodge, No. 137, F. and A. M., and, like his father, steadfast to the principles of Jacksonian Democracy and as firm in his avoidance of political office. In years past he was induced to serve as a member of the school board and the city council, but that is the extent of his public service. On February 22, 1855, Mr. Harris wedded Miss Fannie E. Jenne, born in St. Lawrence county, New York, a daughter of A. S. Jenne, one of the early settlers of Litchfield township, Medina county. Although their golden anniversary is also a matter of the past, both wife and husband are bright, hearty and still always see the silver linings before the clouds of life. They are the honored parents of four children. Joseph W., their first-born, is now a Lodi dentist; Rachel married James E. Waite, a leading physician of that city; Wade is engaged in the general insurance business, and Albert is with his parents.

Edward H. Woods.—Portage county is favored in the personnel of its executive officials at the present time, even as it has been for many years, and among the able and popular county officers is numbered Edward H. Woods, who is incumbent of the office of recorder and whose administration of the affairs committed to his charge has been altogether discriminating and commendable. He has been a resident of Portage county since his childhood days, is a native son of the old Buckeye state, and is one of the well known and distinctively popular citizens of Ravenna.

Mr. Woods was born at New Baltimore, Stark county, Ohio, on the 31st of March, 1857, and is a son of Hiram F. and Lydia H. (McBride) Woods, both representatives of pioneer families of the famous old Western Reserve. Hiram F. Woods was born in Medina county, Ohio, and his wife at Coitsville, Mahoning county. Both were reared and educated in the Western Reserve, and after their marriage they maintained their home for a number of years in Coitsville, Mahoning county, where the father was engaged in the general merchandise business. About 1855 they removed to Stark county and took up their abode in New Baltimore, where Mr. Woods established himself in the coopering business, in which he there continued until 1868, when he removed with his family to Portage county. He died when about sixty-four years of age, and his widow passed the closing days of her life at LeRoy, Michigan, where she died at the age of sixty-four years. Their lives were ordered upon the highest plane of integrity and honor and to them was ever accorded the unqualified esteem of all whom knew them. In politics Mr. Woods was a staunch adherent of the Republican party after its formation. Hiram F. and Lydia H. (McBride) Woods became the parents of thirteen children, of whom ten attained to years of maturity and nine of whom are still living. The youngest of the number is thirty-eight years of age (1909), and the subject of this review was the ninth in order of birth and the youngest of the sons.

Edward H. Woods was reared to maturity in Portage county, and his early experiences were those of the home farm, in whose work he began to lend his aid when a boy, in the meanwhile duly availing himself of the advantages of the public schools of the locality. He thereafter continued his studies in Mount Union College, which was then located in the village of Mount Union, but which is now established in the city of Alliance, Stark county, Ohio. After leaving college Mr. Woods put his scholastic acquirements to the practical test by engaging to teach in the district schools of Portage county, where he met with due success in his pedagogic labors. In 1879 he went to northern Michigan, in the

lumber regions, and there he was for a time engaged in teaching school, in which connection he became superintendent of the public schools of Osceola county, Michigan. Later he was bookkeeper for an extensive lumbering concern in northern Michigan, and he continued his residence in that section about fifteen years, at the expiration of which he returned to Portage county, Ohio, and became identified with agricultural pursuits in Rootstown. He gained prestige as one of the progressive and successful farmers of the county, and to the work and management of his farm he continued to give his attention until his election to the office of county recorder in the fall of 1907. The support which he received at the polls indicated the confidence and esteem in which he is held in the county, and the popular appreciation of his official services had its most effective voucher when he was chosen as his own successor in the election of 1908. In politics he is arrayed as a stalwart in the local camp of the Republican party, in whose cause he has been an active worker. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the Knights of the Maccabees.

Mr. Woods has been twice married. In 1880 was solemnized his union to Miss Mary I. Tomlinson, of LeRoy, Osceola county, Michigan. She was born at Charlestown, Portage county, Ohio, and was a daughter of Joseph M. and Mary Louise (Fargo) Tomlinson, who were numbered among the sterling pioneers of the Western Reserve, whence they eventually removed to Michigan. Mrs. Woods died in the city of Grand Rapids, Michigan, April 3, 1893, and is survived by five children, —Bernice B., Rae D., Louise L., Alice H. and Joyce T. In 1895 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Woods to Miss Amanda Z. Hoyle, a daughter of Isaac and Catherine Hoyle, of Rootstown, Portage county, Ohio, where she was reared and educated. No children have been born of the second marriage.

James D. Carpenter.—In the efficient performance of his duties as postmaster of Lodi, James D. Carpenter evinces the broad intelligence of the educated man, the labor-saving and concentrated methods of the trained business character and the infective confidence of one who has enjoyed a varied connection with public life. He is a son of the Green Mountain state, born at Readsboro April 30, 1845, and there he spent his boyhood and received an elementary education. His parents were James R. and Betsey F. (Bratton) Carpenter, and when the son was seventeen years of age they settled in Harrisville township, Medina county, where the father purchased sixty acres of land and engaged in farming and stock raising. Later he retired from his farm to Lodi, and there bought the "Union House" (now the "Taylor Inn"), which he conducted until his death in 1871. His wife, who long survived him, died in her eighty-seventh year, mother of the following: Emma L., James D. (of this sketch), Ellen D. and George R. Carpenter.

After the coming of the family to Harrisville township, James D. attended the village school at Lodi and then enjoyed a course of two years in Oberlin College. His subsequent experience as a teacher covered several winter terms in Medina county and two years as the principal of a graded school at Coloma, Michigan. Returning to Lodi, he became associated with W. R. Griffen in the manufacture of cider vinegar and the evaporation of apples, in which an extensive business was developed. Many years of his residence in Lodi have been spent in important official work. For several years he served as justice of the peace; was sheriff of Medina county for two years, and since June 7, 1906, has been postmaster, under appointment of President Roosevelt. He is an active Mason, member of Harrisville Lodge No. 137; is also identified with the order of Ben Hur, Lodi lodge; and both he and his wife are charter members of Lodi Chapter, No. 137, Order of Eastern Star, and they are active members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Before her marriage his wife was Miss Ellen E. Stirk, of Harrisville township, daughter of Henry and Elizabeth (Bodine) Stirk, and there were four children of this union. Myrta, the oldest, married Rev. Mr. Shook, a Methodist minister; James Roy is the pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal church of West Richfield, Summit county, Ohio, and his wife was Miss Lena Stuart; Josephine E. is assisting her father in the Lodi postoffice; and Harold D. is also living at home. All of the children were graduated from the Lodi high school, and the entire family is therefore closely identified with the city.

Grover Cleveland Rice is one of the rising young attorneys of Lodi and Medina county, and does not belie his namesake in his active Democracy. He has another claim to a place in local history, in that he represents one of

the pioneer families of this section of the Western Reserve. Mr. Rice is a native of Chatham township, where he was born November 20, 1884, to Joseph P. and Augusta (Fenstermaker) Rice. His father was born in the same township November 16, 1858, and his mother in Harrisville township, near Lodi, in 1857. After their marriage they lived for a number of years in Chatham township. At the present time Joseph P. Rice is a resident of Lodi and is operating a saw mill. His plant is largely engaged in sawing hardwood timber for building material and in the manufacture of fruit, potato and celery crates, the latter being turned out in wholesale lots of from forty to fifty thousand pieces. It is one of the prosperous establishments of Lodi.

Grover C. Rice graduated from the Lodi high school in 1903, after which he entered the Western Reserve College at Cleveland and graduated therefrom in 1907 with high standing. Mr. Rice at once located at Lodi for practice, and is already well established in his profession. In 1908 he married Miss Grace E. Dean, daughter of D. H. Dean, a prosperous and respected citizen of LaFayette township, this county.

SOLOMON OSTRANDER, a soldier of the Civil war, was born in Glenn, Montgomery county, New York, February 26, 1828. He was the son of Solomon Ostrander, Sr., and ranked eighth in a family of thirteen children. Mr. Ostrander received his education in the common schools of Glenn, and at an early age began working on a farm, continuing that occupation most of his life. He was married in Charleston, New York, February 27, 1850, to Margaret Williamson. She was born in Glenn, Montgomery county, New York, July 25, 1830, and died in Leroy, Lake county, Ohio, November 24, 1890. To Mr. and Mrs. Ostrander were born seven children: Melissa, born in Glenn, Montgomery county, New York, July 29, 1851, was twelve years a teacher and married Henry Johnson, of Mentor, Ohio. She died in 1888. Charles Henry, born in Glenn, Montgomery county, New York, September 3, 1853, now resides in Thompson, Ohio, and is a farmer and sheep exhibitor. George Lavett was born in Concord, Erie county, New York, June 17, 1856. Lucelia Florette was born in Concord, Erie county, New York, October 10, 1858. She married Mr. Scott and is now a resident of Nebraska. Elmer Ellsworth, born in Leroy May 31, 1861, was married to Caroline Markell. He is a farmer now living in Leroy. William Grant was born in Leroy May 31, 1866. He married Elva Whipple and is a farmer in Leroy. Margaret Iona was born in Leroy April 17, 1868. She married James Shiland, a railroad conductor, and is a resident of Painesville.

In 1854 Mr. Ostrander moved his family to Concord, New York. There he became engaged in farming and worked at the carpenter's trade for about five years. In 1859 he came to Leroy, Ohio. Here he purchased a small farm and lived on it the remainder of his life except the last two years, which he spent with his son William. For a while he carried on a meat business with his farming.

When the war of the Rebellion opened Mr. Ostrander left his family and responded to Lincoln's call for troops. He joined the Fourteenth Ohio Battery and stayed with them until, in front of Atlanta, Georgia, he was wounded. While standing with his back to the port hole and his right hand on the wheel of the gun carriage, a ten-pound parrot shell struck the wheel just below his hand, a piece of the shell striking his right leg just below the knee. His right side was paralyzed for over a year, and he was unable to walk for about two years. Mr. Ostrander was taken to Cleveland Hospital, and at the close of the war discharged. Before wounded he saw much active service and fought in many important battles. Most of the time the battery was with the Army of the Tennessee.

Mr. Ostrander has been a lifelong church worker. Early in life he joined the Methodist church and remained with the church his whole life. While living in Glenn, New York, he began the work of organizing Sunday schools, and continued to carry on the same work in Leroy. For twenty-five years he was superintendent of the Brakeman church Sunday school. After a short sickness, Solomon Ostrander died on November 24, 1905, at the home of his son William.

GEORGE L. OSTRANDER, a resident of Leroy township, Lake county, Ohio, was born June 17, 1856, in the township of Concord, Erie county, New York. He is a son of Solomon and Margaret (Williamson) Ostrander and a grandson of Solomon, Sr. On March 3, 1859, he came with his parents to Leroy.

Mr. Ostrander received his education in the common schools and also attended a few terms

Ellen Gertrude Ostrander. Ethel Mary Ostrander

Ralph M. Ostrander

George L. Ostrander Mrs George L. Ostrander.

Mrs Solomon Ostrander Solomon P. Strander Jr

of select school. At the early age of twelve he began to make his own way in the world, working that year on a farm in New York. Upon returning to Ohio he worked successively as a farm hand, express agent, and for a time was a fireman on the Lake Shore Railroad. In 1880 Mr. Ostrander began business for himself by purchasing an interest in a threshing outfit, which he successfully operated for eight years. In the spring he also carried on the business of engrafting fruit trees, making trips into New York, Massachusetts, Indiana and Michigan.

On October 15, 1884, George L. Ostrander was married to Gertrude Mary Mason. She was the daughter of Hiram and Caroline (Nichols) Mason, and was born in the house where she now lives, October 29, 1864. Her father was born in Perry township, January 25, 1821, and died December 22, 1892, in his seventy-second year. He was the son of John and Damaris (Bowles) Mason, who came from Connecticut about 1810. Hiram Mason was married March 28, 1850, and two years later moved to Leroy. To Mr. and Mrs. Mason were born four children: Frank Esther, who married Albert L. Searl, of Leroy; Frederick, a retired farmer living in Painesville; Clara, who married John Butler, of Leroy; and Gertrude Mary, Mrs. Ostrander. Mrs. Mason was born in Coventry, New York, October 8, 1825, and died January 11, 1895. To Mr. and Mrs. Ostrander were born three children: Ralph Mason, born July 6, 1886, is now a student in the law department of the University of Michigan; Ellen Gertrude, born April 1, 1888, is a teacher in Painesville; Ethel Mary, born July 24, 1892, is now a senior in Painesville high school.

In 1886 Mr. Ostrander purchased a small farm in Leroy and began to grow potatoes and breed live stock. But in a few years he found the farm too small for his growing business, and in 1895 purchased the old Mason homestead from the heirs of Hiram Mason. Since then he has been steadily increasing his business as a potato grower and breeder of live stock. He has made many improvements on the old farm, clearing up many acres of woodland, and in 1907 built a large barn. One of the historic features of the place is the old original house, which is used as a granary.

Mr. Ostrander is member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and also of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He has always been a public-spirited citizen. In politics he is a Republican. He has served a number of terms as trustee of the town and filled many positions of honor in his party organization. Mr. Ostrander was the first man that ever circulated a petition in Lake county for a state macadam road and has been a stanch supporter of the movement for better roads.

JOHN E. SHAW, a well-to-do farmer of energetic middle age, whose homestead is near Leroy, Medina county; an intelligent citizen who takes a lively interest and a useful part in local and county affairs, John E. Shaw is a progressive member of an American community of the most advanced agricultural type. He is a native of the county to whose progress he has decidedly contributed, born in Westfield township January 22, 1858, son of Benjamin and Eleanor (Lyons) Shaw. The father was a native of New York, born December 1, 1815, and the mother was a native of Jefferson county, Ohio, born December 23, 1820. The Shaw family moved from Jefferson county, Ohio, to LaFayette township, Medina county, where the homestead was established for some years. Benjamin Shaw then sold his farm and bought 120 acres in Westfield township, to which he afterward added until he possessed an estate of 285 acres, which he devoted to general farming and stock raising. On this farm and fine homestead the intelligent, affectionate and Christian father died December 27, 1872. His widow survived him more than thirty-five years, joining him in the mysteries of the beyond May 6, 1908, in her eighty-seventh year. She was the mother of seven children, of whom six are living, namely: Emeretta; Millard F., who resides in Oregon; Ora E., Benjamin F., Mary E. and John E., of this sketch. Elvina E. died January 10, 1909.

Mr. Shaw's first education was of the district-school variety, this being supplemented by attendance at the Leroy public school. He finally reached such a grade of scholarship that he commenced teaching in winter, spending his summers in farm work. His first independent agricultural operations were conducted on a tract of land which he rented from his mother in the southwestern part of Westfield township. In 1893 he moved to his present eighty-acre farm near Leroy, whose substantial buildings, modern machinery and general up-to-date appearance are primarily attributable to Mr. Shaw's industry and good business management. He is an honored member of the Medina Agricultural Society and

is a leading Republican and citizen of his locality. In the Masonic order he is specially identified with Harrisville Lodge, No. 137, A. F. & A. M.; Medina Chapter, R. A. M., and is also a member of the council. Mr. Shaw is not only thoroughly informed in the matters which concern his immediate interests and locality, but is well versed on subjects of general scope, and is a man whose moral stamina is as high as his intellectual. In 1882 he married Miss Ella F. King, daughter of Charles and Katherine (Allen) King, who has borne him three children: Claude E., who now resides in Spokane, Washington; Ina L., who is a graduate of Dauldin University; and Cyril D., at home.

WILLIAM H. BEEBE.—There is no one factor which so well determines and designates the status and stability of a community as the extent and character of its banking institutions, and in this regard the financial stability of the city of Ravenna has been maintained by banks of ample capital, reinforced by conservative management and by the enlistment of the capitalistic and executive support of citizens of the highest and most representative character. The Second National Bank of Ravenna holds prestige as one of the substantial and popular financial institutions of the Western Reserve, and of the same the able cashier is he whose name initiates this paragraph and who is recognized as one of the representative figures in the banking circles of this favored section of the Buckeye commonwealth.

William Horace Beebe is a native of the city in which he now maintains his home, as he was born in Ravenna on October 19, 1841, and he is not only a scion of one of the honored pioneer families of the Western Reserve, but also of one which was founded in New England, that cradle of much of our national history, in the colonial epoch. He is a son of Horace Y. and Augusta (Coolman) Beebe. Horace Young Beebe was born in New London, Connecticut, and was a son of Alvin Beebe, who likewise was a native of Connecticut and who passed the closing years of his life in East Haddam, that state. Horace Y. Beebe was reared and educated in his native state, whence, as a young man, he came to the Western Reserve, and he became one of the pioneers of Portage county. He finally took up his residence in Ravenna, which was then a small village, and he had much to do with the material and civic development of this prosperous and attractive little city, in whose welfare he maintained an abiding interest. He was the second man to hold the position of passenger conductor on the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad, and rendered efficient service in public offices. He was appointed deputy county clerk under George Kirkham and later was elected to the office of county clerk, in which he served for many years and with marked efficiency. He served as assessor of internal revenue for the Nineteenth district under Mr. Lincoln. He was well known throughout the county, was influential in public affairs and ever commanded unequivocal confidence and esteem in the community which so long represented his home. In politics he originally gave his support to the Democratic party, but he transferred his allegiance to the Republican party at the time of its inception and exercised his franchise in support of its first presidential candidate, General John C. Fremont. He was a delegate to the national convention held in Chicago in 1861, and was one of five delegates from Ohio who were responsible for the nomination of Lincoln. He also attended the inauguration of Lincoln. The train bearing Lincoln passed through Ravenna and Mr. Beebe was invited by him to accompany the party to Washington. Mr. Beebe was affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and both he and his wife were zealous members of the Universalist church. He continued to reside in Ravenna until his death, at the age of seventy years, and his name has an enduring place on the roster of the honored pioneers of the historic old Western Reserve.

Mrs. Augusta (Coolman) Beebe, mother of him whose name introduces this article, was born in Shalersville, Portage county, and was a daughter of William and Polly (Burroughs) Coolman, who were numbered among the early settlers of Portage county, having come hither from New York, and the former of whom was a son of William Coolman, who came to the Western Reserve with General Shaler prior to the opening of the nineteenth century and before the admission of Ohio to the Union. Mrs. Augusta Beebe was fifty-eight years of age at the time of her demise, and she is held in reverent memory by all who came within the sphere of her gracious and gentle influence. Of the two children the subject of this review is the elder, and Mary E. is the wife of D. M. Clewell, of Ravenna.

William Horace Beebe gained his preliminary education in the public schools of Ra-

venna and later continued his studies in historic old Hiram College, of which the late lamented General James A. Garfield later became president. At the time of Mr. Beebe's attendance in this institution it was known as the Eclectic Institute. At the age of nineteen years he initiated his connection with the line of enterprise along which it has been his to attain to distinctive success and prestige. At the age noted he became teller in the banking house of Robinson, King & Co., of Ravenna, and he entered upon this incumbency on May 1, 1860. During the long intervening years he has been constantly identified with banking interests in his native city, and none in the county has more distinctive prestige and popularity in this important field of enterprise. In 1864 he was the prime factor in bringing about the organization of the Second National Bank of Ravenna, which was incorporated with a capital stock of $52,000 and of which he has served as cashier from the inception—a period of nearly half a century. It is also interesting to record that during this long period of forty-five years the bank has conducted its business in the same offices which it secured at the time of initiating its operations. The capital stock of the institution is now $150,000, and the bank has maintained an impregnable hold upon the confidence and support of the people of Portage county, where its business is fixed upon the most substantial basis and is of wide scope and representative order. Mr. Beebe has given of his splendid executive ability and intimate experience to the upbuilding of this fine old institution, and to him is largely due its pronounced success and precedence. He is one of the principal stockholders in the bank, and the other executive officers are: Charles G. Bentley, president, and A. C. Williams, vice president. The personnel of the directorate includes besides the officers mentioned other representative citizens and substantial capitalists of Portage county.

Mr. Beebe has ever shown a loyal interest in all that has concerned the welfare and progress of his native city, and as a citizen has been animated by distinctive public spirit. He has lent his influence and co-operation in the promotion of measures and enterprises tending to advance the material and civic interests of Ravenna, and though he has never held public office save that of member of the city council, of which he was incumbent for several years, he is a stanch advocate of the principles and policies for which the Republican party stands sponsor. He is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, the Improved Order of Red Men and the Royal Arcanum. Of the latter he has been treasurer of the Grand Council for twenty-three years, and he served in the supreme council seven years.

In the year 1864 was recorded the marriage of Mr. Beebe to Miss Ella Reeves, who was born in Franklin, Pennsylvania, and who is a daughter of John and Harriet Reeves, who came to Trumbull county, Ohio, when Mrs. Beebe was a child and who there passed the residue of their lives.

Wilbert W. Rogers, who was engaged in farming and the milk business for many years previous to becoming identified with the rural mail service out of Lodi, Medina county, is a native of Harrisville township, born on the old Rogers homestead October 16, 1857. The history of the family in the state goes back to 1810, when the grandfather of Wilbert W., Isaac Rogers, brought his wife (nee Ann Brainard) from his native Connecticut and, with their family, located in Ohio. The exact date of coming to Harrisville township is not known, although it is certain that it antedated the war of 1812. The Western Reserve at that time was largely a forest swarming with wild beasts and hostile Indians—that is, their friendship was not proof against the seductions of domestic meat animals and desirable provisions. Between the thieving savages, the thieving beasts and the general scarcity of domestic comforts, the pioneers of those years suffered the times which try the souls of both men and women. The Rogers were made of the right stuff, however. A space for the log cabin was cleared, the house thrown together, the family installed, and, with the expansion of the clearing from year to year, the farm increased in productiveness and the homestead was stably fixed in Harrisville township. Sherman B. Rogers, the son, was born in this forest cabin on September 4, 1829, and his wife (nee Parmelia Dean) was also a native of Medina county, born in 1837, being a daughter of David and Sophronia Dean, early settlers of Lafayette township. They were married August 26, 1851, and after residing in the latter township for six years moved to Harrisville township, where Sherman B. Rogers purchased eighty of the 400 acres then comprising the old homestead. On this tract he farmed and raised livestock until a short time before

his death, which occurred at Lodi June 30, 1903. The deceased served two terms as commissioner of Medina county and was a charter member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

W. W. Rogers spent his boyhood on this farm, as an only child, being sent to the district school in winter and given the usual training of a farmer's son in the working months of summer. Later he obtained more systematic schooling, completed the high school course at Lodi, and remained on the home place until he was twenty-one years of age. On December 18, 1877, Mr. Rogers married Miss Jane M. Gilbert, daughter of Alfred and Mary (Gilley) Gilbert, remaining on the farm until 1896, when he moved to Lodi and engaged in the sale of milk, in the meantime renting his place. He had erected a slate-roofed barn, eighty-two by twenty-eight feet, with a large wing, and had made other improvements which made the farm a most desirable place. In October, 1903, he was appointed a carrier on Rural Route No. 1, which he still holds, having retired from farming entirely. Mr. and Mrs. Wilbert W. Rogers are the parents of the following: Lillian B., who is the wife of Ray C. Howe, an engineer of the Anaconda (Montana) copper mines, and Alfred B. Rogers, who is superintendent of a smelting gang connected with the same.

Alvin R. Clapp, who is one of the most prosperous farmers and leading citizens of Chatham township, Medina county, was born on the old family homestead in that section of the Western Reserve March 12, 1843. He is a son of Levi L. and Lucinda (House) Clapp, both born at Chesterfield, Massachusetts, the father June 15, 1810, and the mother November 16, 1812. The American ancestors of the family emigrated from England on the ship "Mary and John" in the early part of the seventeenth century, and first established themselves in the Old Bay Colony. The paternal grandparents, Ira and Judith (Wild) Clapp, were natives of Massachusetts, and their son, Levi L., moved from Chesterfield, that state, to Chatham township, Medina county, arriving there April 15, 1833. The head of the family purchased 180 acres of land in the forests of that locality, at five dollars an acre, made a sufficient clearing for a small log house and, with its completion, moved his family into it. While the husband was actively extending this clearing, grubbing stumps and cultivating his land, the wife was teaching school and performing the many and ceaseless duties which devolved upon the pioneer mother and her increasing family. With his farming Levi L. Clapp also engaged in stock raising, the ranges in those days being as free as in the early days of the great west. As his means accumulated he raised the area of his farm to 400 acres, which he thoroughly cultivated and stocked with high grades of cattle, hogs, sheep and horses. He continued to reside on his farm until his death, December 5, 1884, his wife surviving him for more than two decades and finally dying June 1, 1905, at the advanced age of ninety-three. Mrs. Levi Clapp was a woman of high and strong character, being a lineal descendant of Colonel Thomas Knowlton, who served throughout the greater portion of the Revolutionary war as a commissioned colonel under Washington and who was commander of the famous Knowlton Rangers of history. She became the mother of three sons and a daughter, as follows: Amasa L., who after serving in the Civil war, became a very successful grain dealer; Julia M., who is the wife of Alvin Dyer, a captain of the Civil war; George T., who was a merchant for many years and also served in the Civil war; and Alvin R., of this sketch.

Alvin R. Clapp was educated in the district school of Chatham township and remained upon the old farm until the death of his father in 1884. On November 25, 1868, he married Miss Martha Talbott, of Chatham township, daughter of Edward and Cynthia (Reynolds) Talbott, early settlers of Medina county. After his marriage he settled on a portion of the old Clapp homestead, and after the death of his father in 1884 he purchased the interests of the other heirs. His present farm consists of 313 acres, which is well cultivated and stocked with high grade cattle, horses, hogs and sheep —the last named consisting largely of the Delaine breed so noted both for its wool and mutton qualities.

Mr. Clapp is not only recognized as a highly successful farmer and stockman but as an able factor in business and a leader in public affairs. He is a stockholder and director in the Exchange National Bank at Lodi, Ohio; is also treasurer of Chatham township and has served as trustee for the last fourteen years. In politics he has been an unvarying Republican, and as a citizen and a man is universally respected for his ability and sterling traits of character. To add to his other strong points Mr. Clapp is the father of four fine sons: Edward L., a

MR. AND MRS. WILLIAM HASKELL

locomotive engineer on the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad; Charles B., a druggist of Akron, Ohio; Dr. Clyde A., a leading physician of Baltimore, Maryland, and Ernest T., who assists his father on the home farm.

WILLIAM HASKELL.—A veteran agriculturist of Lake county, William Haskell has met with much success in his farming operations and holds high rank among the respected and valued citizens of Concord. A native of this county, he was born November 28, 1830, in Mentor, a son of Foster Haskell, coming from pioneer stock.

Jesse Haskell, grandfather of William, lived for a time at Sacketts Harbor, New York, while there building a boat in which he and his family sailed across Lake Ontario, from there hiring a team to take the boat, household goods and family to Lake Erie. He intended to locate at the mouth of Raisin river, but the savages proved very hostile, one Indian saying, "Three moons we kill all white folks," so he continued his journey down the lake to Grand river, landing at Fairport in 1812. A sound of heavy thunder was heard and a black cloud apparently overhung them, but the noise, however, and the cloud proved to be the sound and smoke of that famous battle in which the gallant Commodore Perry won his great victory, the scene of the conflict being sixty miles away. Subsequently locating in Lake county, Jesse Haskell, who had a land warrant, settled at Kirtland, but soon found that he had taken possession of the wrong tract of land. He then settled at Skinner's Landing on Grand river, on the property now occupied by U. S. Breed, it being a mile north of Painesville. He cleared a farm from the forest, and lived there until his death at a good old age.

Foster Haskell was born on December 5, 1799, in Connecticut, and was about fourteen years old when he came with his parents to Lake county. After assisting in the pioneer labor of clearing a homestead he worked at the carpenter's trade for a few years, after which he bought land in Mentor, just south of the present site of the Disciples church. Hopeful, courageous and persevering, he succeeded in improving a homestead, and until his death, at the age of seventy-three years, was engaged in farming and carpentering. Prior to locating in Mentor he lived for a while in Concord, and during the Mormon excitement was working for Grandison Newell, who ran an iron foundry. Foster Haskell married, about 1825, Polly Huntoon, who was born in New Hampshire in 1808, a daughter of Scribner Huntoon, who settled in Concord, Lake county, Ohio, in 1817. She died at the age of sixty-eight years. Six children were born of their union, namely: Riley, an expert gunsmith and a fine shot, of Painesville, Ohio, died at the age of fifty years; Cornelia, widow of Alva Daniel, lives in California; William, the subject of this sketch; George, who died when twenty-one years of age; Emily, who lives on the old homestead, which she and William own; and Albert, who lives with her.

Remaining on the home farm until twenty years old, William Haskell received an excellent training in the various branches of agriculture. Beginning then to cultivate his mechanical talents he spent three years at the carpenter's trade, working with Daniel Storms, after which he was engaged at carpentering at Bellevue for two years. Returning then to Lake county, he followed his trade for twenty years, being employed in different places. In 1861 he moved to his present farm, the old Mitchell homestead, where he has since been prosperously engaged in agricultural pursuits.

Mr. Haskell married, March 13, 1861, Maria Mitchell, the only child of Lyman and Patty Mitchell, the marriage ceremony being performed by Rev. Tribbe in Painesville, Ohio. She was born in the house in which her entire life has been spent, February 26, 1834. Lyman Mitchell was born in Madison county, New York, December 31, 1802, and came to Lake county with his parents, Lemuel and Patience Mitchell, in 1821 or 1822. The mother died at the home of one of her sons a few years later. On October 18, 1826, Lyman Mitchell married Martha (commonly called Patty) Winchell, who was born March 22, 1804, and his brother George married Alma Winchell, they being daughters of Simeon Winchell. Lyman Mitchell and his bride began housekeeping in a log cabin, and ere long the ringing strokes of his axe could be heard as he cleared the land. He labored industriously, improving a good farm, and about 1842 built the house in which Mr. and Mrs. Haskell now live, and in which he and his good wife spent their last years, his death occurring July 29, 1867, at the age of sixty-five years, and hers on March 27, 1895, aged ninety-one years. After coming to the Mitchell homestead to live Mr. Haskell worked at the carpenter's trade with his father-in-law until his death, which occurred very suddenly.

Mr. and Mrs. Haskell had but one child, a daughter named Martha. She married F. H. Murray and died very soon after the birth of her only child, John Haskell Murray, who was born in the old Mitchell house, October 31, 1895. He is now a bright, sturdy lad of fourteen years, the pride and joy of his grandparents, with whom he has always lived. Mr. Haskell is a straightforward Republican in politics, and cast his first presidential vote for Van Buren. He has filled various offices of trust, having served as assessor, trustee and treasurer of the township.

E. H. PLANK.—To no single family are the infant flouring industries of northern Ohio more indebted than to that represented by E. H. Plank, proprietor of the Lodi Mill, one of the best conducted plants in Medina county. He is a native of the city of Wooster, Wayne county, Ohio, born in 1884 and is a son of Hiram Plank, born near Plank Mills, same county, October 4, 1837. Father and son have long been associated in business, and from the earliest annals the Planks have always been millers. The grandfather, Abraham Plank, was not only owner of the mills in Wayne county, but at different times was interested in the business in Ashland and Richland counties. In 1854 the Plank Mills near Wooster were burned, and as the grandfather and father had established the mills in Ashland county they turned their attention to them and operated them for some years. Hiram Plank, the father, bought the Snow Flake Mill at Wooster with his brother Abraham, which they operated for six years. Disposing of this he moved to Galion, Ohio, purchased the plant at that point and became associated in the flouring business under the name of Plank, Gray & Co. This connection continued for a dozen years. In 1896 he located at Lodi and purchased what were then known as the Naggle Flouring Mills, in which he installed a complete roller system and other improved machinery, bringing the daily output to seventy-five barrels of superior flour. Of late years he has retired from the most active part of the work, in favor of the energetic and thoroughly competent representative of the family industry, E. H. Plank. Mrs. Hiram Plank, who was Emma Horn, a native of Wooster, Ohio, was the mother of but one child, E. H. Plank.

Mr. Plank, the special subject of this sketch, was educated in the city schools of Galion and at the Lodi high school. After completing his education he thoroughly mastered the ancestral trade and business in the Lodi Flouring Mill, then operated by his father, and as the latter advanced in years and declined in health the details of the enterprise have devolved more and more upon the younger man. Mr. Plank has now full charge of the buying and selling—in fact, of the entire business, his father's long and practical experience making him invaluable, however, as an advisory partner. E. H. is an active Mason connected with Harrisville Lodge No. 137, F. & A. M., and Lodi Chapter No. 465, and he is also a member of Lorain Lodge of Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is sociable, enterprising, public-spirited and both a substantial and rising young man. In 1908 he married Miss Helen Glass, of Lodi, Ohio, who is an intelligent and attractive young lady and a welcome addition to the social circles of the place.

W. J. SHULENBERGER, who monopolizes the livery business in Lodi, has also a large feed and sale stable, and is, moreover, a sociable, straight-forward and enterprising citizen. He is a native of Wayne county, Ohio, and was born near Smithville on July 23, 1864, to John and Elizabeth (Gilbert) Shulenberger. The father was a native of Pennsylvania and the mother of Ohio, the parents of the latter being early settlers of Wayne county. The maternal grandfather, Enoch Gilbert, was a pioneer farmer of that county. John Shulenberger, the father, resided in the vicinity of Smithville from his early manhood until his death, and the children of his family were: Samuel A.; Henry A., who is now a Smithville physician; William Jay, of this sketch; and Laverne E., now Mrs. James Merrill and a resident of West Salem, Ohio.

Mr. Shulenberger received a district school education and remained on the farm until he was twenty-one years of age. He married Miss Ella M. Gearhart, of Burbank, Ohio, daughter of Jacob and Mary E. (Elcock) Gearhart, who bore him four children—Mary E., Catherine M., Jay Gearhart and Gladys, the last named meeting her death by drowning. After his marriage Mr. Shulenberger settled at Doylestown, Ohio, and resided there two years, then moving to Lodi, where he engaged in the implement business in connection with Seiberling & Miller, manufacturers of binders and mowers. He was thus employed for six years. While engaged

in that line he perceived the good local field for a first-class livery and sale stable and, in connection with an agricultural implement business, purchased what proved the basis of a fine establishment. Lodi is now well supplied with buggies, horses, appropriate funeral outfits and everything else pertaining to modern livery. Its genial and business-like proprietor has a pleasant residence on a commanding site, and is one of the prosperous and leading citizens of Lodi.

CALVIN M. FETZER.—Senior member of the firm of Fetzer Brothers, Lodi, and one of the leading dealers in hardware and agricultural implements in Medina county, Calvin M. Fetzer is a native of the county named, born in Westfield township February 6, 1874. He is a son of Henry and Julia Ann (Shook) Fetzer, the father having been born in Milton township, Wayne county, Ohio, on Christmas of 1837. The family is of German origin, Martin Fetzer, the grandfather, emigrating from his fatherland when quite young and marrying a Miss Yonker. In 1825 he settled at Canaan, Wayne county, and there spent his last years as a resident of Ohio. The father, Henry, was reared on the Wayne county farm, received a district school education, and at the age of twenty-one commenced to make his independent pathway in agriculture by going to Westfield township, Medina county, and buying a farm of 125 acres near Friendsville. There he engaged in general farming, always maintaining a good flock of sheep; erected a comfortable residence and good outbuildings; bought the best of implements and machinery and took care of them, and left no stone unturned to give a worthy account of himself and his labors as a farmer and a worthy citizen. Late in life he realized such a safe competency that he moved from his farm to the village of Lodi, where he is now living in a pleasant home with his wife. The oldest of his three children, Elmer, is deceased; Neuman and Calvin M. are business partners.

Calvin M. Fetzer received his education in the Lodi public schools and at the Leroy high school, beginning his business career in 1885 as an associate with his brother Elmer. Becoming sole proprietor of the establishment, he then formed a partnership with his brother, Neuman Fetzer, in the operation of a general store at Friendsville, Medina county, which they continued until 1900. After disposing of that business they established themselves at Lodi in the hardware trade under the style of C. M. Fetzer & Brother, which remained unchanged until 1908, when the firm became Fetzer Brothers. The business embraces large dealings in shelf hardware, stoves, tinware and agricultural implements, and is firmly established and solidly growing. The senior member has been the mainstay of the house for many years, with his brother a close second. Calvin M. has also obtained standing as a leading Democrat of his locality and an influential member of the Lodi city council, in which he has served for two terms. As an active supporter of fraternalism, he is identified with Mound Lodge No. 845, I. O. O. F. In 1896 he married Miss Olivia Burry, of Friendsville, a native of Medina county and daughter of Frank and Ellen (Unangst) Burry, well known pioneers of Westfield township. The two children of this union are Harold and Donald.

Neuman Fetzer married on September 15, 1906, Miss Emma L. Brown, a daughter of H. G. Brown, of Pleasant Home, Wayne county, Ohio.

EDWIN W. MARVIN.—It is a matter of satisfaction to accord representation in this publication to a large contingent of native sons of the Western Reserve who have here attained to success along various avenues of normal business activity, and of this number is Mr. Marvin, who is engaged in the insurance business in his native city of Ravenna, and who is also incumbent of the offices of township and city clerk,—preferments that well indicate the confidence in which he is held in the community and likewise bespeak his personal popularity.

Mr. Marvin was born in Ravenna, Portage county, Ohio, on November 13, 1875, and is now known as one of the representative business men of the younger generation in his native city. He is a son of John S. and Sarah (Woodruff) Marvin, the former of whom was born in the state of Connecticut, a scion of an old and honored New England family, and the latter of whom was likewise born in the stanch little Nutmeg state. John S. Marvin came to Portage county about the year 1855, when a young man, and he eventually became one of the leading merchants of Ravenna, where he was engaged in the shoe business for a number of years and where he later built up a large and successful enterprise as a retail dealer in lumber and building supplies. He was a citizen

of marked public spirit and of progressive ideas, and he ever commanded the uniform confidence and esteem of the community which represented his for nearly half a century. His political support was given to the Republican party, he was affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, and both he and his wife held membership in the Universalist church, in whose work they were actively concerned for many years. Mrs. Marvin was a child at the time of her parents' immigration from Connecticut to Ohio, and the family located in Rootstown township, Portage county, where her father became a prosperous farmer and where she was reared and educated. She was summoned to the life eternal in January, 1896, and her husband did not long survive her, as his death occurred in January, 1898. They became the parents of five sons and two daughters who attained to maturity, and of the number three sons and two daughters are now living, the subject of this review having been the fifth in order of birth.

Edwin W. Marvin gained his early educational training in the public schools of Ravenna, and fully availed himself of the excellent advantages thus afforded. After leaving school he assisted his father in his business affairs for a number of years, after which he engaged in the bakery business, in which he continued about two years. In 1904 he established a general insurance agency in Ravenna, and in this field of enterprise he has since continued. He is local representative for a number of the best known and most popular fire and life insurance companies, and as an underwriter has built up a large and substantial business.

Mr. Marvin has been a most enthusiastic worker in the local ranks of the Republican party, and in 1907 he was elected clerk of Ravenna township, of which office he has since continued incumbent. He has also served as city clerk since 1905, and in both of these positions he has proved himself a capable and discriminating executive, having the details of his work well in hand at all times and having gained the hearty commendation of his official associates as well as the general public. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the Knights of Pythias, and both he and his wife hold membership in the Universalist church in their home city.

In the year 1897 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Marvin to Miss Elizabeth Hartlerode, daughter of Lawrence Hartlerode, a representative citizen of Ravenna. They have no children.

Henry Lawton Morrison.—Among the earliest settlers of the Western Reserve was James Morrison, who in 1806 came from Harpersfield, New York, with his wife, nee Hannah Lunn, and family of five sons and four daughters. He purchased four or five hundred acres of land situated on the South Ridge, in the township of Geneva. The Morrisons were of Scotch descent and natives of Massachusetts. The oldest son, James, Jr., was accompanied to Ohio by his wife, Susanna McNutt, and his little son Alexander. The wife, Susanna, died in 1811, and Mr. Morrison married her sister, Sarah McNutt. To them was born on August 12, 1820, a son, Henry Lawton Morrison, the subject of this sketch. Life and death stood side by side in the humble home, and the day which witnessed the son's life saw also the death of the mother. The little babe was given to the father's sister Sarah, wife of Abisha Lawton, and in their home he was reared with wise and tender care. Mr. Morrison has written of them: "To their kindness and love I am indebted for all that I have been, am or hope to be. I owe them a debt that can never be estimated or repaid." His boyhood was like that of other boys of the day; work was abundant and pleasures few. At the age of six he began attending school at the "Line School House," which stood one-half in Geneva and one-half in Saybrook, about a mile from his home. In his "Recollections," which he wrote at the solicitation of his children, Mr. Morrison says: "The first sentence I ever read was in 'Webster's Spelling Book,' 'No man can put off the law of God.' I was very enthusiastic over learning to read, and my remembrance is that in less than three weeks I was in the first class, reading in the 'English Reader.' * * * I learned the multiplication tables, and to add, subtract and divide, and went as far in 'Daboll's Arithmetic' as reduction, before I was eight years of age. I had also read the Bible through, and all the books in the house, the list of which was short, namely: 'The Methodist Discipline'; 'Truth Vindicated,' written by a Quaker; 'The Foundling,' by Fielding; 'The Memoirs of John Luckington, a London Bookseller'; a few stray leaves of 'The Arabian Nights' and of a book called 'The Prompter.'"

In the summer of 1830 Mr. Lawton sold the

N. L. Dorrinson

A L Morrison

farm on the Ridge and bought another on the North Ridge, about three and one-half miles farther west. On this farm stood a new house, the first brick house erected in Geneva. This house, still standing, is now quite in the heart of the town. In 1836 the Lawtons moved to Ashtabula, and here Mr. Morrison began the mercantile career which, with the exception of a year or two spent in study, he followed for the remainder of his life. A list of those first firms for whom he clerked would recall men prominent in the history of Ashtabula. On June 12, 1843, the new firm of Root & Barnes, with Mr. Morrison as clerk, began business in the building, still standing on the same ground, now known as 181 Main street. Here Mr. Morrison remained as clerk, partner and proprietor until 1892, when, with his sons, he built the block at 218-220-222 Main street.

On October 7, 1846, Mr. Morrison was married to Miss Nancy Pamela Castle, daughter of Daniel and Mary Watrous Castle, a union which lasted for over fifty-seven years and was a most happy one.

Mr. Morrison firmly believed that every citizen owed a duty to the town in which he lived, and a service to the public. Though not an office seeker he accepted those that came to him and gave to the discharge of such duties all the diligence and judgment that he gave to his own affairs. After holding several minor offices, he was elected mayor in 1857, an office which he again held several times at later dates. He was a member of the board of education from the inception of the public school system in 1856, until 1866. He served as a county commissioner from 1875 until 1879. The last public office which he held was that of councilman, in the years 1896-1897-1898, being president of the council in 1897 and 1898, at the age of seventy-eight. Probably Mr. Morrison did no greater service to Ashtabula than in promoting and pushing to completion the Pittsburg, Youngstown and Ashtabula Railroad. Four men were associated in this work: Henry Hubbard, Joseph D. Hulbert, Amos C. Fisk and Henry L. Morrison. The first two mentioned were already advanced in years, and the active work fell upon Mr. Fisk and Mr. Morrison. Mr. Morrison was a director in the Niles and New Lisbon Railroad, projected in 1852, but never built. The directorate body had maintained its organization and held the right of way, hoping that the future might bring favorable development; but, by reason of the Civil war and other vicissitudes, it was not until 1869 that the project was revived. The aid of Pittsburg men was secured, and in 1870 the board of directors of the Pittsburg, Youngstown and Ashtabula Railroad was elected, of which Mr. Morrison was one, an office which he held until his death. From resolutions adopted by the board at that time we quote the following:

"H. L. Morrison was a director in this company and its predecessor companies during the entire period of thirty-three years of their corporate existence, beginning in 1870 and continuing to the day of his death. Throughout this long service he has been faithful in attending the meetings of the board, always displaying keen interest in the affairs of the company and zeal in promoting its welfare, his unfailing kind heart and genial manner endeared him to his associates on the board, who will miss him for his personal characteristics no less than for the wisdom of his counsel; and they offer to his family a sincere expression of sympathy in their bereavement.

S. B. Liggett,
Secretary."

Mr. Morrison was a member of the First Baptist church, and the church held a foremost place in his affections. To it he gave liberally of his time and substance. Regarding his personal characteristics it can be said he was, first of all, a Christian, possessing in a rare degree intense honesty of purpose, integrity and uprightness; in addition he had the well balanced mind and sound judgment that made him a wise counsellor.

To the end of his long life he retained his wonderful memory, and articles on the early history of Ashtabula written by him in 1901, at the solicitation of the press, were not only much enjoyed but are cherished in many scrap books as invaluable records. The *Ashtabula Beacon Record*, which published these articles, said of them:

"Beginning tomorrow, January 3, 1901, the *Beacon Record* will from day to day publish a series of articles on the early history of Ashtabula and her pioneers from the pen of Henry L. Morrison. Mr. Morrison has been a resident of Ashtabula for sixty-five years, has always taken an active interest in all public affairs and has a more extensive and definite knowledge of the history of Ashtabula than any other person living. With the vast fund of data at hand, and the clear mind and ready

pen of the author, these articles will not only be interesting reading, but will be very valuable from a historical point of view, and they will be greatly enjoyed and appreciated by the readers of the *Beacon Record*."

Mr. Morrison's death occurred on December 11, 1903. In noting this event the same paper said: "Today a sadness pervades not only a home bereaved, but the entire city, whose residents share in an inestimable loss in the passing of its oldest business head and general benefactor, Henry L. Morrison. Well might the departed be regarded as one of Ashtabula's fathers, to whose determined efforts in its early history the city owes much of its present condition of thrift, prosperity and promise. He was one of the very foundation stones in the upbuilding of this municipality, and future generations will refer with pride to that chapter in the history of the great city on the lake which tells of this one of its pioneers."

CHARLES B. NEWTON.—To have engaged in the practice of law in the Western Reserve for thirty years and to have maintained high professional prestige is the record of Charles Bostwick Newton, now a representative member of the bar in his native county. He resides at Ravenna, where his professional headquarters are located, that city being the judicial center of Portage county. Besides being an able attorney and a loyal citizen Mr. Newton is a scion of one of the prominent pioneer families, being one of the third generation of the family to reside in the Western Reserve. Charles B. Newton was born in Franklin township, Portage county, Ohio, April 11, 1855, and is a son of Justin B. and Eugenia A. (Babcock) Newton.

Justin B. Newton was a native of Connecticut, where the family had been established in colonial days, and was a son of Rufus P. Newton, also a native of that state, who came with his family to the Western Reserve about 1809, not many years after the admission of Ohio to the Union. He settled in Portage county, locating in Franklin township, where he secured a tract of wild land, much of which he reclaimed and cultivated. He became one of the most enterprising and successful farmers of the county, and built up a good business dealing in cattle, which he bought in the early days and drove through to Philadelphia, there being then no railroads or shipping facilities for their transportation otherwise. Justin B. Newton was reared to manhood in Franklin township, on his father's farm, and accumulated a valuable estate in the community, where he became an influential citizen and largely identified with the material and civic advancement of the county. He was a man of great integrity and singleness of purpose, active in public affairs, and enjoyed the unqualified confidence and esteem of all who knew him. His political proclivities were indicated by the stalwart support which he gave to the Democratic party. Both he and his wife attended the Episcopal church. He was sixty-three years of age at the time of his death, and his venerable widow passed away November 16, 1908, at the age of eighty-five years. She was born in Franklin township, Portage county, Ohio, and was a daughter of Sylvester Babcock, a native of Massachusetts, whence he removed to Ohio as one of the pioneers of the Western Reserve; he settled in Franklin township, near the Newton family, and there improved a fine farm, becoming successful as a dealer in horses. Justin B. Newton and his wife became the parents of seven children, of whom five survive, and Charles B. is the oldest. Those living are all residents of the Western Reserve.

Charles B. Newton was reared on the old homestead, which was his birthplace and around which linger the dear memories of his childhood and early youth. It was to him an occasion of rare import when he first made his way to the little district school house, where he gained his rudimentary education, and after availing himself of the advantages there afforded he continued his studies in the high school in the village of Kent, where he graduated. Later he pursued higher branches under the private instruction of E. T. Suloit, and meanwhile, with characteristic ambition and prescience, he formulated definite plans for his future career and determined to prepare himself for the profession of the law. With this end in view he began reading law, teaching school in the fall and winter to pay his way while reading law under the preceptorship of Hon. S. P. Wolcott, of Kent, in whose office he pursued his technical studies in the years 1872-73, after which he entered the office of W. B. Thomas, a representative practitioner in Ravenna. Mr. Newton was admitted to the bar in Warren, Trumbull county, Ohio, in 1876, and entered into the practice of his profession at Newton Falls, Trumbull county, where he remained ten years and built up a good clientele. He has been equally successful in the village of Kent, Portage county, where he was

likewise engaged in general practice a decade. In 1898 he removed to the city of Ravenna, where he has since resided, and where he has proven his established reputation for effective work in all branches of the profession. He has a thorough and well fortified knowledge of jurisprudence and well proved ability as a trial lawyer and a duly conservative counsel.

Politically Mr. Newton has rendered valuable service as a stanch and effective supporter of the principles and policies of the Democratic party. While a resident of Newton Falls he served the village as a member of the board of education, and for three terms he held a like office in Kent, of which thriving town he served two terms as mayor. He also served as a member of the Board of Investigation to visit the various public institutions of Portage county. He is affiliated with the Ravenna lodges of Knights of Pythias and Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

In 1876 Mr. Newton married Emma L., daughter of Alva and Alvira (Lickens) Hartle, of Ravenna. Mr. Newton and his wife have no children of their own.

WANZER HOLCOMB.—Among those who have dignified and honored the Western Reserve through their worthy lives and services was the late Wanzer Holcomb, of Ravenna, who was a native son of Portage county, where he passed his entire life, and who was a member of one of the well known and sterling pioneer families of this county. There were no spectacular phases in his career, but he made his influence felt and gained distinctive success in the domain of productive business activities, and as a citizen stood for all that was loyal and honorable, so that he was not denied the tribute of uniform confidence and esteem as emanating from those with whom he came in contact in the various relations of life. His character and his material accomplishments were such as to eminently entitle him to a place of honor in this historical compilation.

Wanzer Holcomb was born in Portage county, Ohio, on September 9, 1827, and was a son of William Abbott and Lydia (Olmstead) Holcomb, both natives of Westfield, Massachusetts, and members of families founded in the old Bay state in the period when New England was still a colonial possession of England. Their marriage was solemnized in Massachusetts and in 1824 they came thence to the Western Reserve and numbered themselves among the early settlers of Portage county. William Abbott Holcomb was a stonemason and plasterer by trade, and as a skilled workman he found ready and constant demand for his services after coming to Ohio. He also became the owner of a farm and was one of the honored citizens in his community, where he wielded no little influence in public affairs. He lived to attain to the partriarchal age of 102 years and was unmistakably the most venerable of the pioneers of the Western Reserve when he was finally summoned to his reward. His wife was about sixty-eight years of age at the time of her demise. They became the parents of ten children, of whom two died in infancy. The other eight children attained to years of maturity, and of the number one is now living, Mrs. Lydia Freeman, of Ravenna. The subject of this memoir was the eldest of the ten children.

Wanzer Holcomb passed his childhood and youth in Rootstown, Portage county, where he was afforded the advantages of the common schools of the pioneer epoch, including a course of study in what was known as the Salem school, in which he received instruction in higher academy branches. As a youth he learned the trade of stonemason under the able direction of his honored father, and eventually he became one of the leading contractors and builders of his native county. He was associated with others in contract mason work in connection with the construction of the Erie railroad, and he also erected many buildings and held many important contracts in the line of his chosen vocation, to which he devoted his attention during the major portion of his long and useful career as a successful and enterprising business man. He took up his residence in Ravenna in 1850, and here passed the remainder of his life. He became the owner of valuable realty in his home county and city, was interested in various business enterprises, including a window glass factory, in the ownership and operation of which he was associated with the late Dewitt C. Coolman, and he served for many years as vice president of the Second National Bank of Ravenna, of which executive office he was incumbent at the time of his death.

Mr. Holcomb ever retained the inviolable confidence and esteem of the people of his native county, where his circle of friends was circumscribed only by that of his acquaintances, and he was called upon to serve in various local offices of trust, including that of county commissioner, of which he was incumbent for

several years. He gave an uncompromising allegiance to the Republican party and took a deep and intellingent interest in the questions and issue of the hour. As a citizen he was essentially progressive and public-spirited, and all worthy enterprises and measures projected for the benefit of the community received his ready co-operation. He attained to advanced degrees in the Masonic fraternity, and was also actively affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Royal Arcanum. His life was guided and governed by the loftiest principles of integrity and honor. Mr. Holcomb was summoned to the life eternal on May 10, 1903, and his name shall have an enduring place on the roll of those who contributed to the development and upbuilding of the fine old Western Reserve.

On September 25, 1851, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Holcomb to Miss Saphronia C. Stough, who was born in Ravenna, the county seat of Portage county, on September 29, 1829, a date which clearly indicates that she is a representative of one of the pioneer families of this section of the Western Reserve. She is a daughter of Jacob and Margaret (Ettinger) Stough. Jacob Stough was born in the vicinity of Harrisburg, the capital of Pennsylvania, and was there reared to maturity. He continued his residence in his native state until about 1828, when he came to the Western Reserve and took up his residence in Ravenna, which was then a small village. Here was solemnized his marriage to Miss Margaret Ettinger, who was born in Ravenna, a daughter of Jacob Ettinger, who had served as a loyal soldier in the war of the Revolution and who later became one of the prominent and honored pioneers of Portage county, Ohio, where he developed a valuable farm and where he continued to maintain his home until his death. Jacob Stough was eighty-one years of age at the time of his demise, and his wife passed away at the age of sixty-five years. They became the parents of twelve children, all of whom attained to years of maturity, but of whom Mrs. Holcomb is now the only survivor.

Mrs. Holcomb, who maintains her home in Ravenna, a place endeared to her by the hallowed associations of the past, has here passed her entire life with the exception of a period of four years, during which she and her husband resided in Mount Pleasant, Iowa, and she is held in reverent affection as one of the venerable pioneer women of the Western Reserve. Mr. and Mrs. Holcomb became the parents of three children. Margaret is the wife of Charles Merts, a sketch of whose career appears on other pages of this publication; William W. is bookkeeper in the coal and produce establishment of Charles Bennett, of Ravenna; and Harry S. is now a resident of the state of Colorado.

Fred H. White is well established in business in Lodi, and is well known in trade circles as the proprietor of a bakery and grocery store. He was born in Westfield township of Medina county April 10, 1862, and is a son of prominent early residents of that township, Earls O. and Mary A. (Malory) White, the father from Vermont and the mother from New York. Earls O. White passed his youth and school days in Vermont, and in his eighteenth year came to Medina county, where he purchased a farm of fifty acres and continued actively engaged in general farming until late in life he moved to Lodi. He identified himself with the business life of that city and was appointed its postmaster, which office he held for several years and in which he was succeeded by his son, F. H., for three and a half years. He died in 1886, and his wife passed away in the year following. She was a daughter of Eber Malory, of Westfield township. The following children were born to Earls O. and Mary White: Charles E., of Dowagiac, Michigan; Virginia, who became the wife of W. Elmer; Ella, wife of Jacob Wagoner, of Leroy; Ida C., the wife of Rev. John Richardson, a Universalist minister who died in 1893; Frank E., of Minn.; and Fred H. Earls O. White served fifteen years as a justice of the peace. He was allied with the Democratic party, and took an active interest in local and county politics.

Fred H. White received his elementary education in district schools, from which he passed to the Lodi High School and thence to Lodi Academy. After leaving the school room he became a clerk in a general store, and in 1892 engaged in the grocery business on his own account as a member of the firm of Seely, Burch and Company. After one year with that firm, Mr. White became associated with Philo Miller, the firm name being White and Miller, and later Mr. Stoffer became a member of the association. This relationship existed until 1906, and Mr. White then purchased the interests of his partners and became the sole owner of the business. In connection with

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his grocery store he now maintains a bakery. He has been very successful as a merchant, and is now at the head of one of the largest mercantile establishments of its kind in Lodi.

In October of 1887 was celebrated his marriage to Nellie A. Dyer, from Chatham township, a daughter of Captain and Julia A. (Clapp) Dyer, and a son, Clayton E., now a student in the Case School of Applied Science, Cleveland, has been born to them. Mr. White is a member of Harrisville Lodge, No. 137, F. & A. M., and also of the Eastern Star, Ben Hur and Maccabees. Mrs. White is the present matron in the Eastern Star order, and she takes a very active interest in that order. She was educated in the schools of St. Louis, Missouri.

Edwin J. Gilbert.—The business representatives of the city include the name of Edwin J. Gilbert, the proprietor of a general blacksmithing and repair shop and a skilled workman. He is also a native son of this city, born here on the 22nd of August, 1851, to the marriage union of Alpheus W. Gilbert and Miss Mary Gilley. The father was born in the state of New York, and was married after coming to Ohio. He was by trade a carriage maker, manufacturing light and heavy vehicles of all kinds, and in connection with this trade he also conducted blacksmith and paint shops, so that he was able to turn out the finished product, either carriage, wagon or truck, and at the same time he did a general repair business. He died on the 19th of July, 1899, and he is still survived by his wife.

Edwin J. Gilbert received a public school education at Lodi, and later attended a select school, but the greater part of his education has been obtained by reading, for he is a lover of books. He learned the trade of blacksmithing from his father, and while thus engaged also acquired a good knowledge of the carriage and wagon making business, and after the death of his father he continued the general blacksmithing and repairing business. Attending strictly to business and being a skillful workman, he has built up a splendid business, and at the same time has served the public as an active and valued citizen. At the time of his election to the office of sheriff of Medina county in 1896 he received the largest vote of any man on the ticket. He has served the city as a member of its council, and he is an active worker in the local councils of his chosen political party, the Republican.

In 1883 Mr. Gilbert married Miss Sarah Rice, from Chatham township, Medina county, a daughter of John and Hannah (Stine) Rice, and two daughters, Flossy and Hazel, have been born to them. Mr. Gilbert is a member of Harrisville Lodge, No. 137, F. & A. M., and of West Salem Chapter R. A. M. He is widely known and highly respected as a citizen, and with his family he resides in one of the comfortable homes of Lodi.

Albert Munson.—A native son of Medina county, who has well upheld the prestige of a name honored in the annals of this section of the Western Reserve from the early pioneer epoch, and who has marked by distinctive personal accomplishment a place of his own in connection with the public, civic and business affairs of his native county, is this venerable and honored resident of the city of Medina, where he is still identified with business interests, though an octogenarian. He served as a member of the state legislature fully forty years ago, and was for several years the able and popular incumbent of the office of probate judge of Medina county, where he is today held in affectionate veneration as one of the oldest of the pioneer citizens of this favored section of the old Buckeye state. In fact so wise and just was his rule that during his whole administration of the above mentioned office, he never had a decision reversed by the higher courts. His reminiscenses of the early days are interesting and graphic, and to the later generation they must needs read like tales from a volume of charming romance. He has contributed his quota to the social and material development of the section in which his life has been passed, and he stands today as a worthy type of the courteous, affable and dignified gentleman of the "old school," which finds all too few representatives in this vital and aggressive twentieth century.

Judge Munson was born in the section commonly designated as River Styx, Guilford township, Medina county, Ohio, on August 8, 1829, and is the only survivor of the nine children born to Lyman and Nancy (Porter) Munson. Lyman Munson was born in Wallingford, Connecticut, in 1781, and was a scion of a family founded in New England in the early colonial days. The lineage is traced back to stanch English origin, on both the paternal and maternal sides. The father passed his boyhood days in his native place, where he acquired his early educational training, and in

1817, in company with his brother Jacob, emigrated to the wilds of Medina county, Ohio. He drove an ox team from Connecticut to the far distant pioneer home and compassed the major portion of the distance on foot.

He secured a tract of land in Guilford township, where, in the midst of the untrammeled forest, he made a clearing in which to erect his primitive log cabin. In his native state he had learned the carpenters trade, and in the pioneer community he found much requisition for his skilled services. Thus while devoting his attention to the clearing and cultivation of his farm he did much work at his trade. He was skilled in the use of the ax and broad-ax, and thus was enabled to compass the arduous work which in the East was done with more improved implements and machinery.

He built many of the early houses and barns in his section of the county, and most of the timber for the same was hewed out by hand instead of being sawed, even to the "shakes" which were used in lieu of shingles. During the early years he passed the major portion of the winter seasons in chopping timber, and he thus aided in the clearing of about 1,500 acres, including his own farm, which comprised eighty acres. Like others of the pioneers he found recreation in hunting and fishing, and through this means largely provided the supplies for the family larder. Wild game of all kinds was plentiful, including the stately deer, bear, squirrels, turkeys, pigeons, etc., and the neighboring streams gave liberally of their wealth of fish. The lot of the pioneer was in many respects a hard one, but there were also many elements of compensation, community of interests, stanch friendships, joyous, if infrequent, social gatherings and ample sports afield and afloat. Lyman Munson remained on his old homestead until his death, in 1863, at the age of eighty-two years. He was a man of an innate modest, though fine mental caliber, and though he never sought public office his neighbors were appreciative of his eligibility and called upon him to serve in several of the township offices. He was influential in his township and was a man whose sterling integrity of character gained and retained to him the confidence and high regard of all who knew him.

Mrs. Munson, who died in 1850, when about sixty-five years of age, was a woman possessed of many graces of mind and heart, much loved and respected by all who knew her. Her personality was so strong that all who came in contact with it felt its power, and always for their good. She possessed a voice of rare beauty, and her singing was much enjoyed in the church and neighborhood. She was born in Westfield, Massachusetts, and was a daughter of Elijah Porter, who served for the seven years of the war of the Revolution in the office of drum major. Major Porter likewise became one of the pioneers of Medina county, where he met his death by being thrown from a horse.

Judge Albert Munson, the immediate subject of this sketch, well recalls the scenes and incidents of the early pioneer epoch, and especially the old log school house in which he secured his rudimentary education. This primitive structure was, like others of the locality and period, equipped with puncheon floor, slab benches, windows of oiled paper and yawning fireplace in one end. After completing the curriculum of this stately institution of learning, he was enabled to attend the well conducted academy in the village of Sharon. He continued to be associated in the work of the home farm until he had attained to his legal majority, when he became clerk in a general store at Sharon, Ohio. He was employed in this capacity, at minimum wages, for five years, at the expiration of which he returned to the old homestead farm, where he devoted his attention to diversified agriculture and stock-growing. In 1860, soon after the beginning of the Civil war, he was commissioned by Governor David Todd colonel of a regiment of militia, and from that time on until the close of the war (being physically ineligible for service in the field) was actively engaged in the recruiting service and was instrumental in raising $136,000 in Guilford township, and throughout the whole period of the war every quota of every call was promptly filled by said township.

In 1878 he removed to Medina to assume the office of judge of the probate court, to which position he had been elected in that year. He retained this incumbency for six consecutive years, by re-election, and his record remains that of careful and able handling of the business of this important branch of the county government. Judge Munson has been allied with the Republican party from the time of its organization and has been an effective worker in the various county and state campaigns. He is a man of broad information and well fortified opinions, and in the first national campaign of the "Grand Old Party" in 1856, he

had the distinction and satisfaction of making more than 100 "stump" speeches in favor of the first presidential candidate of the party, General John C. Fremont. In 1869 he was elected to represent his native county in the lower house of the state legislature, in which he served four years. He was a member of several important house committees, and within his term of service the laws of the state were codified. He was chairman of the codification committee and did a large amount of valuable work in this connection. A number of the laws enacted by the legislature during his membership therein were later copied by several other states, notably New York and Wisconsin. Upon retiring from the probate bench, Judge Munson bought the hardware business of Samuel H. Bradley and since 1885 has been associated with his only son in the same business, under the firm title of A. Munson & Son. Judge Munson has been a man of affairs and has attained to well merited success in connection with his business and general financial operations. He was one of the principal promoters of the Pittsburg, Akron and Western Railroad Company, and was a member of its directorate for several years. This road, now known as the Northern Ohio Railroad, is connected with other roads and by its means the distance between New York and Chicago, via the Lake Erie and Western system, is shortened by fifty-four miles. Judge Munson has ever been known as a citizen of deep public spirit and progressive ideas, and he has done much to further the upbuilding of his home city. He has ever held the implicit confidence and trust of the people of his community. He is affiliated with Morning Star Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and with Council No. 372, Royal Arcanum, of which he was one of the founders. In 1854 was solemnized the marriage of Judge Munson to Miss Harriet Easton, who was born in Manlius, New York, and is a daughter of Julius and Artimesia Easton, honored pioneers of Medina county. Julius Easton was born in Westfield, Massachusetts, and came of sturdy old English stock; from Westfield he removed to the state of New York, where he was married to Miss Artimesia Manchester, of Dover, Dutchess county, who traced her lineage back to the Knickerbockers. From New York they emigrated to Medina county, Ohio, where the remaining years of their lives were spent. Judge and Mrs. Munson have two children—Cora Eugenie, who lives with her parents in Medina, and Lyman, who is associated with his father in the hardware business and is one of the representative business men of Medina.

WILFORD W. WHITE, M. D. —It has been given Dr. Wilford W. White, of Ravenna, Ohio, one of the most prominent physicians of the city and proprietor of the White Hospital, to gain a large measure of distinction and success in the profession whose responsibilities and exactions are greater than any other calling, as in it are involved the issues of life and death. Dr. White is a native of Cleveland, Ohio, where he was born February 20, 1859, a son of John Elbert and Fannie White. John E. White tendered his services to the cause of the Union at the outbreak of the Civil war, and enlisting as private in one of the early volunteer regiments recruited in Ohio, and he sacrificed his life for this cause, being killed in active service when his only son, Wilford, was but a child. His widow afterward became Mrs. Britton, and now resides in Cleveland.

After the death of his father Wilford W. White was taken into the home of his uncle, Rev. O. W. White, of Strongville, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, and there passed his boyhood days and secured his early education. He remained with his uncle until he was fifteen years of age, when he removed to Oberlin, Ohio, and continued his studies in the preparatory department of Oberlin College. He began early to depend upon his own resources, and through his own exertions provided for much of his early education and worked to earn his way through a medical education. When eighteen years of age he began studying medicine under the direction of Dr. Thayer, with whom he was thus associated four years, after which he continued his studies in the medical department of the Western Reserve University in Cleveland, from which institution he graduated and received his well-earned degree of M. D. He engaged in practice in Cleveland, where he remained one year, and during this time held the position of demonstrator of anatomy in the medical department of his alma mater. In 1882 he removed to Ravenna, where he has now been engaged in the successful practice of his profession for more than a quarter of a century, during which time he has fully won the confidence and esteem of the community and established a reputation for skill and ability of a high order.

Dr. White keeps himself well informed of all the advances made in all departments of his profession, and stands high in his profession, being recognized as one of the leading and representative physicians and surgeons of the Western Reserve. He is an appreciative reader of the best literature pertaining to his profession, and has himself made valuable contributions to medical periodicals. Realizing the need for a well equipped and properly managed private hospital in Ravenna, Dr White established such an institution there in 1901, and received such favorable reception and appreciation of this enterprise that he found it expedient to erect a modern building for the special purpose of enlarging and furthering this good work, which resulted in the erection of a handsome brick and stone building, forty-five by seventy feet. This building, pleasantly located, was completed in 1904, and affords accommodations for twenty-five patients. In the matter of sanitary provisions the arrangement of the hospital is of the best, and its equipment is the most modern, including many of the best facilities known to modern medical and surgical science.

Dr. White is a valued and appreciative member of the Ohio State Medical Society, the Portage County Medical Society and the American Medical Association. Although he accords his stanch support to the cause of the Republican party, he has never cared to enter practical politics or receive the honors or emoluments of public office and preferment. He devotes his entire time and energies to his noble and humane profession to the exclusion of most other activities, applying himself to his work with singleness of purpose and unabated zeal. In the order of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons he has attained to the thirty-second degree, the Scottish Rite, being also identified with the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, holding membership in Al Koran Temple in the city of Cleveland, where his consistory affiliations are also maintained. He is a member of Ravenna Lodge, No. 1076, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

In 1881 Dr. White married Mary, daughter of the late Dr. Henry Warner, a representative physician and surgeon of Medina, Ohio. Dr. and Mrs. White have four daughters, namely: Orpha E., Larus O., Perlina L. and Mary A., who are popular in the social circles of their home city.

Sidney J. Post.—In the executive control and direction of its representative and substantial financial institutions the Western Reserve is signally favored in having enlisted the able services of men of the highest integrity and of splendid equipment for the duties devolving upon them. Among the prominent members of the financial circles of this favored section is Sidney J. Post, who is incumbent of the office of secretary of the Portage Savings & Loan Company of Ravenna, one of the solid and popular institutions of Portage county, with excellent facilities and ample capitalistic reinforcement.

Mr. Post was born in Twinsburg, Summit county, Ohio, on the 26th of May, 1845, and is a son of Giles and Anna (Royce) Post. His father was a native of the state of Connecticut and a member of one of the sterling old New England families. He was reared and educated in his native state, where he learned the trade of shoemaking, and as a young man he came to the Western Reserve. He settled in the village of Twinsburg, Summit county, where he followed the work of his trade until his death, at the age of forty-five years. His wife was born in Troy, Geauga county, Ohio, where she was reared and educated and where her father was a pioneer settler. She died at the age of sixty-eight years, and of her three sons, two of whom are living, the subject of this review was the second in order of birth. Giles Post was a man of sterling character and ever commanded the confidence and esteem of his fellow men. He took an intelligent interest in the questions of the day and gave his support to the cause of the Republican party. Both he and his wife held membership in the Methodist church.

Sidney J. Post gained his early education in the common schools of his native village, after which he continued his studies in the schools of Ravenna. He was a lad of sixteen years at the inception of the Civil war, but his youthful patriotism was aroused to responsive protest when rebel guns thundered against the ramparts of historic old Fort Sumter. Not until 1864, however, was he permitted to tender his services in defense of the Union. In February of that year he enlisted as a private in the First Ohio Light Artillery, with which gallant command he continued in active service until the close of the war, and with which he participated in a number of important engagements, besides numerous skirmishes. He was

mustered out on the 31st of July, 1865, and duly received his honorable discharge.

After the close of the war Mr. Post returned to Ravenna, and here he held the position of clerk in a hotel for some time. In 1868 he accepted a clerkship in the office of Isaiah Linton, of Ravenna, an able civil engineer and as such long in the employ of the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad Company. Mr. Post gained a thorough technical knowledge and finally became assistant engineer of the railroad mentioned. He continued to be associated with Mr. Linton until January 1, 1886, when he assumed the duties of the office of county recorder of Portage county, a position to which he had been elected in November of the preceding year. Through successive reelections he continued incumbent of this office until 1895, and his long tenure of the same offers the most significant evidence of his able administration and of the popular estimate placed upon his services. He resigned the position of recorder at the time of the organization of the Portage Savings & Loan Company, of which he was chosen secretary at the time of incorporation. This office he has since retained, and he has handled the executive duties devolving upon him with utmost discrimination and ability, so that the interests of the solid institution have been furthered through his interposition as well as through the confidence and esteem ever reposed in him by the citizens of the county which he so long served in official capacity.

Mr. Post has been identified with the Republican party from the time of attaining to his legal majority and concomitant right of franchise, and he has been a most ardent advocate of the principles and policies for which it stands sponsor. In addition to the office of county recorder he has served as clerk of Ravenna township and clerk of the board of education of Ravenna. He is a valued and appreciative member of David McIntosh Post, No. 327, Grand Army of the Republic, and is also identified with the Ravenna Lodge of the Benevolent & Protective Order of Elks.

In 1875 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Post to Miss Lora J. Butler, who was born in Rootstown, Portage county, Ohio, and who is a daughter of the late William M. Butler, who was a resident of Ravenna at the time of his death. Mr. and Mrs. Post have one son, William G., who is his father's assistant in the offices of the Portage Savings & Loan Company.

Marion G. McBride, M. D.—As a physician and surgeon Dr. McBride, who is engaged in practice in the city of Ravenna, Ohio, has gained precedence as one of the leading representatives of his profession in his native county, and his success stands as the most effective exponent of his ability in his exacting vocation, as well as a voucher for his personal popularity. Dr. McBride was born in Freedom township, Portage county, Ohio, May 3, 1858, and is a son of Rev. Sterling and Mary A (Gage) McBride. Rev. Sterling McBride was likewise a native of the Buckeye state, and was a scion of one of its honored pioneer families. He received excellent educational advantages and was a man of marked erudition and fine attainments. He became one of the prominent clergymen of the Christian, or Disciples church in the Western Reserve, and was connected with Hiram College. He accomplished a noble work in the functions of his high office, but was summoned to a higher world in the flower of his manhood, being but thirty-four years of age at the time of his death. His father was one of the sterling pioneers of Portage county, where he developed a valuable farm and continued to reside on it until his death.

Rev. Sterling McBride married a daughter of Albert and Mary Gage, who came from Vermont to the Western Reserve in the early pioneer days, making the long overland journey with an ox team, by which the necessarily limited equipment of household goods was transported. Mr. Gage secured a tract of wild land in Freedom township, where Mrs. McBride was born, and here he erected a log house and set himself to the task of reclaiming his farm from the virgin forest. With the passing years he became one of the successful agriculturists of Portage county, and was a man of prominence and influence in his community. He continued to reside in Freedom township until his death, at the age of eighty-four years; his wife attained to the venerable age of ninety-two years. Mrs. Mary A. (Gage) McBride is still living in Portage county, which has been her home from the time of her nativity, and she is one of the most highly respected and most loved residents of the village of Garrettsville. Rev. McBride and his wife became the parents of two sons and one daughter, of whom the Doctor is the eldest. Charles is now a resident of the city of Brooklyn, and Minnie is the wife of Martin Norton, of Nelson, Portage county.

Dr. McBride gained all his preliminary educational discipline in the public schools of Ravenna, and thereafter pursued the higher academic branches of study at Hiram College, in which institution he was a student for some time. In fortifying himself for the work of his chosen profession he was matriculated in the Hoeys College of Cleveland, Ohio, in which institution he completed the prescribed technical course and was graduated as a member of the class of 1883, with the degree of M. D. Shortly after his graduation he located at Niles, Trumbull county, Ohio, where he did his first years work as a medical practitioner, and in 1884 he removed to the city of Ravenna, where he has been engaged in active professional work during the long intervening period of a quarter of a century, within which time he has built up a large and representative practice, and established a high reputation as a physician and surgeon. He continues to be a close and appreciative student of both medical and surgical science, and through the best standard and periodical literature of his profession he maintains familiarity with the rapid advances made and utilized and the most approved methods in all departments of his professional work. He is now one of the oldest practitioners in point of continuous service to be found in Portage county, and his professional prestige is on a parity with his personal popularity. He is a valued and appreciative member of the Ohio State Medical Society, the Eastern Ohio Medical Society and the Portage County Medical Society. He has served as a member of the Board of Health of Portage county for twenty-five years. Both he and his wife are devoted members of the Christian church, of which his father was a distinguished clergyman, as has been before mentioned.

Dr. McBride married Emily, daughter of Fayette and Myra (Finch) Doty, of Ravenna; she was born in Windham, Ohio, and came to Ravenna with her parents as a child. Mrs. McBride traces her ancestry back in a direct line to one of the sturdy Pilgrims who came from England on the first voyage of the historic Mayflower. She gained her early education in the public schools of Ravenna, and prior to her marriage was a successful and popular teacher in the schools of Portage county. She is a woman of fine literary attainments, and has made many valuable contributions to historical and periodical literature touching the Western Reserve. She was a member of the editorial staff that compiled the interesting volume entitled "The Women of the Western Reserve," and is well-known as a writer. She is a member of the Cleveland branch of the Ohio Woman's Press Association, and is prominent in the social and religious activities of her home city, where she enjoys the most unequivocal popularity. Dr. and Mrs. McBride have no children.

George E. Hinds.—Within the pages of this work will be found specific mention of many of the representative business men who are aiding in maintaining the financial, industrial and commercial prestige of the fine old Western Reserve, and to such recognition Mr. Hinds, who is cashier of the Kent National Bank at Kent, Portage county, is eminently entitled. He is a native of this county and his career has been such as to prove creditable alike to him and to the county in which the major portion of his life has been passed and in which he has gained success and precedence of no equivocal order.

Mr. Hinds was born in Kent, Portage county, Ohio, a village which at that time bore the name of Franklin Mills, on the 13th of July, 1850, and is a son of Erastus C. and Emily (Rouse) Hinds, of whose two children he is the elder and the only survivor as his sister, Carrie B., died at the age of twenty-two years. Erastus C. Hinds was born in Worcester, Massachusetts, in which state the family was founded in the colonial epoch, and where he continued to reside until about 1828, when he came to Portage county, Ohio, and numbered himself among the pioneers of the little village of Franklin Mills, now the city of Kent. Here he established a cooperage, and for many years he was actively engaged in the work of his trade in this village, where he ever commanded the utmost confidence and esteem and where he wielded no little influence in local affairs. He attained to the age of seventy years, and at the time of his death was in the employ of the Erie Railroad Company. He was a Democrat in politics. In the village of Kent was solemnized the marriage of Erastus C. Hinds to Miss Emily Rouse, who was born in the state of New York and who was a child at the time of her parents' removal to Kent, Portage county, Ohio, where she was reared and educated and where she continues to reside with her son. She is a woman of gentle and gracious personality and is highly respected by all who come within the sphere of her influence.

George E. Hinds, whose name initiates this article, was reared to manhood in his native town, which has represented his home during the entire course of his life thus far,—a life marked by close application to business, by integrity of purpose and by definite accomplishment along normal lines of productive activity. He continued to attend the public schools of Kent until he had attained to the age of sixteen years, when he secured a position as messenger boy in the railroad shops of the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad Company. From this lowly position he was advanced through various grades of promotion, and he won his advancement by faithful and able service. Thus he became in turn storekeeper and chief clerk at the shops mentioned, and in 1876, when twenty-six years of age, he was appointed agent at Kent for the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio Railroad Company, as well as local agent for the United States Express Company. He thus continued in the employ of these two companies for the long period of thirty-seven years, at the expiration of which, in 1904, he resigned both incumbencies to accept the office of cashier of the Kent National Bank, a preferment that came as a definite recognition of his ability and of the sterling characteristics which had designated his long and faithful service as representative of the companies previously mentioned. As cashier of this old and substantial banking institution he has proved a careful and discriminating executive, and has further gained precedence as a business man of marked ability and of unwavering integrity of purpose.

While identified with the railroad business Mr. Hinds was elected secretary and treasurer of the Atlantic & Great Western Life Insurance Company, whose membership is confined to employes of the railroad company. He remained incumbent of this dual office for a period of twenty years, and thereafter he served in turn as vice-president and president of the company. When he identified himself with the organization it had about three hundred members or policy holders, and when he retired from the presidency the list of members comprised twenty-four hundred names. He was primarily instrumental in placing the company on a solid financial basis and in formulating the excellent system upon which the organization has been built up and perpetuated. He was also secretary of the railroad library for several years. In politics Mr. Hinds gives an unswerving allegiance to the Republican party, and he is essentially progressive and public-spirited in his attitude as a citizen. He has taken deep interest and pride in the upbuilding and civic and industrial advancement of his native town, and has contributed in every possible way to the furtherance of its welfare. He served one term as a member of the board of education and was a member of the board through whose labors was effected the organization of the present public library of Kent. He has been most zealous in promoting the interests of the library and has been president of its board for many years. He is a member of Rocton Lodge, No. 316, Free and Accepted Masons, of Kent, of which he has served as secretary for thirty years, and at Akron, Summit county, he holds membership in Akron Commandery, Knights Templar, besides which he is identified with the auxilliary organization, the Order of the Eastern Star, of which Mrs. Hinds also is a member.

The banking institution of which Mr. Hinds is cashier was organized in 1851, under the title of the Franklin Bank of Portage county, and its history has been one of consecutive success. It was reorganized as a national bank in 1865, is one of the oldest and most solid banking houses in the Western Reserve, and its operations are based on a capital stock of sixty thousand dollars. The officers of the institution at the present time are as follows: William S. Kent, president; Isaac D. Tuttle, vice-president; George E. Hinds, cashier; and George J. Stauffer, assistant cashier. All of these executive officers except the last mentioned are members of the directorate, which also includes P. W. Engner and M. B. Spellman.

In 1875 Mr. Hinds was united in marriage to Miss Ann S. Jerome, who was born and reared in Portage county, and who is a daughter of William and Selina (Botsford) Jerome. Mr. and Mrs. Hinds became the parents of five children, of whom all are living except Albert J., who died at the age of nineteen years; Jessie Mary is the wife of M. B. Spellman, of Kent; William J. is president of the Booth-Hinds Manufacturing Company at Kingsland, New Jersey; George W. is one of the representative farmers of Franklin township in his home county and makes a specialty of the raising of celery and onions; and Carrie E., who was graduated in the Kent high school, remains at the parental home.

EUGENE EDGAR ADAMS.—Among the native-born citizens of Concord township, Lake county, who spent the greater part of their lives within its precincts, not one was held in greater esteem and respect than the late Eugene Edgar Adams. Stanch and true, he always exerted his influence to promote the highest interests of his community, and was widely known as an enterprising and successful farmer, a truly patriotic citizen, a kind and generous neighbor and as a loving husband and father. He was born, June 1, 1845, in Concord township, Ohio, and his death, which occurred in the same place, October 9, 1908, was a cause of general regret. His grandfather, Martin Adams, was one of the pioneer settlers of Lake county. He lived to a good old age, and his wife, who survived him, attained the remarkable age of 101 years.

Mr. Adams' father, Martin Hart Adams, who was born in Concord township, lived a short time in Russell, Ohio, and spent four years in Michigan, but was otherwise engaged in farming in Lake county, his death occurring on his home farm in Concord township March 26, 1890. He married Arte Mead Messenger, a native, likewise, of Concord township, and they became the parents of two children, namely: Eugene Edgar, the subject of this sketch, and a daughter that died in infancy.

Although a few of his boyhood days were spent in another part of this state and in Michigan, Eugene Edgar Adams returned to his native township when fourteen years old, and here completed his education in the public schools. Fond from his youth up of good reading, he subsequently became familiar with the history of our own and other countries, and was especially well informed in regard to current affairs. He took an intelligent interest in everything pertaining to the welfare not only of his township, county and state, but of our country, as a boy and youth, being thoroughly convinced of the right and need of abolishing chattel slavery. When the tocsin of war rang throughout our land he was anxious to enlist in the army, but on account of delicate health hesitated to do so until 1865, when he offered his services, enlisting as a private. While in the army he contracted typhoid fever, and it is probable that he never fully recovered from its effects. The death of his son, Wade E. Adams, while serving in the Spanish-American war, was a sad affliction to Mr. Adams, but he bore his loss with cheerfulness and patience for a period of ten years, pursuing his usual work and greeting his friends with the cordial welcome to which they had ever been accustomed, never obtruding his personal griefs and sorrows on others.

Mr. Adams married, April 21, 1868, Ann V. Goodwill, the ceremony that united them for life being performed by Rev. P. P. Pinney, of the Methodist Episcopal church, and being witnessed by G. N. Tuttle and J. W. Penfield. Three sons blessed their union, one of whom died in infancy. The others were Wade E. and Martin G. Wade E. Adams enlisted in Company M, Fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, at the commencement of the Spanish-American war in 1898, and died, at Fort Thomas, Kentucky, in 1898, while on his way home from Florida, where his regiment had been in camp, at the early age of twenty-one years, his birth having occurred June 2, 1877.

Martin Goodwill Adams, born October 8, 1876, in Concord township, Lake county, on the farm where he now resides, is numbered among the successful and progressive agriculturists of the state. He and his mother have three good farms in Concord township, aggregating 187 acres, the larger number of which are under a fine state of cultivation. He married, November 20, 1900, Cora Tyler, daughter of Mrs. Inez (Tinker) Tyler, of Chardon, Geauga county, Ohio, and they have three children, Wadena, Raymond and Lysle.

FRANK D. E. WICKHAM.—Long and intimately identified with newspaper work in the city of Norwalk, Huron county, as was also his honored father, he whose name initiates this review well upheld the prestige of the family name in connection with practical and well ordered journalism and loyal citizenship, and though he is now financial agent of the American Protective Tariff League, of New York city, he retains his residence in Norwalk, and there is eminent consistency in according to him recognition in this history of the Western Reserve and its people, both by reason of personal accomplishment in an important field of endeavor and prominence in connection with public affairs and on account of the influential position long held in this favored section of the state by his father, who was for many years editor and publisher of the *Norwalk Reflector* and who served in various offices of distinctive public trust.

Apropos of the statement of Macaulay to the effect that "A people that take no pride in the noble achievements of remote ancestors will

Eugene Adams

never achieve anything worthy to be remembered with pride by remote descendants," it may be said that the subject of this review reverts with much of appreciation to a lineage of distinguished order, as he is a descendant of staunch colonial ancestry, in which have been found many representatives whose names are honored in the history of the nation. Frank Dudley Erskine Wickham is a native son of the Western Reserve, as he was born in Norwalk, Huron county, Ohio, on the 29th of April, 1860, and he is a son of Frederick and Lucy Bancroft (Preston) Wickham.

The founder of the Wickham family in America was Israel Wickham, who was born and reared in England, and who immigrated to America in 1662, landing at Newport, Rhode Island. He died in 1687 and his remains rest in an ancient cemetery at Hampton, Long Island. His son Samuel was born at Warwick, Kingstown, Rhode Island, on the 16th of June, 1664, and died about 1712. Samuel Wickham was married, June 4, 1691, to Barbara Holden, and they had ten children. He was made commander of a "trained band" on the 27th of May, 1700, and he served as deputy from Warwick to the general assembly for several years, his final incumbency of this office having been in 1710; he also served as clerk of the assembly.

Thomas, son of Samuel and Barbara (Holden) Wickham, was born at Newport, Rhode Island, July 30, 1700. He died on the 19th of September, 1777, and both he and his wife were interred in Trinity churchyard in Newport. On the 23rd of March, 1725, he married Hannah Brewer, and they became the parents of thirteen children. Thomas Wickham was one of the original members of the Newport Artillery Company and was one of the corporators of the historic Redwood Library of Newport. He served as deputy in the general assembly in 1748, and through his connection with the militia he gained the title of captain. Thomas Wickham (II), son of Thomas and Hannah (Brewer) Wickham, was born at Newport, Rhode Island, April 5, 1730, and died March 21, 1817. On the 22nd of December, 1762, was solemnized his marriage to Miss Elizabeth Wanton, daughter of Governor Joseph Wanton, of Rhode Island, whose wife, Mary, was a daughter of John Winthrop. The latter was a great-grandson of John Winthrop, who was the founder of the city of Boston in 1630, and her mother, Ann (Dudley) Winthrop, was a daughter of Governor Joseph Dudley of Massachusetts. Thomas and Elizabeth (Wanton) Wickham became the parents of eight children, and the direct line of descent to the subject of this sketch is traced through their son William, who was born at Newport, Rhode Island, on the 7th of July, 1778, and who died at Sodus Point, Wayne county, New York, in May 1875, having thus attained the age of nearly one hundred years. William Wickham was united in marriage to Catherine Christian, daughter of Frederick and Elizabeth (Hodgkinson) Christian, of Philadelphia, and they had seven children. William Wickham served in the United States navy in the war of 1812.

Frederick Wickham, son of William and Elizabeth (Hodgkinson) Wickham and father of him whose name initiates this article, was born in New York City on the 11th of March, 1812, and his death occurred in Norwalk, Ohio, on the 12th of January, 1901. In early life he was a sailor on the Great Lakes, and he was reared to maturity in the state of New York, where he received his early education, which was broadened into one of distinctively liberal order through his self-application and his association with men and affairs in later years. He established his home in Norwalk, Huron county, Ohio, in May, 1833, and for more than half a century he was editor and publisher of the *Norwalk Reflector*, which he made a power in the political field and a worthy exponent of local interests. His identification with this enterprise began about the year 1840 and terminated only with his death. No man in the county was better known or held a more secure place in popular confidence and esteem. He was progressive and liberal as a citizen, did much to further the social and material development of this favored section of the Western Reserve and his entire course was guided and governed by the highest principles of integrity and honor. In politics he was originally a Whig and he identified himself with the Republican party at the time of its organization, continuing an able and effective exponent of its principles until the close of his life and being influential in its councils in Ohio. He served for one time as associate judge of the court of common pleas of Huron county, was postmaster at the city of Norwalk and was a member of the state senate during the civil war. In each of these positions he demonstrated his loyalty to duty and his broad and mature judgment in regard to matters of public policy. He was identified with var-

ious civic and fraternal organizations, and was a member of the Universalist church.

On the 15th of January, 1835, was solemnized the marriage of Frederick Wickham to Miss Lucy Bancroft Preston, who was born at Nashua, New Hampshire, March 27, 1814, and who came with her parents, Samuel and Esther (Taylor) Preston, to Norwalk, Ohio, in 1819. Frederick and Lucy B. (Preston) Wickham became the parents of thirteen children, of whom five sons and five daughters are now living. Lucy B. (Preston) Wickham died at Norwalk, June 19, 1897.

Frank D. E. Wickham was afforded the advantages of the public schools of his native city of Norwalk and supplemented this discipline by a course in Lafayette College at Easton, Pennsylvania. Mr. Wickham early became associated with the affairs of the newspaper conducted by his father, and he thoroughly familiarized himself with the mysteries and intricacies of the "art preservative of all arts," connection with which has often been said to be tantamount to a liberal education. From September, 1882, until November 13, 1909, he was continuously identified with the editorial and business affairs of the *Norwalk Reflector,* on which he served in turn as city editor, associate editor and managing and controlling editor. In November, 1909, Mr. Wickham retired from his active association with the *Norwalk Reflector* to assume the responsible office of which he is now incumbent,—that of financial agent of the American Protective Tariff League, of New York City.

Mr. Wickham has ever been unwavering in his allegiance to the Republican party and he has taken an active part in the promotion of its cause, not from a desire for official preferment or incidental emoluments, but because he has firmly believed in the principles for which it stands sponsor and has wished them to prevail, as to further the general welfare of the nation. He has never held any public office except the very minor one of member of the Norwalk board of health, but for more than twenty successive years he was secretary of the Republican county conventions of Huron county, and from 1881 to 1909 he was a member of the Republican city committee of Norwalk. Mr. Wickham attends the Protestant Episcopal church, of which his wife is a communicant, and in a fraternal way he is affiliated with the Knights of the Maccabees, the Independent Order of Foresters, the Benevolent and Protective order of Elks and the Delta Kappa Epsilon college fraternity.

In his native city of Norwalk, on the 14th of October, 1886, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Wickham to Miss Agnes Caroline Benedict, who was born and reared in Norwalk and who is a representative of one of the oldest and most distinguished families of Huron county. She is a daughter of Dr. David DeForest Benedict and Harriott Melvina (Deaver) Benedict. Her father was born in Norwalk on August 1, 1833, being a son of Jonas Benedict, whose father, Platt Benedict, was the first settler of the city of Norwalk and one of the most influential pioneers of Huron county. Dr. Benedict was long numbered among the representative physicians and surgeons of Huron county, but retired from practice some years before his death, which occurred on January 5, 1901, to look after his large land interests. On January 15, 1862, he tendered his services in defense of the Union as acting assistant surgeon, and on February 5 of the following year he received commission as assistant surgeon of the Seventeenth Ohio Veteran Volunteer Infantry, and on June 8, 1865, he was commissioned surgeon of this regiment. He was captured at the battle of Chickamauga and was held in duress in Libby prison for nearly six months. He was a direct descendant of William Bradford, who came to America in the historic "Mayflower" in 1620 and who became governor of Plymouth colony, Massachusetts. Mrs. Harriott Melvina (Deaver) Benedict, mother of Mrs. Wickham, was born at Watertown, New York, on May 4, 1835, and she died in Norwalk, Ohio, on April 25, 1909. She was a descendant of the DeVeres and Shaons, of Maryland and Virginia, members of which were prominent as soldiers of the Continental line in the war of the Revolution.

Concerning the children of Mr. and Mrs. Wickham the following brief record is given: Eleanor Shaon, who was born on October 4, 1887, was graduated in the Norwalk high school and is now (1910) attending a kindergarten training school in the city of Cleveland; Harriott Benedict, who was born on May 23, 1890, is a graduate of the Norwalk high school and is now a student in Wooster University; William Preston was born September 13, 1893; Lucy Preston was born July 31, 1897; and David Benedict was born June 28, 1904. These children are all natives of the city of Norwalk

and they have the unusual distinction of being direct descendants of both William Bradford and John Winthrop, of colonial fame.

TIMOTHY GRAVES PARSONS.—Distinguished as one of the longest established and most respected business men of the Western Reserve, Timothy G. Parsons has been actively identified with the manufacturing and mercantile interests of Kent, Portage county, for upwards of forty years, being engaged in lumbering and milling. A son of Edward Parsons, he was born September 17, 1832, in Brimfield township, Portage county, where he spent the earlier years of his life. A native of Massachusetts, Edward Parsons was born in Northampton, Hampshire county, coming from honored colonial ancestry. He learned the carpenter's trade when young, and after working at it for a time in his home town he came in 1830 to Ohio, settling first in Cleveland, where for two years he followed his trade, being employed in the building of the old American House, the leading hotel of the city. Subsequently coming to Portage county, he bought land in Brimfield township and improved a good farm, on which he resided many years. He was prominent in local affairs, and was the second postmaster to serve in Brimfield township. He was a man of great physical and mental vigor, and lived to the advanced age of seventy-seven years. He married Clementine Janes, a native of Massachusetts. She died in the ninetieth year of her age. Their six children, three sons and three daughters, all grew to years of maturity, T. G., the subject of this sketch, being the second child in order of birth and the eldest son.

After leaving the district school T. G. Parsons attended the academy at Bissells for one term, completing his early education at a select school at Franklin Mills, now Kent. Beginning the battle of life for himself when eighteen years of age, he was for two years a clerk in the store of C. D. Hall & Co. in Akron. Ambitious, however, to see more of the world, he started in January, 1853, for the Pacific coast, going by way of the Isthmus of Panama to San Francisco. For seven years he remained in California, being engaged the greater part of the time in mining. Returning then to Ohio, he again crossed the Isthmus, from there coming home by way of New Orleans and Cincinnati. Locating in Brimfield township, he bought land and carried on farming for one year. His patriotic ardor being aroused by the breaking out of the Civil war, Mr. Parsons offered his services to his country, enlisting September 20, 1861, in Company A, Forty-second Ohio Volunteer Infantry, as a private, and served, mostly in the field, until November 3, 1863, when he was honorably discharged on account of physical disability. He was subsequently with the chief quartermaster of the Thirteenth Army Corps on detached service for a while. Then, after spending a brief time at home, he was sent to Louisville as clerk in the assistant quartermaster's department, in which capacity he served until July, 1865. After his return home, Mr. Parsons took an extended trip through the western states, visiting the more important places of interest. In the following year, in 1866, he settled in Kent, where he has since been actively engaged in the lumber and milling business, having built up an extensive and profitable industry, in the management of which he has now the assistance of two of his sons.

Mr. Parsons married, in 1866, Eleanor M. Sawyer, a daughter of Henry Sawyer, who came to the Western Reserve from Vermont in 1816, locating in Brimfield township, Portage county. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Parsons, namely: Edward S., in business with his father; John T., of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania; and Dwight L., also engaged in business with his father. Mr. Parsons cast his first presidential vote while in California, for the Democratic nominee, James Buchanan, but has since been identified with the Republican party. He has served on the local school board, and was at one time a member of the city council, but has never been an aspirant for official honors, preferring to devote his attention to his private interests. Fraternally he is a Master Mason, and a member of the A. H. Day Post No. 316, G. A. R.

SYLVESTER M. LUTHER.—The names and deeds of those who have wrought nobly in the past should be held in lasting honor, and thus he whose heritage is that of worthy lives and worthy deeds typifying the record of his ancestry, may well find much of satisfaction and pride in reverting to those who were his forebears. Sylvester M. Luther, who is now living retired in the village of Garrettsville, Portage county, is not only a representative one of the honored pioneer families of the Western Reserve, but is also a scion of distinguished ancestry whose lineage is traced back in American annals to the formative period in Amer-

ican history. The name has ever stood exponent of the highest integrity and honor, and in the several generations have been men who have attained to distinction in professional, public and civic life and in connection with practical business activities. He whose name initiates this paragraph was long numbered among the prominent business men of Garrettsville, and now, venerable in years, he is enjoying that dignified retirement and gracious status which should ever stand as the reward for former years of earnest toil and endeavor.

Sylvester M. Luther was born in the village which is now his home, and the date of his nativity was July 10, 1838. Its significance is apparent, and he is now one of the oldest of the native born sons residing in the attractive village with whose interests he has been so long and prominently identified and in which he has been influential and honored as a citizen of utmost loyalty and public spirit. His father, Mace Luther, was a native of historic old Swansea, Massachusetts, where he was reared and educated and whence he came to the Western Reserve in 1837. He located in Garrettsville, which was then a diminutive village, and here engaged in the work of his trade, that of a mason. He also became the owner of a farm in Hiram township, and eventually developed the same into a valuable property. He and his wife were numbered among the most zealous and influential members of the Baptist church in Garrettsville, and they were ever held in the highest regard in the community, where they continued to reside until they were summoned from the scene of life's mortal endeavors. He attained to the venerable age of eighty-four years, and his name is inscribed on the roll of the sterling pioneers of Portage county, where he lived and labored to goodly ends. He was a son of Theophilus Luther, who likewise was born in Swansea, Massachusetts, and who was the third of the family to bear the name of Theophilus in America. He was a valiant soldier in the Continental line in the war of the Revolution and continued to reside in the old Bay state until his death. He was a direct descendant, as a son of Theophilus Luther (second), and grandson of Theophilus (first), from the latter's father, Rev. Samuel Luther, who was the first clergyman of the Baptist church in America, whence the original progenitors in the New World came from Dorsetshire, England, in 1630. For thirty years Rev. Samuel Luther presided over the Baptist church of Swansea, Massachusetts, and his name is conspicuously identified with the annals of that section of the old Bay state.

Mrs. Eliza (Francis) Luther, mother of him whose name initiates this sketch, was born in Taunton, Massachusetts, and was a daughter of Peleg and Nancy (Allen) Francis, both natives of Massachusetts and of staunch English lineage. Representatives of both families were found enrolled as loyal soldiers in the war of the Revolution, and thus it will be seen that both through direct and collateral lines the subject of this review is identified with families founded in America in the early colonial epoch. His mother lived to attain the age of sixty-eight years, and the remains of both her husband and herself rest in the cemetery at Garrettsville. Of their four children Sylvester M. is the eldest; Henry A. is likewise a representative citizen of Garrettsville; Eliza, the first of the name, died in 1836, at the age of two years; and Ann Eliza, second, is the wife of Ira T. Wilder, of Garrettsville.

Sylvester M. Luther gained his early educationl training in the common schools of his native village and supplemented this discipline by a course of study in an academy then conducted in the village of Hiram, Portage county. That he made good use of the scholastic advantages afforded him is evident when we revert to the fact that when a young man he engaged in teaching school at Piedmont, Jefferson county, Mississippi, where he was thus engaged for one year, with marked success. Even at this time the relations between the north and south were maintained at a delicate tension, with the eventual outbreak of the Civil war, and Mr. Luther returned to his home in the north in 1860, about a year before the war was precipitated upon a divided nation. Soon after his return to Garrettsville he became a clerk in the drug store of Dr. Eben B. Lee, and here he continued to be identified with the drug business until the spring of 1865, when he engaged in the photographic business in the city of Cleveland as a member of the firm of Norton & Luther. He was thus engaged for a period of three years, at the expiration of which he disposed of his interests in Cleveland and returned to Garrettsville, where, in 1869, he purchased the drug business of H. L. Hyde. He continued the enterprise until 1885 and secured a large and representative patronage, based upon his honorable business methods and personal popularity. In the year mentioned he disposed of the business and since that time has lived virtually retired, having an

attractive home in his native town, having gained a competency through his well directed efforts in the past, and resting secure in the esteem and friendship of the community with whose civic and business interests he has so long been concerned. Mr. Luther has been for a quarter of a century a volunteer observer for the United States weather bureau. He has kept careful record and made regular reports during the entire period of the existence of the weather bureau, and prior to that had for four years made similar reports to the Smithsonian Institution, so that his efforts in this line cover a period of fully thirty years. Mr. Luther takes a most lively interest in the history of his native county and state, and has made valuable contributions to the records of the Western Reserve, notably in the compilation and publication of a history of Garrettsville,—issued in pamphlet form in 1907. As a citizen he has ever shown the utmost loyalty and public spirit and in politics he has been identified with the Republican party from the time of attaining to his legal majority, having cast his first presidential vote in support of Abraham Lincoln in 1861. He is affiliated with Garrettsville Lodge, No. 246, Free and Accepted Masons.

Mr. Luther married, March 18, 1863, Miss Ellen M. Ashald, of Brooklyn, New York, a daughter of Abel and Elizabeth (Wright) Ashald. Two children have been born of this union, Francis M., of Cleveland, Ohio, born in Garrettsville February 2, 1864, and Allan W., born April 27, 1875, died May 6, 1875.

John M. Albert, the honored pioneer farmer of Harrisville township who is now living in retirement at Lodi, Medina county, is of a family which for seventy years or more has been promoting its agricultural and public interests. He is a native of Homer township, that county, born July 16, 1840, and is a son of Christian and Alzina (Munson) Albert. To trace the establishment of the family in the Western Reserve, the historian must revert to the grandfather, Jacob Albert, a native of Maryland, who married Barbara Doane, moved to Stark county, Ohio, and afterward to Homer township, Medina county. Christian Albert, his son, was born in Stark county in 1816, and while a young man came first into possession of forty acres of land in Homer township. By later additions his farm reached 102 acres, and this property he sold and purchased 200 acres in Harrisville township, west of Lodi. As previously, his affairs prospered and the area of his land holdings finally amounted to 700 acres. Although a successful general farmer, perhaps his most profitable operations were in cattle, hogs and sheep, his fame as a livestock dealer extending into many of the counties adjoining Medina. He also showed the interest of an intelligent and good citizen in providing educational privileges for the children of his township, and was mainly instrumental in building one of the first log school houses of his home neighborhood. He continued to reside on the Harrisville farm until his death in 1892. On April 21, 1839, Christian Albert wedded Miss Alzina Munson, daughter of John P. and Sally (Munson) Munson, and his widow is still living, nearly ninety years of age—one of the most remarkable illustrations furnished by the Western Reserve of the preservation of bodily and mental faculties in the vigor and elasticity of normal middle age. Mrs. Christian Albert was born in Congress township, Wayne county, Ohio, November 6, 1820; has already outlived the seventieth anniversary of her marriage, and her army of friends and admirers heartily wish that she will celebrate many other anniversaries which have their inception in the earlier years of the nineteenth century.

John M. Albert, of this biography, is an only child, and received his education in the district school of his township and a select establishment in Lodi. He remained with his father until he was twenty-one years of age, when he married and settled with his wife on a dairy farm in Harrisville township. The product of his thirty-five cows at an early day was sold mostly to the cheese factory operated by the Horr-Warner Company. This place, upon which Mr. and Mrs. Albert continued to reside until 1903, was part of the paternal farm of 700 acres, and was the scene of the birth and rearing of a large family of children. His wife, who was born in Ohio in 1841, was formerly Miss Saphronia E. Loomis, daughter of Edward C. and Elizabeth (Stearns) Loomis, her parents, at an early day, coming from Pennsylvania to Harrisville township. Mr. and Mrs. Albert are the parents of the following: Harvey E., a prominent farmer of the township, whose sketch is elsewhere published; Emerson S.; Richard M., a farmer of Westfield township and formerly prominent in the politics of Harrisville township; Julia E., now the wife of Clinton Scranton, of Lodi; and Price S., of Westfield township.

WALTER DALE, a successful and enterprising agriculturist, was born in LaGrange township on August 27, 1840, a son of Abbott and Melinda (Pease) Dale, both born in Vermont, the father on August 3, 1793, and the mother on June 5, 1800. As early as 1833 the parents journeyed to Lorain county, Ohio, and established their home in LaGrange township, journeying by canal from Albany to Buffalo, thence on Lake Erie to Cleveland, and on to their future home in LaGrange township, where Abbott Dale took up fifty acres of timber land on Vermont street, on both sides of the east branch of Black river. The place was at that time partly improved and contained a comfortable log house. Mr. Dale kept adding to his landed possessions until he owned about 178 acres. He used oxen principally in clearing his land and carrying on its work and he was one of the honored, early pioneers of this community and assisted materially in its upbuilding and improvement. He died here September 8, 1872, and on January 4 of the following year his wife was also called to the home beyond. There were seven sons and three daughters in their family, Walter being the youngest, and all were born in Vermont with the exception of him and two others. The children were as follows: Rhoda, who married Loomis Clark and resided in Pittsfield, Ohio, and there died; James Harrison, who resided in Vermont and died unmarried; Orric, who was a farmer and died in LaGrange; Anson, who was a farmer in Pittsfield and later moved to near Charlotte, Michigan, and there died; Jason died in infancy in Vermont; Gilbert, a cabinet maker, and later a stock dealer, died in Charlotte, Michigan; Arden T. resided for a number of years on the homestead, later removed to Oberlin, and there died; Ann M. died in infancy; Jane married Washington White and resides at LaGrange; and Walter.

Walter Dale lived at home with his parents for five years after his marriage, which occurred on December 20, 1866, to Loantha White, who was born in Pittsfield township of Lorain county February 25, 1840, a daughter of John and Samantha (Amy) White, both of whom were born near Saratoga, New York. The only child of this union is a daughter, Addie, born on November 25, 1868, and she is at home with her father. This wife died on July 28, 1896, and on December 29, 1898, he married Mrs. Helen M. Arnold, widow of Frank Arnold, and a native of Pittsfield township, born on December 30, 1844, to Ropha and Elizabeth (Fulton) Rawson, the father born in Pittsfield, Massachusetts, and the mother in Carthage, New York. They came to LaGrange township, Lorain county, Ohio, in 1835, and in about 1843 moved to Pittsfield township, where Mr. Rawson was killed while widow survived him for twenty-five years. assisting in raising a house, being fifty-two years of age at the time of his death. His Mrs. Dale has two sons by her first marriage, Erwin and George. Erwin Arnold, a resident of Lorain, married Carrie E. White and has a daughter Olive, born August 27, 1894. George Arnold is living in Pittsfield township. He married Myrta Sheldon, and they have two children, Gladys, born July 10, 1898, and Keith, born November 17, 1905.

Previous to his first marriage Walter Dale had purchased with his brother-in-law, Washington White, a farm a half a mile south of his parents homestead, a little tract of ninety acres. After a time Mr. White left and the farm was divided. In 1871 Mr. Dale moved thereto, the place then containing eighty acres, and he lived there until 1885, engaged in general farming and dairying. He patronized the first milk factory established in the village of LaGrange. He now owns and resides on twenty-eight acres within the corporate limits of LaGrange, and he is engaged in general farming. He is a member and an active worker in the Methodist Episcopal church, and from 1872 until 1908 he served his church as a member of its official board. He is allied with the Republicans in politics, and is a member of the Knights of Pythias fraternity, affiliating with LaGrange Lodge No. 500. Both Mrs. Dale and Miss Dale are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

ARTHUR D. KNAPP.—In the matter of definite accomplishment and high personal integrity Portage county has every reason to be proud of her native sons who are lending their aid and co-operation in forwarding her industrial, commercial and civic advancement. As a member of one of the old and honored families of this county and as one of the representative business men of the thriving little city of Ravenna, the capital of Portage county, Arthur D. Knapp is specially eligible for consideration in a publication of the province assigned to the one at hand. He is secretary of the Buckeye Chair Company, one of the important industrial concerns of the Western Reserve, and is known as one of the progressive

M Dale

business men and loyal citizens of his native county and of the wider domain to whose interests and whose people this publication is dedicated.

Arthur D. Knapp was born in Charlestown township, Portage county, Ohio, on September 8, 1858, and is a son of Robert and Elizabeth (Carson) Knapp. The father likewise was a native of Charlestown township, where he was reared to maturity and where he received his early education in the common schools of the period. He was a son of Junia Knapp, who was born in Northampton, Massachusetts, in which fine old commonwealth the family was founded in 1748. The lineage is traced back to worthy English origin, and in America the name has stood exponent of the best type of citizenship, as one generation has followed another on to the stage of life's activities. Junia Knapp came from the old Bay state to the Western Reserve in the year 1815, and became one of the pioneer settlers of Charlestown township, Portage county, where he reclaimed a farm from the primeval forest and became a citizen of prominence and influence. He continued to reside on his old homestead for many years, but passed the closing days of his long and useful life in Ravenna, after his retirement from the active labors which had long engrossed his attention and through which he accumulated a competency.

Robert Knapp was reared to the sturdy discipline of the home farm. In 1864 he moved to Ravenna, where he engaged in the foundry business, with which he continued to be identified during the residue of his active career. He was a man whose life was ordered upon a high plane of integrity and honor, and he thus merited and retained the unqualified confidence and esteem of those with whom he came in contact in the various relations of life. His political allegiance was given to the Democratic party, and both he and his wife were zealous members of the Universalist church. He died at the age of sixty-three years, and it is fitting that record be made of his worthy life and services as one of the sterling citizens and representative business men of his native county. His wife was born in Mahoning county, Ohio, in 1835, and she was summoned to the life eternal in 1895. They became the parents of two children, of whom the younger is the subject of this sketch. The daughter, Clara, is now the wife of William H. Linton, of Ravenna.

Arthur D. Knapp was about six years of age at the time of the family removal to Ravenna, in whose public schools he secured his early educational training, which included a course in the high school. When nineteen years of age he began reading law, under the preceptorship of Judge George F. Robinson, of Ravenna, and later he completed the prescribed course in the Cincinnati Law School, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1882 and from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He was duly admitted to the bar of his native county, and while he has never engaged in the active practice of his profession he has found his technical knowledge of great value and service in connection with the business interests with which he has been identified. For a time Mr. Knapp was employed as bookkeeper in the Crown Flint Glass Company under William Grinnell, of Ravenna; later was secretary and treasurer of the Crown Flint Glass Manufacturing Company, with which he continued to be thus identified until the enterprise was brought to a close by consolidation with other interests in the same field of industry. Thereafter he held the office of secretary of the Diamond Glass Company, of Ravenna, until this corporation closed out its business. In 1892 Mr. Knapp became associated with his uncle, Edward Knapp, in the manufacture of pumps, and with this enterprise he continued to be connected until the plant of the concern in Ravenna was destroyed by fire. In 1899 he was prominently identified with the organizing and incorporating of the Buckeye Chair Company, of which he has since been secretary and treasurer and to the upbuilding of whose substantial and constantly expanding business he has contributed much through his progressive policy and his well directed efforts as an executive officer. He is prominent and popular in the industrial and commercial circles of his home city and county, and as a citizen gives a loyal support to all measures and enterprises tending to conserve the general welfare. In politics he is aligned as a stanch-supporter of the cause of the Democratic party, though the honors or emoluments of public office have never had aught of allurement for him. He is a stockholder and director of the Ravenna Gas & Electric Light Company, and has other capitalistic investments in his native county.

In the Masonic fraternity Mr. Knapp has attained to the thirty-second degree in the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, in which his affiliations are with the consistory of the valley

of Cleveland. He is also identified with the adjunct organization, the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, in which he holds membership in Al Koran Temple in the city of Cleveland. He is a most appreciative devotee of this time honored fraternity, and his York Rite affiliations are with the lodge and chapter of Ravenna and with the commandery of Knights Templar in the city of Akron. He also holds membership in Ravenna Lodge, No. 1076, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

In 1888 Mr. Knapp was united in marriage to Miss Bertha Coolman, of Ravenna, who died in 1890, leaving no children. On December 25, 1895, Mr. Knapp wedded Miss Edith Linton, daughter of the late Isaiah Linton, of Ravenna. Her father was a civil engineer by profession and was the consulting engineer for the Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad Company at the time of his death. In an earlier period he had charge of much of the engineering work incidental to the building of this road. Mr. and Mrs. Knapp have no children.

KENTS IN ENGLAND, NEW ENGLAND AND WESTERN RESERVE.—Between the years 1634 and 1643 several men by the name of Kent from England settled along the coast of Massachusetts and Connecticut. Some of these men were brothers, while others appeared to be of no immediate connection, yet all have left descendants who are scattered throughout the United States. L. Vernon-Briggs, historian and genealogist of the Kent family in the United States, says: "In England the Kents appear to have been owners of much real estate. In this country we find several as governors; many became lawyers, politicians, judges, divines, state senators and representatives, and every college in the land has graduates from this numerous family. During the different wars it would seem that every able-bodied man by the name of Kent was in service, many as officers and several as commanders. The Kents married young and if they were widowers or widows usually married again. All records containing accounts of them, especially during the Revolution, describe them as tall, usually six feet and over, of fine physique, rather tending to dark complexion. Their characteristics were, I should judge, generosity almost to a fault, and keenness of perception, especially as to character in others. In disposition they were sensitive, high tempered, but of good judgment, and strong believers in justice."

Thomas Kent, born in England, who is recalled as the first ancestor in America, emigrated with his wife to Gloucester, Massachusetts, prior to 1643. He had a house and land near the burying ground in the West Parish, sometimes known as Chebaco and now as Essex. He may have been connected with Richard Newbury, who received a grant of land also near Chebaco in 1635. He appears among a list of eighty-two settlers, all the known proprietors of land in Gloucester from the time of its settlement to the close of 1650. Gloucester was probably chosen by these early settlers on account of its value as a fishing port. The waters of Massachusetts bay have for their extreme northern barrier the rocky promontory of Cape Ann extending from the main land nine miles, being about five miles in width and butting boldly out into the open sea, once heavily wooded with valuable timber, but with a barren soil and cold climate. One would think that these conditions were little adapted to attract an agriculturist to these shores.

Thomas Kent, yeoman, died, according to most records, in 1658, and his widow in 1671. They were survived by three sons, Thomas, Samuel and Josiah. Samuel, son of Thomas, was married by Rev. Samuel Simonds, January 17, 1654, to Frances Woodall, who died August 10, 1683. On the destruction of the town of Brookfield, Samuel moved to Suffield, Connecticut, in 1678. On September 8, 1686, he sold his house, lot and rights in Brookfield to John Scott, Sr., of Suffield, whose sons, Ebenezer and William, in 1703 sold the same to Thomas Barnes, of Brookfield. His will is dated August 17, 1689, and the inventory of his estate was sworn to by his wife soon after his death in 1690. He left four children, Sarah, Mary, Samuel and John.

John (third), son of Samuel (second), was born in Gloucester, April 28, 1664, but in 1680 appears in Suffield, Connecticut, where he died April 11, 1721. John (third) was survived by twelve children, born between the years 1687 and 1717.

Samuel (fourth), son of John (third), Samuel (second), born December 14, 1698, was married three times, having had children by his first wife only, who was Abiah, daughter of Nathaniel and Mehitable (Partridge) Dwight, of Northampton. He was a Suffield representative to the great and general court

or assembly of Massachusetts from 1742 to 1747. He was contemporary in May, 1762, with Lieutenant William King selectman, both representing Suffield in the general assembly. Seven children lived to commemorate the lives of these parents and also during the Revolution, in which they took no small part. Elihu (fifth) son of Samuel (fourth), John (third), was born June 1, 1733. He was a farmer of Suffield, Connecticut, and was married three times, having had children by his first wife, who was Rebecca Kellogg, daughter of Lieutenant Joseph and Rachael Kellogg. He had three children by his second wife, who was Susannah Lyman, and one child by his third wife, who was Sibyl, daughter of Colonel Simeon Dwight of Enfield, Connecticut. He died February 12, 1814, aged eighty. He held various positions under the state and was a major general throughout the Revolution.

The Boston alarm of September, 1774, had set over 40,000 soldiers all through New England on the march for the day, as promptly as might have been the case in our days of telegraphy. But even more marvelous was the speed with which the news of the battle of Lexington the next year reached the Connecticut river. The British soldiers left Boston before daybreak on April 19, 1775, and on the 20th Captain Elihu Kent, within an hour's notice, was at the head of a Suffield company of fifty-nine men and a provision wagon rushing for Springfield, where they took supper and pressed on at once.

Major Elihu (fifth) left seven children to commemorate his name and activities in the Revolution. Colonel Elihu (sixth), son of Major Elihu, married Elizabeth Fitch, of Lebanon, Connecticut. He was also in the Revolutionary army with his father, and was captured by the British on Long Island and confined for a long time as a prisoner of war in the old "Sugar House" in New York, where he suffered greatly. He was a farmer after the Revolution and kept a tavern at Suffield, Connecticut. He was survived by four children.

Another of Major Eilhu's sons, Martin, Sr., was born at Suffield, Connecticut, April 1, 1761. He was married twice, having had children by his first wife only, who was Abigail Hale, daughter of Major Samuel and Abigail (Austin) Hale, residents of Suffield. Several years prior to 1807 he had migrated with his family to New Hampshire, near the present site of Hanover, but not being satisfied with his new home in the wilderness of New Hampshire he decided to set out for the wilds of the "Western Reserve." Before leaving New Hampshire he assumed the responsibility of two children, Jonathan and Lucy Foster, whose parents had both died, leaving a family of about twelve. These children not having any great inducement to remain in New Hampshire came with Martin, Sr., to Ohio, Lucy remaining under his protection until her marriage in 1811.

In the spring of 1807 Martin, Sr., left New Hampshire with his family for Ohio, his destination town one, range nine (now Suffield) in the county of Portage, at that time Trumbull. In June or July of 1807, after the usual long and toilsome journey, they arrived at Suffield. The family came to Ohio with horse teams, and Lucy Foster has related that in crossing the Conneaut creek the ferry boat was sunk; the wagon box with its load floating down the stream, and one of the horses was drowned. The girl was sick and riding in the wagon at the time of the accident; but, though the household effects were recovered, it was not until she and all the contents of the wagon had been partly submerged. She said the fright and excitement seemed to rally her energies and she received no injuries from her bath. "Grandfather" (Martin Sr.), as his later descendants always speak of him, had bank notes and other valuable papers that were soaked, and Lucy's time was employed in separating and drying them after they again resumed their journey. Along the route which "Grandfather" took from Suffield, Connecticut, to Suffield, Ohio, there were settlements in some of the townships on the Lake Erie shore, such as Kingsville, Harper's Field, Painesville, Mentor, Willoughby, Euclid, Cleveland, Newburg, Hudson Stow; in Tallmage were two families, with a few in Springfield and in Suffield, one of whom was an Upson who came from Connecticut in 1805. In Cleveland there were two houses and in Newburg four. Thence on through the towns before mentioned they were informed that Rev. David Bacon was in town two, range 10, but as they passed east of his log house, which was about one-half mile north of Gilchrist's mill in Springfield (which marks the site of the Congregational church of Tallmadge) they did not see him. "Grandfather" then pushed on southeast to "Kent's Corners," as the place was ever afterward called, and took up his home on the Western Reserve in Suffield township, Portage county. He soon bought 600 acres from Robert Pease

and constructed a log cabin on the south side of the road near the swamp, which is about due south of the large elm tree which commands a very high elevation on the "Western Reserve." "Grandfather's idea in settling on the Reserve was to raise wheat, and he often used to say after coming to Ohio that he had settled two countries; and from our earliest recollections of this son of a Revolutionary patriot we are quite sure that he must have possessed those qualities of integrity and perseverance which were so necessary to the early pioneer. Especially is this true when we recall that he came on to the western line of civilization just two years after the Indians' title to the land west of the Cuyahoga and the Portage Path had been extinguished."

In 1811 "Grandfather" started his frame house, which took three years to build. It seems he wanted to build farther east on higher ground, but took the precaution to dig a well first. They dug sixty feet without getting water. About the time they were talking of giving it up Bradford Waldo came along and he went down to see how it looked. When nearly down, the rope ran off the windlass and let him drop. At this he swore terribly. Major Samuel Hale remonstrated, "Don't you know you are amenable to the law for swearing that way?" "Law!' 'shouted Waldo, "there is no law sixty feet under ground!"

When Martin Kent, Sr., was sixty years old he set out an orchard. People would come along and say, "Uncle Martin, what is the use of your planting an orchard? It will never do you any good." But as he lived to be eighty-four he used to laugh about it and say: "I have drunk many a barrel of cider out of that orchard."

In 1822 Martin Kent, Sr.'s, wife died and he returned to Connecticut, where he married Lorinda, widow of Samuel Hathaway, who was the mother of Martin, Jr.'s second wife. To his comfort and that of his family she ministered until his death on November 18, 1846, and she survived him until March 6, 1849, when she died, aged eighty-one years. She was remarkable for her mildness and meekness of spirit and is regarded as having adorned her Christian profession. Six children were born to continue Martin, Sr.'s, pioneer home in the Western Reserve, Martin, James, Josiah, Eliza, Abigail and Almira.

Martin Kent, Jr., was born January 22, 1792. His first wife was Saphronia Adams. Of this marriage one son was born, Charles, who until his death was a noted lawyer and a member of the Toledo bar. Martin Jr.'s second wife was Harriet Hathaway, daughter of Lorinda Hathaway, the second wife of Martin, Sr. Of this marriage were born, George, Horace, Emily and Charity Maria. Martin Jr.'s life was not a long one, as he died in 1835, aged forty-three years. Martin Jr.'s widow later married the Rev. J. D. Hughes, who occupied the Presbyterian pulpit at North Springfield, Ohio, for thirty-six consecutive years. Of this marriage one son was born, Morris R., who until 1905 acted as secretary and treasurer of the White Sewing Machine Company at Cleveland, Ohio. He served during the Rebellion, enlisting when fifteen years old as a drummer boy, being too young to carry a gun.

Horace Kent, son of Martin, Jr., was born November 30, 1827, and was married April 17, 1849, to Jemima Ann Peck, who was born April 29, 1828. Horace Kent was regarded as one of the premier farmers of Portage county, and was an extensive raiser of wheat quite a number of years before modern reaping and threshing implements were invented. He was always looked up to for advice by both young and old on account of his sound judgment. He always took a kind interest in the welfare of others and never left a golden opportunity slip by. He departed from this world on April 19, 1907. Two children were born to this family—Emily and Albert Horace. Emily was born September 12, 1850, and died December 27, 1907. Albert, who was born March 17, 1853, was married March 8, 1877, to Edith P. Hill, who was born August 1, 1853. Two children were born to these parents—Harlin Gibbs and Horace Henry. Harlin Gibbs was born August 29, 1878; was married to Nettie A. Shanafelt February 14, 1901, who was born September 29, 1878, and to them were born Marjorie S., November 25, 1901, and Lawrence Stanley, April 20, 1907.

Horace H. Kent was born March 30, 1886, and was married June 19, 1909, to Pearl Lillian Smith, who was born October 10, 1888. He graduated from the Mogadore high school in 1904, later attended Oberlin College, and is now a teacher in the public schools.

Myron C. Wick.—The business career of Myron C. Wick, one of the prominent and influential citizens of Youngstown, Mahoning county, Ohio, has been signally characterized by courage, confidence, progressiveness and

impregnable integrity of purpose, and none has a more secure status as a representative business man and citizen of the Western Reserve. He is a member of one of the honored pioneer families of the Reserve, and those who have borne the name have done much to conserve the civic and industrial development and upbuilding of this favored section of the old Buckeye state. His capitalistic interests are of wide scope and importance and he exemplifies that fine initiative talent which has made our great American republic forge to the forefront among the great commercial nations of the world.

Myron C. Wick is a native of the city in which he now maintains his home, having been born in Youngstown on May 9, 1848, and being the son of Paul and Susan A. (Bull) Wick, concerning whom specific mention is made in the memoir dedicated to his father, on other pages of this publication. The preliminary educational training of Mr. Wick was secured in the common schools of Youngstown, and later he completed a course in a preparatory department of the Western Reserve University, at Hudson, Ohio. He found it inexpedient to enter the academic department of the university, and after leaving this institution was employed for several years as a clerk in the establishment of Wick Brothers Company, of Youngstown, in which his father was an interested principal. He then became a member of the banking firm of Wick-Bentley Company, of Niles, Trumbull county, Ohio, and he continued as one of the active administrative officers of this banking house from 1869 to 1871, in which latter year he assumed the position of teller in the Wick Brothers' bank, in Youngstown. Six years later, owing to the impaired health of his wife, he removed to Florida, where he remained one year. He then removed to the state of Kansas, where he was extensively identified with the cattle industry until 1879, when he returned to Youngstown, which city has since represented his home and been the center of his manifold business interests. Upon his return to his native county, he identified himself with the iron manufacturing industry, by the purchase of stock in the Corns Iron Company, of Girard. He later disposed of his interest in this concern and was appointed by the creditors' commission to take charge of the business of the firm of Cartwright, McCurdy & Co., which had become insolvent. Working under extension privileges, he was made president and general manager of the company. A number of the stockholders of the Cartwright & McCurdy Company were indebted to the company and they were allowed to pay their indebtedness in stock at a price that was considered a fair value for it at the time and he was given an option to take over the stock of the concern at that price if he should succeed in straightening out its affairs. He placed the business upon a substantial foundation and a reorganization was effected under the title of the Cartwright & McCurdy Company. Of this corporation he continued president until July, 1892, when its business was consolidated with that of the Youngstown Iron & Steel Company, under the corporate title of the Union Iron & Steel Company, of which he remained president until February 1899, when the whole business was absorbed by the National Steel Company, which was later merged into the U. S. Steel Company, since which time he has not been in any active business. Mr. Wick is vice-president of the First National Bank; was vice-president of the Wick National Bank, of Youngstown, which consolidated with the Dollar Savings & Trust Company in 1906; is a director of the Ohio Iron & Steel Company and the Dollar Savings & Trust Company. He is also a stockholder in a large hardware establishment at Wallace, Idaho, and in that section is also interested in the ownership and development of several silver mining properties. He is also executor of the large estate of his honored father, the late Paul Wick. As a business man Myron C. Wick has ever displayed most progressive and energetic methods and his entire career has been marked by integrity of purpose, so that he has retained the unqualified confidence and esteem of all who have been associated with him in any kind of business relations. No citizen has shown a higher degree of civic loyalty and none has been more generous in contributing to all that tends to conserve the material and social progress and wellbeing of the community. He has not hedged himself in with the narrow boundaries of self-aggrandizement, but has been liberal, generous and tolerant in his relations with his fellow men, and has given his support with much of appreciation to both public and private benevolences and charities. He has maintained a high sense of his stewardship and has appreciated the responsibilities that wealth imposes. This is shown in the generous sympathy and aid extended to those in affliction or distress.

Though he has never been a seeker of political preferment of any order, he accords a stanch allegiance to the Republican party. He is identified with various fraternal and social organizations of representative character, and both he and his wife are zealous members of the First Presbyterian church of Youngstown, contributing liberally to the support of the various departments of its work, as well as to its collateral benevolences. Mr. Wick is essentially democratic and genial in his bearing and has stanch friends among all classes and conditions of men.

In March, 1875, Mr. Wick was united in marriage to Miss Susan T. Winchell, the daughter of George D. and Susan Winchell, of Cincinnati, Ohio. Mrs. Wick was summoned to eternal rest at Daytona, Florida, on the 7th of January, 1880, and is survived by one child, Laura, who was graduated at Cambridge School, in Cambridge, Massachusetts. On the 30th of November, 1882, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Wick to Miss Elizabeth G. Bonnell, who was born and reared in Youngstown and who is a daughter of William Bonnell, concerning whom specific mention is made on other pages of this volume. Of the second marriage five children were born,—Helen, Philip, Paul, Myron C. Jr. and Caroline Bonnell. Helen was born on the 11th of April, 1884, and died on the 24th of October, 1888. Her loss was the cause of deepest bereavement, and in her memory Mr. Wick erected a most effective and appropriate monument, having built a fine Sunday school building for the First Presbyterian church, the same being located at the corner of Wood and Champion streets. In 1901, being interested that the working men of Youngstown should have better hospital conditions he entered into an arrangement with some of the city's doctors, and agreed to build the administration building, power house and three wards towards a new hospital building, which was later carried out and which stands today as a testimonial of his interest in the people of Youngstown.

JOHN JAY ANDERSON.—Johnny Cake Ridge, on which John Jay Anderson was born and bred, extends southwest through Concord township, Lake county, from Painesville to Little Mountain. An old man, the first settler of that locality, had a house on the "ridge," and he was continually stating that he proposed to open a tavern, and with the money that he should make would pay his debts. A number of women, tired of hearing the story, assembled and made a johnny cake four feet long and half as wide, and the men carried it up the ridge and hung it on a pole in front of the old man's house, to be used as a sign, and from that incident the place received its name.

Noah Anderson, the grandfather of John Jay Anderson, was born and educated in Delaware. About 1800, in company with two of his brothers, he journeyed westward to Marietta, Ohio, where his brothers left him, proceeding on down the river. Noah began working in the salt works along the river, but finally joined the party surveying the Western Reserve, carrying the chain for General Perkins as far as Warren. There he met his fate in the person of Emma Jordan, a servant in the family of the General, and subsequently married her. He continued with the party until the surveying of the Reserve was completed and then located in Painesville township, on the Stickney place as it is now known, situated on Mentor avenue, and later buying 160 acres on Johnny Cake Ridge, two miles southwest of Painesville, and there began the improvement of the homestead now owned and occupied by his grandson, John Jay, the subject of this sketch. When, on September 10, 1813, occurred the brilliant battle of Lake Erie, some of Perry's men landed at North Chagrin, now Willoughby, and word was sent around that the British and Indians were coming to attack the Americans, Mrs. Noah Anderson fled with her children to the home of General Perkins, a camp in which stood a block house, but the alarm was a false one, and she returned to her home. Noah Anderson made the final payments on his property in 1819, and in 1836 erected the present dwelling house. He was quite successful in his agricultural pursuits, continuing as a tiller of the soil until his death, in the fall of 1852, at the age of seventy-two years, when he was buried on the farm, at a spot which he had previously selected. His wife survived him ten years, passing away in 1863, at the age of seventy-two years. Six children were born of their union, namely: Clark, who died about 1850; George, a life-long resident of the Ridge, died at the home of his daughter, aged seventy-four years; Seth died in 1881, aged three score years; Absalom, father of John Jay; Leonard, a machinist and inventor, born in 1824, died in 1903; and Marline, married first Seth Darling and married secondly

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Elisha Taylor, and with him moved to Mount Morris, Illinois, where she spent her last years. Noah Anderson was of Scotch descent, and his wife of Dutch and Irish lineage. The Jordan family came from Johnstown, Pennsylvania, and settled eventually on Big Creek in East Concord township where Thomas Jordan, father of Mrs. Anderson, built and operated if not the first, at least one of the first, grist mills on the Reserve.

Absalom Anderson, born November 19, 1822, on the site of the present house now occupied by his son John Jay, inherited thirty-five acres of the old home farm. When but fourteen years old he was severely injured by falling from the house, which was then in process of construction, receiving injuries to his spine from which he never fully recovered. He continued in agricultural pursuits until his death, December 28, 1898, at a ripe old age. He married Eliza Collister, who was born in Liverpool, England, and came to this country with her parents, Humphry and Marcia (Clague) Collister, from the Isle of Man, in 1840. Both Mr. and Mrs. Collister died at the home of their daughter, Mrs. Anderson, his death occurring at the age of ninety-seven years, in 1880, and Mrs. Anderson died on November 29, 1904. Two children blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Anderson, namely: Mary Jane, wife of Lyman J. Parsons, of Saybrook, Connecticut; and John Jay.

Born December 14, 1854, John Jay Anderson has spent his entire life on the Anderson homestead, and as a general farmer has met with good success. He married, October 5, 1880, Winnie V. Wimple, who was born in 1860, and having been left an orphan in childhood, was brought up in the family of her uncle, Mr. Warner. She died April 11, 1892, leaving two children, namely: Lee Moore, born April 3, 1883; and Mark, who was born May 29, 1888, and died November 18, 1895.

Henry Kolbe.—The name of Henry Kolbe represents large financial interests in Lorain county, and he is prominently and widely known as a successful agriculturist, banker, public official and as a citizen. He was born in Hesse-Cassel, Germany, September 17, 1852, and his parents, Henry W. and Elizabeth (Heussner) Kolbe, were also from that country. Coming to the United States, the family in 1855 became residents of Black River township, Lorain county, Ohio, where Mr. Kolbe, the father, worked as a laborer for a time and then engaged in the buying of cordwood and shipping it to Cleveland, while for eight years he worked at teaming. Trading the property which he first purchased for what is now Oak Point, he continued the cultivation of the latter estate until about the year of 1890, when he retired and he died three years later, in 1893. Mrs. Kolbe survived her husband until April 3, 1905. Their family numbered nine children, three sons and six daughters.

Henry Kolbe, the fifth born in the above family, left the parental home at the age of twenty-one and bought 112 acres adjoining his father's farm. He also became quite prominently identified with fishing interests, employing from four to fifteen men in this work, and he shipped fish to all parts of the United States. The Nickle Plate Railroad ran through his land, and building a switch three quarters of a mile in length he opened a sand pit and shipped large quantities of sand, averaging from 200 to 700 carloads each year, but in January of 1905 he sold his interests there for $45,000 and in March, 1905, bought the John Riley farm of ninety-seven acres, on Middle Ridge, Amherst township. He has since remodeled all of the buildings on his place, has sunk gas wells, planted orchards and otherwise added greatly to the value of his homestead. Mr. Kolbe was at one time a stockholder in the One Hundred Dollar Savings Bank of Lorain, and at the present time holds stock in the Lorain Banking Company. He was one of the organizers of the Amherst German Bank Company and is its vice president, and was one of the organizers and a present director of the Amherst Supply Company. He owns valuable real estate in Amherst.

His first marriage occurred in 1876 to Paulina Hageman, of Black River township, by whom he had five sons, two of whom, Frank and Harry, are deceased, the others being August C. and George W., both Huntington township farmers; and Henry P., with his father. This wife died in 1888, and in October of 1889 he wedded Louisa Noderer, from Cleveland, and three children were born of that union, Alva R. and John, both at home with their father, and Elizabeth Louisa, who died at the age of three months. The mother of these children died on February 15, 1898, and on August 13, 1903, Mr. Kolbe married for his third wife Katherine Elizabeth Ruth, of Brownhelm township, a daughter of Peter John and Anna Katherine (Springer) Ruth, from Hesse Cassel, Germany. The two sons

of this third union are Oliver Peter and Carl William. Mr. Kolbe is allied with the Republican party, and he was six years a school director in Black River township. Both he and his wife are members of the German Evangelical church.

HON. JACOB ATLEE BEIDLER, of Willoughby, Lake county, is one of the leading business men and Republicans of Ohio. He is a native of Pennsylvania, born near Valley Forge, Chester county, November 2, 1852, son of Israel Beidler, a farmer of that locality. The son was educated in the district schools of his home neighborhood and at Locke's Academy, Norristown, Pennsylvania, and came to the Western Reserve in his youth. Since he was twenty-one years of age, or 1873, he has confined his business energies and abilities to operations in coal, and of late years has been one of the most prominent men in the Ohio field.

In 1900 Mr. Beidler was elected to congress from the twentieth district, having been an active Republican for many years who had advanced to this prominence through his wide business influence and able service in minor offices. He served his congressional constituents with energy, discretion, faithfulness and efficiency until 1906, when he resumed his wide business relations with his home community. Mr. Beidler's wife, to whom he was married September 14, 1876, was known by the maiden name of Miss Hannah M. Rhoades.

LOUIS WAKEMAN PENFIELD, of Willoughby, vice-president and resident manager of The American Clay Machinery Company, was born in Willoughby township July 31, 1857. He attended the public schools in Painesville and in Cleveland, and completed his education at Willoughby College. He taught school for five years prior to entering business with his uncle, J. W. Penfield, who established the business with which our subject is now connected. On January 3, 1883, he was united in marriage with Clara Emma Johnson, of Toledo. They have one son, J. Arthur, who is associated in business with his father.

Mr. Penfield has been prominent in the municipal and fraternal affairs of his own city. For eighteen years he served as president of the Board of Education, was elected mayor in 1892, has been president of The Willoughby Chamber of Commerce and at this time is president of The Willoughby Telephone Company. As a Mason he is a member of the Blue Lodge in Willoughby, the Chapter and Commandery in Painesville, of the Shrine and Lake Erie Consistory of Cleveland. He has held many of the offices in these bodies. In politics he is a Republican, but rises above all party considerations when it comes to forwarding the best interests of Willoughby.

Mr. Penfield's grandfather, Wakeman, and his father, Nathan Emory Penfield, were natives of Bridgeport, Connecticut, but moved to Willoughby early in the 40's. Mr. Penfield is a member of the Ohio Society of Sons of the American Revolution, the New England Society and the Union Club of Cleveland.

DAVID WILLIAM PRICE.—For more than three-quarters of a century the Price family has constituted a steady and progressive factor in the agricultural development and the worthy citizenship of southeastern Portage county, the country around Palmyra Center being especially identified with its sturdy and good name. David W. Price, who has conducted the old home place since his parents' death, has added eighty acres to the original tract and has made many of the best improvements. The result is a fine homestead of two hundred and sixty acres, one hundred and fifty of which is under thorough cultivation and the remainder good pasture and timber land. Mr. Price's specialty in live stock is the breeding of sheep, Durham cattle and Percheron horses. Independent in politics, as in all else, he has served as township clerk, but has devoted little of his time to partisan matters. In his religious faith, he is an earnest Universalist. Mr. Price is not only a thorough farmer, but is quite a talented mechanic and is particularly interested in the attempts now being made by all the great nations to master the navigation of the air. He has studied the problem for many years and has an airship under construction which he expects soon to place in the lists with other world competitors.

David W. Price was born on the old farm in Palmyra township, November 28, 1859, son of Salbra and Ann (Williams) Price, both natives of South Wales, the father born in Nayntyglo and the mother in Llanon. In 1833 the paternal grandparents, Edward and Mary Price, sailed from their native country and after an Atlantic voyage of six weeks landed at New York, and thence by canal and lake to Cleveland. The husband first bought land and erected a residence at Palmyra Cen-

ter, donated a tract for the cemetery, and became highly respected in a very short time. Later, however, he purchased four hundred and eleven acres in timber land, a mile and a half north of the Center, built a log cabin and proceeded to clear and improve this noble body of land. His son Salbra inherited two hundred and eighty acres of the estate, which, as stated, also descended to the grandson, David W. The maternal grandfather, David D. Williams, sailed for the United States in 1840 and settled with his children in Paris township (his wife had died in Wales). Besides David W., who was the fourth child, the Price family consisted of Edward and Julia Ann (now deceased); Keziah, who lives with Mr. Price of this sketch; Daniel, who died at the age of twenty-one; and Mary, who did not survive her infancy.

THOMAS F. FOLEY.—An important industrial enterprise in the village of Madison, Lake county, is that conducted by the Madison Wheel Company, of which the subject of this review is treasurer and general manager. He is recognized as one of the progressive business men of the Western Reserve, and is known also as an able executive official.

The Madison Wheel Company was organized in 1880 by Madison men, and was duly incorporated under the laws of the state. After the plant had been in operation about eight years it was found expedient to abandon the work for a time, and the factory therafter lay idle and unproductive until 1897, when a reorganization took place, new capital being secured and also new principals in executive control. The company is incorporated with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, and its officers at the present time are as here noted: L. K. Ritscher, president; John Austin, vice-president; F. H. Davet, secretary; and Thomas F. Foley, treasurer and general manager. The company manufactures all kinds of vehicle and automobile wheels, and the plant has a capacity for the output of two hundred complete sets a day. The average annual output is about sixty thousand sets. The concern gives employment to an average of about seventy-five men, and its monthly pay-roll represents an average outlay of about twenty-five hundred dollars. This is the leading industry of Madison, and has had much influence in promoting the material and civic prosperity of this attractive little city.

DR. HENRY NELSON AMIDON, coroner of Lake county, was born at Painesville, October 3, 1860, and is the son of Henry N. and Maryetta (Barker) Amidon. Henry N. Amidon, the father, was born in Perry, Lake county, November 21, 1821, and died December 15, 1908; he was the son of Captain William and Rebecca (Sweet) Amidon, both from Vermont, settling at Perry about 1812-14. Captain William Amidon was captain of a company during the war of 1812, and his father was a captain in the Revolution. Henry N., second in the family, was for several years a teacher and later carried on a farm at Perry. He removed to Geneva, Ashtabula county, where he remained until his six children (three boys and three girls) grew up, and then removed to Hiram, Ohio, to secure them educational advantages; at this time James A. Garfield was a teacher in Hiram College. After the older children had completed their education at Hiram he returned to Geneva, where he resided on a farm close to the village. He removed to Painesville fifteen years before his death, and there lived a retired life. He was an earnest member of the Ohio Disciples Church and was of a quiet, studious nature. He was a deep thinker and a wide reader, broad minded and liberal in his opinions.

The six children of Henry N. and Mary (Barker) Amidon were: Andrew A., Alice A., Rebecca S., Henry N., Nellie M. and Samuel B. Andrew A. Amidon became an attorney and built up a fine practice at Painesville, where he died at the age of fifty-four. Alice A. married Rev. James Cannon, a minister of the Disciples Church, and resides at Cleveland, Ohio. Rebecca S. has been a teacher for thirty-five years, and has been teaching twenty years in the public schools at Cleveland. She is assistant principal in a high school. Nellie M. has taught for over twenty years in the schools of Cleveland, and is now at the Central High School. Samuel B. graduated from the Cleveland Law School, and has since practiced at Wichita, Kansas, where he is ex-district attorney and corporation attorney.

Henry Nelson Amidon took a course in the Normal School at Geneva, Ohio, and Oberlin College, and graduated with the class of 1884 from the medical department of the Western Reserve University. In 1885 Dr. Amidon began practice in Painesville, and has continued there for twenty-four years, in general practise. He has met with pleasing success, and is

generally admired and respected. Dr. Amidon is now serving his second term in the city council, and lends his efforts and influence to the betterment of local conditions. He has several times served as delegate to Republican conventions. He is a member of the prominent local fraternal orders. He has been a member of Lake County Medical Association since its organization.

Dr. Amidon married, in September, 1884, Sylvania J. Smith, of Geneva, Ohio, who died in 1901, and they were the parents of two children, Henry S. and Mary Priscilla. Henry S. Amidon graduated from the Western Reserve University in the class of 1909. Mary Priscilla Amidon spent two years in the Woman's College of the Western Reserve University, and is a teacher in Lake county. Dr. Amidon married (second) in 1902, Mrs. Gertrude Taylor, daughter of Edwin Ingersoll, a farmer of Mentor, Ohio, where she was born. They had had no children, but she has a child by her former marriage, Marie Taylor.

JAMES JONES.—A man who has ever been useful in his community and an able assistant in promoting its agricultural and industrial prosperity, James Jones has for thirty or more years been an esteemed resident of Palmyra township, and has served acceptably in several offices of trust and responsibility. Coming on both sides of the house of Welsh ancestry, he was born January 7, 1833, in Nova Scotia, a son of Thomas Jones. Thomas Jones was born in Cardiganshire, Wales, where the earlier part of his life was spent. Emigrating to America, he spent a short time in Nova Scotia, from there coming to Ohio, stopping first in Cleveland. Subsequently locating in Portage county, he bought land in Paris township, and was there engaged in tilling the soil until his death. He was twice married. His first wife, a life-long resident of Wales, bore him six children, none of whom are now living. He married secondly, in Wales, Hannah Phillips, who was born in Pembrokeshire, Wales. She moved to Palmyra soon after his death, and there spent her remaining days, dying about four years after his death. She bore him three sons and two daughters.

Brought up and educated in Paris township, James Jones remained at home until assuming the duties and responsibilities of a married man. He subsequently lived a few months in Newport, Paris township, and then moved to Youngstown, where for twelve years he was employed in the coal mines. His father-in-law then dying in Palmyra township, Mr. Jones came with his family to this place, and soon after bought the Breeze farm. He later traded it for farming property in Edinburg township, and in 1880 sold that estate and bought a hotel in Palmyra Center. In 1885 Mr. Jones was elected sheriff of Portage county, and during the four years that he served in that capacity he rented his hotel. Mr. Jones is a stanch Republican in politics, and has served two terms as township trustee. Religiously he is associated by membership with the Congregational church.

On July 4, 1855, Mr. Jones married Mary S. Breeze, who was born in Palmyra township and died December 24, 1903. Her father, John Breeze, a native of Wales, emigrated to Ohio when young and married Polly H. Edwards, who was a life-long resident of Palmyra township. Four children were born of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Jones, namely: Hattie, who married M. A. King and died in early womanhood; Flora, widow of Alton Williams, resides in Akron, Ohio; Benjamin, of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio, is employed on the A. B. & C. railroad; and Mrs. Jennie Swatzenburg, who died December 25, 1907.

WILLIAM L. WILCOX.—The prosperous and progressive citizens of Deerfield township have an excellent representative in the person of William L. Wilcox, who holds a position of note among the keen, energetic, business-like farmers who are skillfully managing the extensive agricultural interests of this part of Portage county. A son of Alexander H. Wilcox, he was born in this township May 20, 1845, coming from pioneer ancestry, his grandfather, William Wilcox, having been among the early settlers of this place.

Alexander H. Wilcox, born in Massachusetts November 27, 1812, came with his parents to Deerfield township when a boy, the long and wearisome journey being made with ox teams. Developing into manhood on the farm which his father wrested from the wilderness, he subsequently invested his surplus money in land, becoming the owner of extensive tracts, which he improved and placed under cultivation, continuing his agricultural labors until his death, March 31, 1898. He was twice married. He married first Betsey E. Diver, who was born in Deerfield township, a daugh-

ter of John Diver. She was born on May 12, 1815, and died on August 6, 1850. He married for his second wife Adeline Barrick, who was born February 4, 1817, and died April 6, 1900. By his first marriage there were seven children, and of his second union three children were born.

The fifth child in succession of birth of the children of his father's first marriage, William L. Wilcox remained beneath the parental roof until becoming of age. He subsequently worked out or rented farms for a number of years, and when he had accumulated sufficient money to warrant him in so doing he bought 107 acres adjoining the home place, buying it while he was yet a single man. He erected a substantial set of buildings, set out trees, and at the present time has in his sugar bush 400 trees, from which he reaps a good annual income. From time to time Mr. Wilcox has bought more land, having now in his home farm 228 acres, all of which with the exception of twenty-eight acres of valuable timber is under tillage. Here he is carrying on general farming, including the raising of sheep, hogs, cattle and horses, with satisfactory results, being financially repaid for his labors. He is affiliated with the Democratic party, and at one time was elected township trustee, but did not serve.

On March 4, 1879, Mr. Wilcox married Adelia Haines, who was born in Deerfield township, a daughter of Stacey and Rebecca (Armstrong) Haines, the former a native of New Jersey and the latter of Goshen, Ohio. Her grandfather, Robert Armstrong, born in Ireland, emigrated when young to the United States. Mr. and Mrs. Wilcox have three children, namely: Earl, of Alliance, Ohio; Edna, at home; and Stacey, at home.

JOHN D. JONES.—No family in Portage county and few in the Western Reserve can lay claim to more practical and effective work in the improvement of the live stock industries of northern Ohio than the Joneses of Palmyra township. They are of the industrious and persevering Welsh yeomanry which has proved so rich a personal element in the agricultural populace of the Buckeye state, and the maternal grandparents of John D. (also Jones) established the family in the northeastern part of the township in 1832. At that time their land was thickly covered with timber.

Mr. Jones of this sketch, who was born in Palmyra township April 10, 1860, is a son of Daniel E. and Elizabeth (Jones) Jones, the father being a native of north Wales and the mother, of the southern part of the country. The elder Mr. Jones was born in 1821 and at the age of nineteen emigrated to the United States, first locating at Hudson, Ohio. He worked on a farm there for some time, and made his home in Palmyra township. In 1844 he sent for his parents to come to this section of the Reserve and they also purchased a farm in Palmyra township. Four years afterward he married Miss Elizabeth Jones and settled on a tract of land which he had purchased some time before. In 1850 he became the owner of 112 acres in the southeastern portion of Palmyra township, to which he continually added until he was the proprietor of 700 acres. Daniel E. Jones died in November, 1898, and his wife, in February, 1887, and they had become the parents of three children:—Margaret, who died at the age of two years; Evan E., who was killed while hunting in 1879; and John D., of this sketch.

Mr. Jones resided with his parents until his first marriage in 1880, when he moved to the farm which he had received from his father, in the southwestern part of Palmyra township. This consisted of sixty-eight acres, his entire share of the paternal estate amounting to 355 acres. Mr. Jones has since added more than 200 acres himself, so that he is now the owner of a fine estate of 618 acres, all in Palmyra township and thoroughly improved. His father and his paternal grandfather were pioneer and extensive breeders of Short Horn, Poll Angus and Herford cattle in this section of the Reserve, Mr. Jones himself having the credit of being the introducer of the last named breed. He is also a leading raiser of sheep and horses, and is one of the most widely known live stock men in northern Ohio. As he has become partially disabled of late years, he has been obliged to confine his activities to the superintendence of his farm. In politics a Republican, he has served two terms as township trustee and otherwise evinced his ability and faithfulness as a public servant. He is also a Mason belonging to Charity Lodge, No. 530 of Palmyra, and both he and his wife are charter members of the Eastern Star.

On September 7, 1880, Mr. Jones married Miss Mary A. Davis, a native of Milton township, born to James and Susan (Jones) Davis, both of Wales. They had one child, Floyd D., now a resident of Palmyra township. Mrs. Mary Jones died September 30, 1881, and Mr.

Jones' second marriage, December 22, 1883, was to Miss Sarah L. Huston, of Palmyra township, daughter of R. C. and Jane (Hoskins) Huston. Her father was born in Salem, Columbiana county, Ohio, and her mother is a Pennsylvania lady, while her paternal grandparents, Abraham and Polly (Thatcher) Huston, were both natives of England. James and Charlotte (Sims) Hoskins, the maternal grandparents, were also of the mother country. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. John D. Jones, as follows:—Daniel C., born March 3, 1886, who lives at home; Aarel S., who was born August 30, 1887, and died June 11, 1902; Benjamin D., born November 28, 1890, who also lives with his parents; Evan Arthur, who was born May 22, 1895, died on the 18th of the following September; and Ethel E., born November 24, 1896, died March 23, 1904. They have adopted a daughter, Delilah, who was born July 14, 1899.

George W. Rice, a well known citizen of Amherst, is a son of Abraham and Margaret (Stacker) Rice, and was born February 19, 1846, in Amherst. Abraham Rice was born April 1, 1801, and his wife, in 1806, the former in Westmoreland county and the latter in Fayette county, Pennsylvania. They were married in 1822 and came to Ohio with a team of horses. They first purchased a farm in Black River township, where they remained a few years, and then located in Amherst township, where they bought 200 acres of undeveloped land. For some time he owned and operated a threshing machine in that section of the country, and owned the first in the region with modern improvements. Beginning in August, he would thresh through the fall and winter. He died May 20, 1876, and his widow died in March, 1891. Of their fourteen children four now survive, namely: Ann E., Mrs. James Wyatt, of Amherst township; Adeline, widow of William Pearl, of North Amherst; Wesley C., of Oberlin; and George W.

George W. Rice lived at home until he was twenty-two years of age, and then began farm work away from home. In 1876 he again took up his residence with his parents, whom he cared for until their death. He owns ninety acres of the old homestead, and has carried it on with good profit; in 1894 he built a fine frame residence. Besides attending the local school Mr. Rice spent some time at Baldwin University at Berea, and he has kept himself well informed on the topics of the day. In politics he is a Republican, and he has served one term as justice of the peace; he was appointed United States census enumerator in 1900 and again in 1910. From 1902 until 1909 he held the office of personal property assessor. In January, 1908, he took the office of president of the Board of Education of Amherst township. Mr. Rice is a public-spirited and useful citizen, and takes an active interest in local public affairs. Fraternally he is a member of Amherst Lodge, No. 74, Knights of Pythias, and of Amherst Lodge, No. 262, Knights and Ladies of Security.

Mr. Rice married, April 10, 1894, Sophia E. Martin, born October 7, 1867, in Brownhelm township, daughter of John and Frederika (Stabble) Martin, both natives of Germany. They have one daughter, Margaret Florence, born April 20, 1897.

William R. Evans.—A fine representative of the agricultural community of Paris township, William R. Evans has met with excellent success in his independent calling, being one of the foremost farmers and stock-raisers of this part of the Western Reserve. A native-born citizen, his birth occurred in this township July 24, 1855, of Welsh ancestry, his grandparents, John and Jane Evans, having spent their entire lives in Wales.

Stephen Evans, father of William R., emigrated from Wales in 1836, settling in Paris township. Taking up a tract of wild land, he erected a log cabin in the midst of the dense forest, and in the grand transformation that took place within the next few years played an important part. He cleared the farm on which his son William now lives, and there resided until his death, March 8, 1903, aged eighty-five years. He married Mary Thomas, a daughter of William and Martha J. Thomas, who came here from Wales during the first part of the nineteenth century. She died on the home farm August 4, 1903, aged seventy-three years. Six children were born to them, namely: William R., the subject of this sketch; John, deceased; Emelyn, of Paris township; Mattie, wife of David J. Davis, of Palmyra township; Sadie, wife of John L. Thomas, of Paris township; and Elmer, of Paris township.

Obtaining a practical education in the district schools, William R. Evans assisted in the management of the home farm as long as his parents lived, and at their death bought the interest of the remaining heirs in the home-

stead property. Here he has 109 acres of choice land, well adapted for general farming, and he is so skilfully conducting his operations as a farmer and stock-raiser that he invariably secures the best possible returns for the time and money he expends. He is especially interested in raising Durham cattle and draft horses, and is quite successful in that line. The buildings, which are practical and substantial, were built by his father, with the exception of a bank barn, fifty-eight feet by thirty feet, with a concrete foundation, which he erected. Mr. Evans is a Republican in politics, and a member of the Congregational church, of which he has been a trustee since 1903.

On October 7, 1903, Mr. Evans married Margaret Rees, who was born in Winnebago county, Wisconsin, a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Lewis) Rees, who emigrated from Carmarthenshire, Wales, to the United States in 1841, settling first in Reading, Pennsylvania. Eight years later they removed to Wisconsin, and there spent their remaining years, the mother dying April 27, 1893, and the father, October 24, 1895.

George Eleazer Mather was born in Cleveland, Ohio, December 17, 1865, and he descends from a family prominent in the annals of the early history of the United States. The founder of the family in this country was the Rev .Richard Mather, who was born in Lowton, England, in 1596. He came to America in 1635, and settled in Dorchester, Massachusetts, which continued as his home during the remainder of his life, his death occurring there in 1669. He was a Puritan clergyman, and he performed a conspicuous part in framing the Cambridge platform, and he also helped to compile the Bay Psalm Book, said to be the first book printed in New England. One of the sons of the Rev. Richard Mather was Dr. Increase Mather, president of Harvard College.

Continuing the genealogical research of the Mather family through a number of generations we come to the name of Eleazer Mather, M. D., the founder of the family in Ohio. He was born in Lyme, Connecticut, June 22, 1753, and sought a home in this state during an early period in its history, establishing his home at Boston in Summit county, and there he died in the year of 1837. Among his children was the son, William Dudley Mather, who married Sarah Cozad, of Cleveland, and settled at Northfield in Summit county. At his death he left three children, one of whom was George Mather, born in 1819, and he settled in Cleveland in 1849. He was a well known architect and builder in that city between the years of 1849 and 1871, and many of the substantial old residences there, still occupied, bear evidence of his splendid ability in his chosen calling. He moved to Mentor, Ohio, in 1871, and resided there until his death in 1898.

William Dudley Mather, only son of George Mather, was born at Akron, Ohio, in 1843. Moving with his parents to Cleveland in 1849 he was educated in the public schools of that city and in Shaw Academy. At the opening of the war between the north and the south he enlisted in Company E, Eighty-fourth Ohio Regiment, in 1862, at Cleveland, and after the close of his military career he went to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and spent some time in a telegraph office there. Returning then to Cleveland he was for the following seven years engaged in the coal business, while in 1871 he came to Mentor township and settled on the farm which his father had purchased and was then operating, and he has since resided on the homestead there. He has filled various township and county offices, serving as treasurer of Lake county from 1889 to 1891, and in 1892 he was appointed the county recorder to fill a vacancy caused by death. William D. Mather married in 1864 Miss Henrietta B. Speer, a daughter of James B. Speer, a prominent plow manufacturer of Pittsburg.

George Eleazer Mather is a son of William D. and Henrietta Mather, and was born in the city of Cleveland on the 17th of December, 1865. Coming with his parents to Mentor in 1871 he received his education in the public schools of this place and in those of Oswego, New York. In 1887 he entered the office of the Erie Express Company at Binghampton, New York, as secretary to the general superintendent, and after the absorption of that company by the Wells-Fargo interests he moved to Cleveland and was engaged in the practice of court and general reporting until coming in 1891 to Painesville to become the official reporter of the courts of Lake county, an office which he still holds. During this time he has reported many important cases and investigations in Lake and other counties in the Western Reserve.

Mr. Mather married in 1890 Miss Lilah A. Megley, a daughter of William H. Megley of Mentor. Her mother was a daughter of

Horace Rice, who was born near Boston, Massachusetts, and was one of the early settlers of Lake county. A son, Harry Dudley Mather, was born to George E. Mather and his wife on the 15th of August, 1894.

JOHN MELANCTHON PAGE, of a family known in the Western Reserve from almost its earliest days of settlement, was born in Collamer, Ohio, November 25, 1833, and died June 12, 1900. He was a son of Isaac M. and Philomela (Stillman) Page, the latter a descendant of the first president of Yale College. Both were natives of Northford, Connecticut, where the Page family originally located in America. Isaac Page and his wife were married in 1813, and in 1828 started west, going up the Hudson river, thence to Buffalo, and thence to Cleveland. At that time there was no wharf at Cleveland, and the goods were taken ashore in a small boat. They settled first at Euclid, now East Cleveland, and the old house they built is still standing on Page avenue. Isaac Page was a farmer, also a mechanic, and operated a saw mill and followed the trade of carpenter; he was the second man who operated a mill on Ninemile Creek, near Wemples. Isaac Page was born May 27, 1790, and died February 4, 1865; his wife, who was born March 29, 1792, died February 4, 1868. He was active in church matters, and was among the oldest members of the Abolitionist, though he never took an active part in public affairs.

Isaac Page and his wife were the parents of six children, as follows: Benjamin St. John, a Congregational minister; Eliza Celestia, who married Wickham Aldrich; Mary Foote, who died unmarried, aged seventy-two; Isaac Morris, who lived in East Cleveland and was deacon in the church and died at the age of sixty-seven years; Sarah Stillman married Dr. O. C. Kendrick, ex-superintendent of State Insane Asylum at Newburg, Ohio, and died at East Cleveland at the age of seventy-two. Benjamin St. J. Page was at first pastor of a church in Chester, and then in Euclid, Ohio; preached for twenty years in Connecticut and died aged fifty-three while at Warren, pastor of the Presbyterian church there. He was an able minister.

John M. Page lived in Euclid, and attended Hudson Academy. He removed to Summit county, Ohio, where he remained ten years with his brother Isaac, lumbering. Later he became engaged in lumbering in Lorain county, and also operated saw mills. He engaged in farming and continued in active business until 1882, when he retired.

On February 8, 1871, Mr. Page married Florence Augusta Leonard, daughter of Elbridge and Phebe Augusta (Kellogg) Leonard, born in Ashtabula county, Ohio. When twelve years of age she went with the family to Meadville, Pennsylvania, and in 1869 settled in Willoughby, where Mrs. Page now lives, on Euclid avenue, one mile west of Willoughby Village. She graduated from Lake Erie Seminary in the class of 1865, in the same class as Miss Bentley, now dean of the college. Miss Leonard became a teacher in the graded schools in East Cleveland, and also taught music. She has been influential in the education of all her children. Mr. Page and his wife became parents of the following children: Frances, who graduated from Oberlin College in the class of 1894; Grace, of the class of 1899; and Florence of the class of 1905. Florence is a member of the Phi Beta Kappa Society. Grace spent one summer abroad in a European tour. Mrs. Page is a member of the Library Board of Willoughby, a member of the Library Building Board and a trustee.

ELBRIDGE O. WARNER.—Standing prominent among the pioneer residents of Unionville, Lake county, was Elbridge O. Warner, who was an important factor in advancing the industrial interests of this part of the Western Reserve, and took a lively interest in local affairs, and as a business man met with noteworthy success. A son of Nathan Warner, Jr., he was born, September 15, 1811, in Berkshire county, Massachusetts. His grandfather, Nathan Warner, Sr., belonged to a colonial family of New England, where he was brought up and educated. He subsequently removed to Lexington, Kentucky, where his death occurred February 17, 1829, aged seventy-three years. He married first Mrs. Amy Cook, a widow with children. She died August 26, 1824, in the sixty-third year of her age. He subsequently married a second wife, who bore him three children, namely: Alfred, a clockmaker by trade, settled first in Lexington, Kentucky, but spent his last years in Missouri; Otis, for many years a leading citizen of Leroy township; and Oliver, who spent his early years at Warners Corners, but died in Geneva, at the age of eighty years.

Nathan Warner, Jr., born in Massachusetts, came to Ohio with his family in 1812, locating

in the Western Reserve in pioneer days. He married Sally Cook, a daughter of his stepmother, and they became the parents of four children, namely: Stephen, Elbridge O., Emeline and Sally. Stephen married, and at his death left one son, Randolph Warner. Emeline became the wife of Amri Axtell, of Painesville. Sally married Reuben Nellis, of Ashtabula.

Elbridge O. Warner was born in Hinsdale, Massachusetts, and was but an infant when brought by his parents to Ohio, where he was reared. At the age of eighteen years he went to Lexington, Kentucky, to the home of his uncle, Alfred Warner, and after attending school in that city for a time embarked in mercantile pursuits, opening a store of general merchandise, becoming head of the firm of E. O. Warner & Co. and subsequently becoming collector for his uncle, traveled through Kentucky, becoming familiar with all parts of the state. Returning to Ohio in 1841, Mr. Warner purchased the farm at Unionville now owned by his son Eugene, taking possession of it in 1847. It was located on the old stage route, and here he conducted a tavern until the completion of the Lake Shore railroad, when the stage was abandoned, the present commodious residence replacing the original tavern. He was very successful in his agricultural labors, and for many years was extensively engaged in buying and shipping cattle. In 1874 he resigned his agricultural interests, engaging only in private affairs until his death, March 11, 1884.

Mr. Warner was for a number of years sheriff of Ashtabula county, serving when the underground railway was in existence and slaves were constantly trying to escape to Canada. Although he was a loyal Democrat, and while in Kentucky had owned slaves, his sympathies were often with the poor negro, and on one occasion while in pursuit of a slave he deliberately drove into another county, giving the negro an opportunity to make his escape. True to the faith in which he was reared, he belonged to St. Michael's Episcopal church, of which his father was also a prominent member, and was very active in its affairs.

On January 5, 1842, Elbridge O. Warner married Nancy Nellis, who was born in Ashtabula, Ohio, February 22, 1814, and died March 13, 1865. Five children were born of that union, namely: Cassius, who died in childhood; Josephine married Wilbur Cleveland, and died February 26, 1870, leaving one child, Alfred W. Cleveland, of Minneapolis, Minnesota; Isadore died in childhood; Eugene, living on the old home farm; and Arthur Elbridge, of Unionville. Mr. Warner married for his second wife Mrs. Minerva (Bugby) Shears, widow of Spencer Shears, for several years landlord of the Webster Tavern in Unionville. She lived but about a year after their marriage, dying December 15, 1870. Mr. Warner married third, March 18, 1874, Mrs. Marion E. (Knowlton) Scheverell. Her father, Charles Knowlton, was born in Brookfield, Massachusetts, a son of Jonathan Knowlton, and a descendant of Captain William Knowlton, who sailed in his own ship from England, but died before he reached the New World. His family settled in Ipswich, Massachusetts, in 1635. Jonathan Knowlton while living in Canada was pressed into the British service under General McKenzie, but made his escape and served in the colonial army during the Revolutionary war.

Charles Knowlton came to Ohio when a young man, and here married Harriet Evans, who was born in Geneva, Ashtabula county, a daughter of Ora and Sally Snediker Evans, who came from Schoharie county, New York, to the Western Reserve in 1812. Sally Snediker was a direct descendant of John Snediker, the original patron of an estate in Brooklyn, New York. Ora Evans served in the war of 1812, being at the engagement at Sacketts Harbor and in many others. He settled north of Unionville, on the county line, and the house which he erected there seventy years ago is still in an excellent state of preservation. He later removed to Harpersfield township, where he resided until his death. His father, Ora Evans, Sr., and his grandfather, Moses Evans, were both soldiers in the Revolutionary war, Moses Evans' wife being very active during the war, carrying dispatches to and from many points, on one occasion shooting the horse of a pursuer. At the close of the war she and her husband settled on the old battlefield of Harlem Heights, where she died at the remarkable age of 108 years. Some time after his marriage Charles Knowlton returned to his early home in North Brookfield, Massachusetts, and died there about 1840, leaving three children, namely: Ora E., who served in the Civil war and died at the age of forty-five years; Captain Emery E., an attorney in Canfield, Ohio, served in the Civil war and died at the age of thirty-seven years; and Marion E., who became the third wife of Mr.

Warner. Of her union with Mr. Warner one child was born: Marjorie Warner, finely educated in instrumental music and voice culture, is the wife of Belah W. Rote, of Geneva. Since the death of her husband Mrs. Warner has resided at the old home. She is a member of St. Michael's Episcopal church, and takes an active interest in the work of the Young Women's Christian Association, and is likewise interested in genealogical and historical matters. She has written much for the press, including stories and poems which have been highly praised for their literary merit. Eugene Nellis Warner, oldest son of Mr. Warner by his first marriage, married Kate Hutchins, of Harpersfield, and their children are all prominent men and women. Dorr is an attorney in Cleveland, Ohio; Otto is a physician in Conneaut, Ohio. Mrs. Lyons before her marriage was a school teacher. Nettie and Mary are both noted for their musical ability. George is a successful business man in the west. Elbridge is still at home and in school. Mr. Warner is a man of broad views concerning agriculture in every sense, his grain and fruit productions showing him to be deserving of the influence he has gained in his widely extended business relations.

Arthur Elbridge Warner, youngest son of Mr. Warner by his first marriage, was born on the old homestead, December 22, 1851, and was there reared. About 1882 he went to New York to assist in the building of the West Shore railroad, spending two years there. He returned home in the winter of 1883, and the following year, at the death of his father, he came into possession of the old Wheeler homestead in Unionville, which was built between 1830 and 1835, and he has since resided there. The fine old house is still in good repair. On April 18, 1885, Arthur E. Warner married Mary E. Rastetter, and they have one child, Isadore, who was graduated from the Geneva high school and from the Moravian College in Cleveland, and is now living at home. In his earlier years Mr. Warner was identified with the Democratic party, but he has been a Republican since the election of President Harrison.

Manley W. Axtell.—The late Manley Washington Axtell was born on his parents' farm in Russia township, Lorain county, Ohio, March 31, 1831, and he died on his farm at Amherst on December 28, 1893, after a life of usefulness and honor. He was a son of Daniel and Jane (Wellman) Axtell, the father born in Berkshire county, Massachusetts, and the mother in the state of Maine. They were married in Massachusetts, and coming to Lorain county, Ohio, in 1824, they located on a farm in Russia township and spent the remainder of their lives there. Manley W. Axtell was the twelfth born of their fifteen children, ten sons and five daughters, and before reaching his majority purchased his time of his father and worked at the carpenter's trade during the summer months. In time he resumed his studies at Oberlin College, and later was under General McClelland on the Illinois Central Railroad. Entering the medical department of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor he graduated and practiced medicine for a period in Missouri. While in the west he was also quite extensively engaged in railroad construction, and enlisting for the Civil war with the Chicago Light Artillery, he was assigned to the department of the Mississippi and later was an assistant surgeon at Camp Dennison, Ohio, serving until the close of the conflict. Going to Northern Michigan Mr. Axtell was engaged in the wood and coal business for one year, and selling out there it was at this time that he received the contract for the construction of a part of the Northern Missouri Railroad. This work consumed about a year, and he was then engaged in railroad building for many years in Kansas. Returning to Lorain county, Ohio, in 1872, he purchased twenty-two acres of land in Amherst and later bought twenty-two acres more, although not adjoining, and farmed his land until his death.

Mr. Axtell was married on October 22, 1865, to Catherine A. Whiton, who was born in Amherst township December 24, 1839, a daughter of Judge Joseph L. and Lavina (Wright) Whiton, he from Berkshire county, Massachusetts, and she from Springfield, that state. Since her husband's death Mrs. Axtell has resided in Amherst, and much of her time is spent in travel. She has one daughter, Agnes May, the wife of H. J. Moule, connected with the Cleveland Trust Company and a resident of Lakewood, this state. They have two children, Manley Axtell and Richard Harding. Mr. Axtell affiliated with the Democratic party, and was a member of the Masonic order in Chicago and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Mrs. Axtell is a member of the Unitarian church.

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M. W. Aptell

Winchell came to that state in 1815 from Connecticut with an ox team, bringing with him his fourteen-year-old son, Harvey. Warren Winchell, now deceased, was born May 30, 1830, in Concord, Ohio, and died March 26, 1909. He was the oldest son of Harvey and Polly (Edminster) Winchell. His father was born April 15, 1801, in Connecticut, and died August 11, 1887; his widow, who was born January 25, 1809, survived him a few years and died January 30, 1891. They were married July 24, 1827. She was born in New York and was brought to Ohio by her mother when a child. Harvey Winchell and his wife had children as follows: Orpha, Warren, Margaret, Luman H., Sidney S., George H., Albert E. and Clinton R. Orpha M. was born August 6, 1828, and died March 8, 1903; she was the wife of Alvah Brown, of Concord, who died January 14, 1897. Margaret was born August 29, 1832, and died August 9, 1900; she married Elijah Brown, who died October 8, 1894. Luman H., born May 29, 1835, belonged to the Twenty-fifth Ohio Battery and died in a hospital, October 27, 1864, in the Civil war. Sidney S. was born July 8, 1837. George H., born January 25, 1839, served through the war. Albert E., born November 16, 1845, resides at Hampden, Geauga county. Clinton R. was born April 7, 1827, and remained at home with his parents, for whom he cared.

Warren Winchell was reared on his father's farm and received his education in the local schools. He was married September 11, 1853, in Leroy township, by J. P. Harvey, to Amelia M., daughter of Charles and Abbie (Crandall) Waterman, who lived with her parents at Concord. She was born June 4, 1836, in Madison, Geauga county, on the Dock Road, this same Madison now being in Lake county. Charles Waterman was born April 18, 1809, at Paris, Oneida county, New York, and was a son of Arthur and Phebe (Chapman) Waterman, both of Oneida county. He came at an early day to Madison township, and Arthur and Phebe Waterman spent the remainder of their lives here; a son, Benjamin, had long preceded them and built a log house, only one other house being then between that place and Lake Erie. Arthur Waterman died at the age of sixty, and his widow, at eighty-two, after the marriage of her daughter Amelia. Charles Waterman married Abigail Crandall about 1832, she being then a girl of seventeen, born January 20, 1815, in Rhode Island; her mother died when she was small and from fourteen years of age she depended on her own self for earning her livelihood until her marriage. Amelia spent two years in Concord before her marriage. Her father lived at Painesville, where he worked at his trade, and he spent his last five years with Mrs. Winchell and died in his eighty-sixth year; his wife died at Painesville at seventy-seven. After his marriage Warren Winchell settled on his present farm. His father had urged him to marry the "little girl," telling him, "I love her, if you don't." He spent all his life on this farm, which he conducted with success. The present house has been built about thirty-five years, but he lived on the farm fifty-six years. Some years he would make trips away to do grafting, at which he was very expert, sometimes visiting neighboring states on this business. This, with his supervision of the farm, kept him occupied. Though a Democrat, he served as trustee of the county. Until the close of his life he kept the direction of affairs on his farm in his own hands. He was for thirty years affiliated with the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, was Past Master of his lodge, and his funeral was conducted under the auspices of that order.

Warren Winchell and his wife were blessed with a daughter, Altha, who is the wife of Horace Adams, who now operates the farm. They have two sons and one daughter, Clayton Warren, aged twenty-five years, and Clifton Roy, at home, aged seventeen. Ida May died at the age of three months.

Ira Bates, of Leroy township, was born in Leroy Center, March 1, 1830, and is a son of Ezra and Mary (Hungerford) Bates. Ezra Bates was a son of Benjamin and Olive (Warner) Bates, from New England originally, who moved from Chesterfield, Massachusetts, September 16, 1809, making the journey to Ohio with an ox team and one horse. They reached Ohio after a six weeks' journey, and decided to settle in Leroy. His farm of 1,200 acres was in the northern part of the township, on the old "girdled road," which runs past the present home of Ira Bates. A log house was built as soon as possible. His neighbors along this road were his father, Deacon Benjamin Bates; Clark Clapp, whose son Amasa was the first white child born in Leroy; and Spencer Phelps. Mr. Phelps was the first man married in the town, and was induced by Benjamin Bates to settle next to him by the gift of a deed for 100 acres. Of an orchard set out by

Mr. Bates over 100 years ago four trees still bear fruit. The old Breakman meeting house stands on this farm. The Clapps came in 1802. David French was also a neighbor. Caleb Bates, brother to Benjamin Bates, settled a little off the South girdled road. In 1820 the Hovey family came to the hill east of the Bates Mills, and five years later Otis Warner settled near them. Dan Warner was here also, and in 1829 John Valentine. In 1825 the Hungerford family came and a Mr. Wells came about the same time as Luther Cole in 1826. John House, it is thought, came about 1807 and lived in Thompson. The Bebee cemetery was on land of Ezra Bebee, and Thomas Tear, who recorded the above facts, came with his father in 1826.

The farm of Benjamin Bates was one of the original purchases of Leroy township in company with nine others, made before he came west, as early as 1802. They had it surveyed and divided, and the share of Mr. Bates was about 1,200 acres. He also had 600 acres in Portage county, on another purchase. The price he paid for his land was not more than one dollar and a half an acre. Indians often came to his cabin. He built the first saw mill in the township, on Bates creek, and later built two other saw mills and a grist mill. Benjamin Bates was a leader in township matters, serving as a justice of the peace and trustee. His father, Deacon Benjamin Bates, died in 1815, aged eighty-two, and he died at the age of seventy-six years. Of his ten children, the last survivor was Rumina Valentine, who died in Painesville at the age of eighty-one.

Ezra Bates was born in Chesterfield, Massachusetts, in 1802; he worked at clearing the farm, and lived and died in the first house built by him. He married Mary Hungerford, of Connecticut, who came to Ohio in 1826. He served as trustee and as township treasurer for twenty years. He died in 1885 at the age of eighty-three years, and his wife died in 1877. Besides Ira they had children as follows: Addison, who died at the age of seventy-five; Olney, who has been a farmer most of his life, and lives in Cleveland.

Ira Bates taught school three years and then learned carpentering. He lived at home until thirty-five years old, and then settled on the farm at Leroy Center which was part of the original purchase of his grandfather; here he carried on the farm and also did work at his trade. Mr. Bates is an enterprising and patriotic citizen, who takes great interest in the public welfare, and is also well informed on the early history of the locality. He feels an especial interest in the preservation of the history of the settlement and early times of the pioneers of Lake county for the benefit of future generations. He is a Democrat in his political views, and has served as township clerk and justice of the peace. Mr. Bates now resides with his son. He married, in 1865, Hannah Nichols, born near Niagara Falls, in Ontario, who came to Lake county with her parents; she was a teacher for fourteen years, They have two children: Mary Bell, the wife of T. A. Crellin, has three children; Carl E., who married Miss Bernice Quine; Leo B., at home; and Florence E. Fred A. married Esther Jane Crellin.

James Calvin Campbell, of Mentor township, was born October 3, 1844, in Willoughby township, on the lake shore, in a log house near the West Plain school house. He is a son of Jeremiah and Sarah Ann (Reeve) Campbell. Sarah Ann Reeve was the eldest sister of Joel Reeve, lately deceased. Jeremiah was a son of John Campbell, a Revolutionary soldier, who died in Willoughby and is buried in Maple Grove cemetery. Jeremiah Campbell and his wife spent their lives on the farm, clearing it out of the big chestnut timber. He served twelve years as justice of the peace in Willoughby township. They moved to Mentor township, three-quarters of a mile east of their old home, and the next year Mrs. Campbell died. His second wife was Mrs. Dunbar, a widow, formerly Miss Lucina McEwen, who still lives, her residence being Anoka, Minnesota. Jeremiah Campbell is deceased.

J. C. Campbell is the sixth of ten children, four of whom survive, two sisters and one brother besides himself. He lived at home until his marriage, at the age of twenty-two years, to Marah Downing, sister of Sanford Downing, one and one-half years his senior. She died about twenty-five years ago, after they had spent eighteen years together. He lived a short time on his father's farm, which Mrs. Weed now owns, working it on shares for ten or twelve years, and then bought his present home, the L. D. Talbot farm. Mr. Talbot settled in the woods, building a log house and log barn; he moved to Michigan and died there. Mr. Campbell has 133 acres; the present house was built by Mr. Talbot in 1857, being a concrete house of octagonal shape. A journal called the *Rural New Yorker* advocated

that kind of a house, and Mr. Talbot supposed it would be cheaper, but found it cost about twice as much as if made of lumber. It is, however, very roomy and substantial. The farm has a half mile of beach along the lake.

Until ten years ago Mr. Campbell devoted his entire time to the cultivation and improvement of his farms, in which he met with good success. He also bought and sold farms. He was employed by the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company to buy land for them, and closed a contract for some 700 acres extending three miles along the lake shore; it took about four years to close the contracts for this entire tract, and he was able to do so because it was not generally known who backed the enterprise. He has also been employed in a similar capacity by other roads, the Wabash and the Wheeling & Lake Erie buying rights-of-way. For the past three years he has given his attention to the purchase of several hundred acres of land for the Mahoning & Trumbull Water Company, on the east branch of the Mahoning river, between Newton Falls and Alliance, in a circle of villages and cities within thirty miles, contemplating a reservoir for supplying city water and for power development.

Though not seeking public office or political honors, Mr. Campbell takes a keen interest in whatever concerns the public welfare, and has served well in such positions as he has filled. He served six years as township trustee of Mentor, was elected county commissioner in 1896 and was appointed to fill a short term, making seven years of service. The bridge funds were overdrawn at this time, but soon the county levy was reduced. A fund was started to build a court house, and when he left the board the amount of the fund had reached nearly $100,000, and Mr. Campbell felt as much honored on account of having started the fund as though his name was chiseled on the front of the court house. He has sometimes served as delegate to the convention.

Mr. Campbell has four children, namely: James Jeremiah, a farmer of Mentor; Bryant Downing, unmarried and operating the home farm; Ethel C., wife of John W. Flickinger, editor and publisher of the *Clyde Enterprise*, of Clyde, Ohio; and Everett Goodman, a farmer of Mentor.

EDWARD J. DICKEY, since 1905 mayor of Willoughby, was born November 14, 1850, at Mentor, Ohio, on what is now the Garfield farm. His early life was spent on a farm, and after receiving a common school education he attended Humiston's Collegiate Institute at Cleveland. For two or three years after leaving college he managed the farm, and then engaged in the line of general merchandise at Willoughby, for twenty-two years being a member of the firm of Dickey & Collister. Mr. Dickey became cashier of the Wade Park Bank of Willoughby, in which position he remained thirteen years or until in 1904 the bank was sold to the Cleveland Investment Company Bank. Mr. Dickey sold his mercantile interests in 1899.

Mr. Dickey has always taken great interest in the progress of Willoughby, of which town he has been a loyal and public-spirited citizen. He erected the present bank block and has other property interests in the village. He is a man of education, culture and enterprise, and is a valuable resident.

In 1877 Mr. Dickey married Sarah C., daughter of J. H. Angier, of Mentor, born in Littleton, New Hampshire, and they became the parents of one child, Edith Lila, living at home with her parents.

ELIJAH WARD.—The subject of this brief memorial held prestige as one of the most progressive and successful farmers of Willoughby township, Lake county, and on his fine homestead his death occurred on September 11, 1908. He was a member of one of the honored pioneer families of this section of the Western Reserve, and here the major portion of his long and useful life was passed. He was a boy at the time of the family's removal from New York state to Ohio, and he continued his residence in Lake county during the remainder of his life, which came to a close when he was nearly eighty-eight years of age.

Elijah Ward was born in Pittstown, Rensselaer county, New York, on October 14, 1820. His father, Elliott Ward, Jr., was a native of Pittsfield, Connecticut, and his mother, whose maiden name was Sally Sherman, was born in the state of Rhode Island. The parents were married in New York State, where they continued to reside until 1835, when they came to the Western Reserve and took up their residence in Willoughby, in which village Elliott Ward established himself in the work of his trade—that of tailor. He soon purchased land south of the village, and there developed in time a good farm and where he continued to

reside until well advanced in years. Both he and his wife were residents of Shelby, Richland county, Ohio, at the time of their death, and both lived to be octogenarians. Rev. Elliott Ward, paternal grandfather of the subject of this memoir, attained distinction as one of the pioneer ministers of the Methodist Episcopal church in the Western Reserve. Concerning the family history further details are given in a sketch of the career of Jonathan Ward, brother of Elijah, which appears on other pages of this publication.

Elijah Ward gained his early education in the schools of his native state, and was a lad of fifteen years at the time of the family's removal to Ohio. Here he assisted in the reclamation and development of the home farm, and after his marriage the property was divided between him and his brother Jonathan, the two having purchased the interests of the other heirs. His homestead was made one of the best farms in Pleasant Valley, Willoughby township. The place is equipped with substantial buildings, and is maintained under effective cultivation. It is now owned by George C. Biermann, who was long employed by Mr. Ward and who accorded to him the utmost filial care and solicitude during his declining years, marked by great physical infirmity.

On March 19, 1867, Rev. Josiah Phillips, pastor of the Baptist church at Euclid, Cuyahoga county, solemnized the marriage of Mr. Ward and Miss Mary Ball, who died on June 16, 1888, leaving no children. Mr. Ward was practically a foster-father to Mr. Biermann, and in recognition of the latter's faithful care he deeded to him the farm. Mr. Biermann feels a debt of gratitude to his benefactor, whose memory he cherishes and whose kindness he made every possible effort to repay in fullest possible measure and with no thought of self interest.

George C. Biermann was born at Noble Station, Nottingham township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, on September 10, 1871, and to the public schools he is indebted for his early educational training. At the age of fifteen he found a home with Elijah Ward. The young wayfarer had stopped at the Ward farm for the purpose of asking for a place to pass the night. Mr. Ward informed him that he did not keep tramps, but instructed that he be provided with food. That the lad made a favorable impression is evident from the fact that he remained an inmate of the home. He began work on the Ward farm for seven dollars a month, and nine years before his marriage he received an advance of twenty-two dollars a month. He and his employer never had a word of dissention, and their relations were those of mutual but not ostentatious affection. If Mr. Ward became vexed with his employe he would walk away, and after a few moments of self restraint would return with some story to tell in place of making reprimand. Mr. Biermann had become practically indispensable to Mr. Ward, especially after the death of the latter's wife, but their relations became strained when Mr. Biermann married the girl of his choice rather than the one selected by Mr. Ward. On May 14, 1895, he married Miss Eliza Beach, of Geauga county, and owing to the attitude of Mr. Ward the young couple secured another farm, where they made excellent progress toward a position of independence. After a separation of four years Mr. Ward drove up to the Biermann home, and in the course of conversation said that his old home was much changed from what it had been when he and Mr. Biermann had been together, and soon afterward he wrote the latter and asked him if he could not return and assume charge of affairs, as the farm was running down from need of a younger man at the helm. He consented to return, and thereafter he had full control of the farm, in which connection he put forth his best efforts, which were fully appreciated by Mr. Ward. During the last four years of his life Mr. Ward was practically helpless, requiring assistance in reaching his place at the table and also in retiring and arising from his bed. When he went away from the home Mr. Biermann would lift him bodily into the carriage. The last year of Mr. Ward's life he demanded constant attention, and he received this, with all of patience and devotion on the part of Mr. and Mrs. Biermann. A stroke of paralysis rendered him speechless, and his entire right side was useless. Mr. Ward ever had implicit confidence in Mr. Biermann, whom he considered his right-hand man even when he was himself in perfect health, and it was but a fitting recognition of faithful service and tender care that the farm was deeded to Mr. Biermann, who is known as one of the enterprising and successful farmers and stock growers of Lake county. He has made repairs on the farm buildings, and the entire place bespeaks

thrift and prosperity. He has never been active in public affairs. He and his wife have three children,—Harry, Eva and Nellie.

MILES S. HAWLEY.—A skilful and scientific agriculturist, reaping bountiful harvests each season from his well-tilled lands, Miles S. Hawley holds a place of prominence among the thriving farmers of Paris township, where the greater part of his life has been spent, his birth having occurred on the homestead which he now owns and occupies March 29, 1852. Here, also, his father, Elijah Hawley, was born, being the first white child born in this part of Portage county. His paternal grandparents, Chaney and Mercy (Selby) Hawley, natives of Connecticut, were among the very first white settlers of Paris township, coming across the country from their New England home to Ohio with ox teams in 1815. Taking up a timbered tract of land they cheerfully endured all the hardships and privations of life in an unbroken country, in the course of time hewing a farm from the wilderness.

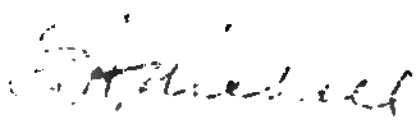
In 1842 Elijah Hawley married Jane Stewart, who was born in Palmyra township, Portage county, where her parents settled on coming to Ohio from Pennsylvania, her father having immigrated to that state prior to his marriage from Ireland. They became the parents of six children, four of whom are living, as follows: Miles S., the subject of this sketch; Charles, of Kent, Ohio; William, of Youngstown; and George, of Parish township. Elijah Hawley was a man of much force of character, an earnest worker, and by wise management accumulated a large property, becoming owner of 600 acres of valuable land. He died on the home farm September 18, 1898, being survived by his wife, who was born March 4, 1822, and died February 17, 1909.

After leaving school Miles S. Hawley assisted his father on the farm until twenty-two years old, when he went to Newton Falls, Trumbull county, where he was employed in mercantile pursuits from 1873 until 1876. He then purchased the Reed House, which he conducted for a while, selling out in 1877. Returning then to the old homestead, he has since resided here, a prosperous and contented farmer. After the death of his parents, Mr. Hawley became heir to the original homestead of fifty acres and to another fifty-acre tract in Paris township, each of the sons of the parental household receiving 100 acres of the estate. He subsequently bought seventy-five more acres of the estate, and has now a large and valuable farm, with up-to-date improvements of all kinds, which compares favorably with the best in the neighborhood, showing conclusively that he has an excellent knowledge of his vocation and that he exercises good judgment in the management of his affairs.

Mr. Hawley married, December 22, 1875, Mary Reed, who was born in Newton Falls, Ohio, a daughter of William and Eliza (Mc Ewen) Reed, natives respectively of Dover, Ohio, and Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Hawley are the parents of three children, namely: Elmo R., a contractor and builder in Youngstown; William J., of Paris township; and Emma T., living at home. Politically Mr. Hawley is a Democrat, and for three terms served as trustee of Paris township. Religiously he belongs to the Congregational church. Fraternally he belongs to several of the Newton Falls organizations, including Lodge No. 255, I. O. O. F.; Lodge No. 462, F. & A. M., in which he has filled all of the offices except that of master; the O. E. S.; and the Grange.

EDWARD HASTINGS NICHOLL is an Amherst citizen of enterprise and public prominence, president of the Amherst German Bank Company and long engaged as one of the leading druggists of Lorain county. His father, a worthy and sturdy Scotchman who moved from Canada into the county in 1860, was a prominent quarryman for nearly forty years, and widely known throughout the Reserve. Mr. Nicholl is a native of Brownhelm township, Lorain county, and is a son of James and Jane K. (Lawson) Nicholl. James Nicholl, not long after his marriage, emigrated from his native town of Kirkcaldy, Scotland, and for two years thereafter was employed at his trade as a stone-cutter in the state of New York. Later he moved to Drummondsville, Ontario, Canada, where he continued to work at his trade until he crossed the line into the States in 1860. He first located in Brownhelm township, where, during the Civil war, he was a superintendent under John Worthington, engaged in supplying stone for the Canadian government. In 1871 he became a citizen of Amherst, buying the East quarry and conducting it until it was consolidated with the Cleveland Stone Company, when he was appointed to the general superintendency of that company's quarrying operations. Afterward he was advanced to the presidency, and was a

Jas. Nicholl



E. H. Michael

worthy incumbent of the office at the time of his death July 7, 1899. Mr. Nicholl not only accumulated a large property and attained a fine standing as a practical quarryman and a successful business man, but left a record for unvarying integrity and a fine sense of honor which was even a more precious heritage than the substantial results of his manly and well-directed endeavors.

On December 31, 1850, James Nicholl was married in Edinburgh, Scotland, to Miss Jane K. Lawson, born in 1832 in Kirkcaldy, who survived her husband until 1907. The wife, mother and widow was an earnest Christian woman, beloved by all and a lasting credit to the land of her birth and the religion to which she clung faithfully to the last. The children of James and Jane K. (Lawson) Nicholl are: James, born at Dundee, Scotland, November 20, 1851, died in Glasgow, in March, 1852; William, born in New York City August 11, 1853, married Kate Huddleston and died at Chicago, Illinois, March 12, 1907; James, born September 15, 1855, has a sketch elsewhere in this work; Elizabeh, born October 10, 1857, at Hamilton, Ontario, died unmarried at Amherst on May 7, 1884; John L., born at Hamilton, Ontario, September 3, 1859, also has a sketch elsewhere in this work; George L., born at Brownhelm, Ohio, October 11, 1861, married Lillian Lacy and is a resident of Elyria; Edward H., of this sketch, was born October 10, 1866, at Brownhelm; Andrew L., born at Brownhelm, May 3, 1869, married Frances Bergner and resides in Cleveland; Alfred G., born at Amherst, May 4, 1872, married Lottie Schmuck and died at Phœnix, Arizona, in March, 1909.

Mr. Nicholl of this sketch was born October 10, 1866, and was five years of age when the family moved from Bownhelm township to Amherst. His mental training was obtained in the district and private schools, and he early showed an inclination toward medical subjects. In 1884 he entered the drug store of John F. Uthe to study pharmacy, and at the death of his employer two years later, he assumed the management of the business. When he opened his own establishment, in 1886, his previous training, with his natural abilities, made success assured. Mr. Nicholl erected a substantial block in 1894, on the groud floor of which he opened one of the most complete and tasteful drug stores in northern Ohio. Since that year he has continuously increased both his business and his professional prestige, and is one of the active and well known members of the Ohio Pharmaceutical Association. In January, 1908, his stanch business and personal character also earned him the honor of the presidency of the Amherst German Bank Company. He had already become well known for the efficiency of his public service, having been elected a member of the city council in 1892, in which office he served for three terms, as well as in the capacity of township treasurer. Until 1896 he was a Democrat in politics, but his love for McKinley induced him to join the ranks of Republicanism that year and, in view of its liberal and democratic tendencies, he still affiliates with the party.

On November 25, 1891, Mr. Nicholl was united in marriage with Miss Anna Miller, a native of Amherst and a daughter of Adam and Maria (Hoffman) Miller, who were born in Germany. One son, Allison E., was born August 6, 1892, and he is a student at University School, Cleveland. It may be added that Mr. Nicholl is a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Masonic fraternity, affiliating in the latter order with Elyria Commandery No. 60, K. T., and Al Koran Temple, Mystic Shrine of Cleveland. In his religious faith he is a Congregationalist, as is also Mrs. Nicholl, and he is recognized as a citizen who throws the strong influence of his personality upon the side of charity and good fellowship.

Robert M. Thomas.—An industrious, energetic and practical farmer of Paris township, Portage county, Robert M. Thomas has been successfully employed in agricultural pursuits in this locality for the past twelve years, exercising skill and judgment in his operations. A son of the late John Michael Thomas, he was born in this township June 30, 1858, of Welsh ancestry, his paternal grandparents, Michael and Ann Thomas, having been life-long residents of Wales. John Michael Thomas was born June 15, 1829, in Glamorganshire, Wales, and was there brought up and educated, as a young man learning the carpenter's trade. Emigrating to the United States in 1850, he worked at his trade in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, four years, and then located in Paris township, Portage county, Ohio, where he carried on farming on rented lands for several years. In 1869, having accumulated some money, he wisely invested it in land, buying forty-five acres in this township. He cleared and improved a good farm, at the same time working at his trade, continu-

ing thus employed until his death, having been accidentally killed by falling from a barn which he was building.

On December 14, 1853, he married in Paris township Sarah Williams, who was born March 12, 1828, in Wales, a daughter to Robert and Sarah (Evans) Williams, who emigrated to this country in 1831, being eight weeks and four days crossing the ocean. Her parents came directly to Palmyra township, Ohio, and after living there a few years bought a farm in Paris township, and there spent their remaining days, her father dying November 1, 1869, and her mother, who was totally blind during the last seven years of her life, passing away February 12, 1875. Since the death of her husband, Mrs. John Michael Thomas has continued her residence on the home farm. She had three children, namely: Robert M., the special subject of this sketch; Elizabeth A., wife of Walter Jones, of Massillon, Ohio; and Elsie J., who married David Phillips. Mrs. Phillips died, leaving one daughter, Elsie L. Phillips, who has always lived with her grandmother, Mrs. Thomas, her mother having died when she was very young.

Living beneath the parental roof-tree until after his marriage, Robert M. Thomas worked with his father at both farming and carpentering, becoming skilled in both lines of industry. At the time of his marriage he purchased a house lot in Wayland, and erected upon it one of the finest modernly built residences in Paris township, and for a number of years followed his trade in this vicinity. He subsequently bought a farm lying southeast of Wayland, and since 1896 has been actively and prosperously employed in tilling the soil, in connection with his farming labors having operated a threshing machine since 1897. He is much interested in breeding fine horses, in 1904 having purchased a registered Percheron stud-horse, and in 1906 a magnificent English Hackney stallion. Politically Mr. Thomas is a Republican, and for four years served as constable. True to the faith in which he was reared, he is a member of the Congregational church, to which his mother belongs, and fraternally he belongs to the Newton Falls Lodge, K. of P. He is naturally a strong, robust man, but since his stay of four weeks at the Ravenna Hospital, where he underwent a successful operation for appendicitis, he cannot endure extremely hard labor.

On November 1, 1886, Mr. Thomas married Sinia Jones, who was born in Paris township, a daughter of John B. and Ann (Phillips) Jones, of Wales, and sister of Sarah Jones, who married John B. Williams, of this township.

JOHN B. WILLIAMS.—Prominently identified with the industrial interests of Paris township, Portage county, John B. Williams, of Wayland, is carrying on extensive business as a blacksmith, and at the same time is actively engaged in agricultural pursuits, being proprietor of a homestead which in regard to its appointments and improvements compares favorably with any in the community. A son of John D. Williams, he was born April 28, 1848, in Paris township, where he was brought up and educated, attending the district schools. A native of South Wales, John D. Williams came to this country when a young man, locating in 1832 in Buffalo, New York. There he followed his trade of a blacksmith two years, after which he was similarly employed in Hudson, Ohio, for four years. He subsequently bought land in Paris township, one mile from the center, erected a smithy on the place, and there, in connection with farming, followed his trade until his death in 1884. He married, on the Fair Grounds at Akron, Ohio, Elizabeth Griffith, who was born in Wales and died in Paris township in 1881. Seven children were born to them, namely: Catherine, wife of James P. Davis, of Paris township: Sarah, wife of William N. Evans, of whom a brief sketch may be found elsewhere in this volume; Ann, wife of Hugh Morgan, of Palmyra township; John B., the subject of this sketch; David, deceased; Evan, of Windham township; and Thomas, of Paris township.

When ready to take upon himself the responsibilities of a married man John B. Williams rented a house and lot one mile west of the parental homestead, and there conducted a blacksmith's shop for three years. He afterwards resided on the old home farm until 1885, when he purchased from Thomas George his present estate of fifty acres, on which stood a dilapidated barn, the only building visible. Mr. Williams at once began the improvement of the property by erecting a complete set of modern buildings, including a house, barn and smithy, and is here profitably engaged in gen-

eral farming and blacksmithing, in both lines of industry being successful.

Mr. Williams married, February 26, 1874, Sarah Jones, who was born in Paris township, where her parents, John B. and Ann (Phillips) Jones, settled when coming to Ohio from Wales. Mr. and Mrs. Williams have two children, namely: Lyda, wife of Ralph C. Burr, proprietor of a basket factory in Wayland; and Grace, wife of William Lister, of Wayland.

Mr. Williams is one of the leading men of his township, taking an active part in political and fraternal affairs, and is one of the influential members of the Baptist church, which he has served as deacon since 1887. A stanch Republican, he was township treasurer seven years and township trustee three years. He is a member of the Newton Falls Lodge, K. of P.; of Wayland Tent, K. O. T. M.; and of the Wayland Grange.

WILLIAM N. EVANS.—Numbered among the prosperous agriculturists of Portage county is William N. Evans, who has succeeded to the ownership of the farm in Paris township which he assisted his father in clearing from the wilderness. During the many years that he has resided here, Mr. Evans has greatly improved the property, putting up new buildings when necessary and placing the land in good yielding condition, his homestead now ranking among the best in the neighborhood. A son of the late David N. Evans, he was born, May 15, 1833, in Pembrokeshire, Wales, where he lived until seven years old.

In 1840, accompanied by his wife and eight children, David N. Evans sailed from Liverpool, England, for the United States, after a voyage of six weeks landing in New York city. Proceeding westward by canal to Buffalo, from there by steamer to Cleveland, thence by wagon to Palmyra, Portage county, Ohio, he stopped there a few days, and after looking about for a favorable location bought sixty-two acres of heavily-timbered land in Paris township, where he at once began the improvement of a homestead. With the assistance of his sons he cleared about one-half of the land, and was there engaged in agricultural pursuits for many years. When ready to retire from active work he purchased a house and lot in Wayland, and there resided until his death, April 18, 1875, being then ninety-eight years of age, his birth having occurred in 1777. He married Frances Evans, a daughter of John Evans. She was born in 1801, in Wales, and died in May, 1885. Of her eight children, two sons and two daughters are now living.

Educated in the district schools of Paris township, William N. Evans began as soon as old enough to assist in the pioneer labor of redeeming a farm from the forest, remaining at home until thirty years of age. He was subsequently engaged in teaming for three years, first in Summit county and later in Trumbull county. Resuming then the congenial occupation to which he was reared, Mr. Evans rented the old home farm until the death of his mother, when he bought out the remaining heirs. Here he has since carried on general farming with excellent results, year by year adding to his wealth. In addition to raising the crops common to this region he has a valuable sugar bush of 200 trees, from this deriving a good annual income.

On May 7, 1869, Mr. Evans married Sarah Williams, who was born in Hudson, Summit county, Ohio, February 1, 1842, a daughter of John D. and Elizabeth (Griffith) Williams, both natives of Wales. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Evans, namely: Nettie, who died February 25, 1882, aged thirteen years; Thomas, died September 10, 1888, aged fifteen years; Mary, wife of Joseph Sullivan, resides with her parents; and Everett, engaged in farming in Palmyra township, married Grace Fisher, and they have one son, Wilbur, born in October, 1905. Religiously Mr. Evans is a member of the Congregational church, of which he was for many years a trustee.

ELMORE MARTIN PARKER.—The old Parker homestead of 220 acres was one of the most varied pieces of agricultural property in Freedom township, Portage county, and the portion (120 acres) now occupied by Elmore M. Parker comprises some of its most picturesque and valuable features. He was the second child born to John Pike and Almira (Martin) Parker, March 2, 1854, his birthplace being the homestead which he has never deserted as a home residence. When his parents commenced housekeeping in 1839 the original homestead, much smaller than it is now, was mostly covered with timber, but at the death of the father in 1885 much of the land, with additions, had been cleared and well cultivated, and two good houses and barns had been erected on the place. The 120 acres

which Mr. Parker inherited from his father have also been much improved under the present proprietor. Forty acres have been brought under thorough cultivation, the remainder being pasture and timber land. A valuable feature of the latter division is a maple sugar grove of 1,300 trees.

Elmore M. Parker married, January 26, 1892, Miss Inez M. Holcomb, who was born in Shalersville township, Portage county, and is a daughter of Marens and Urelia (Dickenson) Holcomb. The two children of their union are as follows: John Pike, born June 26, 1894, and Lucy Urelia Parker, born January 24, 1897. The parents are members of the Methodist church of Shalersville, and moral and substantial residents of Freedom township.

ADOLPHUS BAKER.—One of the most progressive residents of the little city of Amherst is found in Adolphus Baker, a business man and a public official of the highest ability. He is a native son of the fatherland of Germany, born at Mechlenberg on May 22, 1857, to the marriage union of Fred and Frederika (Peters) Baker, both deceased. In the year of 1868 the parents with their children crossed the Atlantic to the United States, and making their way to Elyria in Lorain county, Ohio, the husband and father found a position there as assistant sexton of the cemetery, and he died in that city in 1878, his wife surviving him until the year of 1903. They were the parents of two sons, and the younger, William, is in the grocery business in Amherst.

Adolphus Baker attended the Lutheran parochial school in Elyria and he afterward served a four years' apprenticeship at the tailor's trade there with Moebius & Wimmers. Following this period he spent three years at work at his trade in Cleveland, then traveled through the west for a year, and returning to Elyria opened the merchant's tailoring establishment there which he conducted for six years. Coming then to Amherst he bought the clothing and gentlemen's furnishing business from Mr. Moebius, and has ever since carried on this business in connection with his general tailoring. Throughout the period of his residence in Amherst he has been prominent in its public life, and has held many of its highest offices, all of which he filled with credit to himself as well as the people, including four years as township treasurer and as a member of the board of education for six years, with two years as its president. In 1903 he was elected mayor of the city, serving until April, 1905, during which time he will be remembered as cleaning up the town, prohibiting the keeping of hogs within the city limits, and for general enforcement of law and order. He resigned to accept the appointment of postmaster of North Amherst, as that was then the name of the city, there being another village by the name of South Amherst in the township of Amherst, which was erved by rural delivery from his office, and this conflicting with good mail service, he at once took steps to change the name of the city to Amherst, which was granted by the courts of state and county in January, 1906. The name of the postoffice, however, was not changed until the summer of 1909 with Mr. Baker's reappointment. Mr. Baker issues a pamphlet once a year with general postal information and instructions, and speaks on the subject in all of the schools within the service of his office, and great improvements and general knowledge in postal affairs is the result of his constant efforts. He was one of the organizers of the Carnegie Library in 1904, and has served as its president since 1908.

Mr. Baker married, May 24, 1883, Hattie Rosenwald, of Cleveland, who was born in Prussia, Germany, but was brought by her parents to Cleveland, Ohio, when she was a child. The children of this union are: Mabel, a teacher in the public schools; Cora, an assistant to her father in the postoffice; Alpha, a teacher in the public schools; Lillian, a clerk in the postoffice; and Esther, Clarence, Violet, Russell and Helene. Mr. Baker affiliates with the Republican party, takes an active part in all its affairs and has served it in many capacities. He is a member of the Lutheran church. He is vice president of the Amherst Water Works and is a stockholder in Amherst's banks, in the United States Automatic Company, in the Amherst Supply & Lumber Company and an extensive owner of real estate.

REV. MINER L. BATES.—An active figure in the educational circles of Ohio and a representative minister of the Christian church, Professor Miner Lee Bates is the popular President of Hiram College, one of the historic institutions of the Western Reserve. It will be remembered that ex-President James A. Garfield, who was a native of the Reserve, served at the head of this institution from

ADOLPHUS BAKER AND FAMILY

1857 to 1863. [He was principal of the Eclectic Institute]. Professor Bates assumed the presidency in 1908, and both as an executive and as a practical educator has fully justified the wisdom of those through whose agency he received this preferment. Though himself a native of Michigan, he represents a most stalwart pioneer element in the founding of the Western Reserve as one of the most intelligent and prosperous sections of the United States.

Professor Bates was born in Fairfield township, Lenawee county, Michigan, on the 9th of October, 1869, and he is a son of Talcott A. and Alvira H. (Sparhawk) Bates. His father was born in Norton township, Summit county, Ohio, a district that was then included in Medina county, and his natal year was 1826. He was a son of Colonel Talcott Bates, who was a native of Connecticut and a scion of the well known New England family of the name, which originated at a still earlier date in old England. The Colonel, who was born about 1796, came to the Western Reserve in the second decade of the nineteenth century and located in that section of Medina county now included in Summit county, where he died of malignant fever at the age of thirty-two. His widow moved to Buchanan, Michigan, where she died in 1873. Talcott A. Bates was reared to manhood in his native township, where he enjoyed the advantages of the pioneer schools and where he early began teaching. He was married in Summit county, where he continued to teach during the winter months, being employed as a wagon maker during the remainder of the year. He was thus employed until 1855, when he located on his farm in Michigan, where he was engaged in farming and stock-raising until 1882, excepting the period from 1859 to 1868, which he spent in California. In 1882 Mr. Bates removed to a farm near the village of Fayette, Fulton county, Ohio, not far from his homestead in the adjacent Michigan county of Lenawee. Talcott A. Bates died in 1900, at the age of seventy-four years, highly regarded for his useful and moral life. In politics he was a Republican and was frequently honored by election to some local office. Both he and his wife were zealous members of the Christian church. As a young man he had married Miss Alvira Hudson Sparhawk, who was likewise a native of Norton township, Medina (Summit) county, Ohio, where she was born in 1827. She was a daughter of Samuel Sparhawk, a native of Massachusetts and one of the early settlers of the Western Reserve. While Alvira was still a child her father moved to Maryland, where he died, as the result of an accident, at the age of thirty-seven. The original orthography of the name was Sparrowhawk, the American ancestors coming from England and settling in Massachusetts Bay colony in 1630. Mrs. Alvira Bates died in Fayette, Fulton county, Ohio, in 1893, at the age of sixty-six years, and of her four children Miner L. was the youngest. Mary, the first-born, died in childhood; Clara E. is the wife of Edwin L. Baker, of Adrian, Lenawee county, Michigan; and Talcott Arthur, Jr., is now a representative farmer and citizen of Saskatchewan, Canada.

On the homestead farm in Michigan, Miner Lee Bates passed his childhood and early youth, agricultural work and district schooling occupying his time until he was twelve years of age, when he entered the Fayette (Ohio) Normal School, of which he remained a pupil for five years, graduating from the philosophical course in 1887. In this institution he effectively equipped himself for practical educational work, and for four years he was a successful and popular teacher in village and district schools of northwestern Ohio. For a time thereafter he was a student in the Tri-State Normal College at Angola, Indiana, and for a year attended the Kentucky University at Lexington. In 1891 he assumed the pastorate of the Christian church at Grayville, Illinois, continuing thus for sixteen months with marked success, until failing health compelled his return to the home farm. In 1893 he entered the Junior class at Hiram College, graduating in 1895 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and with sufficient advance credit to entitle him to the Master degree, which was conferred upon him in the following year.

In the year of his graduation Professor Bates was ordained a clergyman of the Christian church, and in the autumn (1895) accepted a charge at Newark, Ohio, of which he held the pastorate for six years. He was then pastor of the church at Warren, Ohio, for two and a half years, when he accepted a call to East Orange, New Jersey, a beautiful suburb of New York city where many of the leading business men of the metropolis maintain their homes. After two and a half years of effective labor in this parish he assumed the important charge of the First Church of the Disciples, New York city, retaining that pastorate until he became president of Hiram College

in March, 1908. While serving the church in East Orange (1904-7) the Professor pursued advanced courses, as a graduate student, both at Columbia University and Union Theological Seminary.

President Bates is not only a man of fine scholarship, a forceful, convincing and eloquent public speaker and an able instructor, but has marked executive and administrative ability, so that he is well fortified for the varied duties which devolve upon him as president of the fine old college in which he has had so many able and honored predecessors. He has the entire respect and confidence of the student body, and enlists the appreciative cooperation of the faculty and management. In National politics he is Republican. In 1896 he married Miss Georgia Kinney, daughter of Charles and Caroline (Gaylord) Kinney, of Angola, Indiana, and the four children of the union are Miner Searle, Mary, Gordon Kinney (deceased)and Gaylord Sparhawk Bates.

Walter E. Agler.—As cashier of the First National Bank of Garrettsville, Portage county, Walter E. Agler is associated with one of the well known financial institutions of the Western Reserve, his position, which he is so ably and faithfully filling, being one of importance and responsibility. A son of the late Jeremiah Agler, he was born, December 10, 1857, in Wilmot, Stark county, Ohio. Jeremiah Agler was born in Pennsylvania, and when a very young child was left motherless. In 1830, when but an infant, he was brought by his father to Stark county, Ohio, where he was reared and educated. He subsequently located in Wilmot, that county, where he carried on general farming until his death, at the age of fifty-nine years. He married Mary Bell, who was born in Hagerstown, Maryland, a daughter of William Bell. When she was about twelve years old her father moved with his family to Harrison county, Ohio, but afterwards settled in Wilmot, Stark county. She survived her husband, passing of sixty-seven years.

The second child and the parental household, Walter brought up and educated in S ing there until eighteen yea then to Portage county he College for about five years taught school for a while. from the teacher's profession, tant cashier in the First N Garrettsville, and after nearly twenty years of experience in that capacity was promoted, in 1901, to his present position of cashier.

Mr. Agler married, in 1888, Callie Leach, daughter of Benjamin Leach. Mr. Leach was one of the pioneers of the Western Reserve, settling in Niles, where he spent the remainder of his long and useful life, passing away in the ninetieth year of his age. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Rayen, survived him, and is now living in Niles, Ohio, making her home with a daughter, Mrs. F. L. Stewart. She belonged to that branch of the Rayen family that established the Rayen School in Youngstown, Ohio. Mrs. Agler was born and educated in Trumbull county. To her and her husband one child has been born, Benjamin L. Agler, who is employed in the First National Bank of Garrettsville, and is also carrying on a successful insurance business. An active member of the Republican party, Mr. Agler takes great interest in local affairs, and as a member of the Board of Village Trustees had charge of the installing of the Garrettsville water works. He has served as clerk of the village, and for two terms was a member of the Board of Education. He is very prominent and influential in Masonic circles, and for more than twenty years was treasurer of his lodge and likewise of the chapter of the R. A. M. to which he belongs.

Rev. Edmund B. Wakefield.—It has been given Professor Wakefield to do a most notable work both in the field of education and as a clergyman of the Christian church, and he is now incumbent of the chair of political science in his alma mater, Hiram College, at Hiram, Portage county. He is a native of the Western Reserve and a member of a family that was here founded in the early pioneer days, so that the name has long been identified with the annals of this favored section of the old Buckeye commonwealth.

Professor Wakefield was born in Greene

in the pioneer community and was a man whose life was guided and governed by the highest principles of integrity and honor. Rev. Edwin Wakefield was reared to maturity on the old homestead farm which was the place of his birth, and he received such educational advantages as were afforded in the schools of the locality and period. Through wide reading and other means of self discipline he became a man of broad information and fine intellectuality, and for many years he rendered faithful service as a clergyman of the Christian church, in which his labors were largely in Trumbull county. He also owned a portion of the land purchased by his father nearly a century ago, and gave his attention to the work of his farm, upon which he continued to reside until his death, at the age of seventy-seven years. His work in the ministry of the Christian church covered a period of about forty-five years, and the angle of his influence was one of ever widening beneficence. His wife, who was about sixty years of age at the time of her demise, was likewise a native of Greene township, Trumbull county, and was a daughter of Major Churchill, who was a native of Connecticut, and who came to Ohio and located in Trumbull county about 1820. He there reclaimed a farm, upon which the residue of his life was passed. Rev. Edwin and Mary P. (Churchill) Wakefield became the parents of one son and one daughter, of whom Professor Wakefield is the elder. His sister, Dora, is the widow of Robert P. Crane and resides in the city of Cleveland.

Professor Wakefield was reared to maturity on the old homestead farm in Trumbull county, where his rudimentary education was secured in the district schools, after completing the curriculum of which he continued his studies in the old Green Academy in his native township. In August, 1864, when nearly eighteen years of age, he tendered his services in defense of the Union. He enlisted as a private in Company G, One Hundred and Seventy-seventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and with this command he continued in active service until the close of the great internecine conflict, when he duly received his honorable discharge. His regiment was attached to the Second Brigade, Third Division of the Twenty-third Army Corps, and with the same he participated fully in the Nashville campaign, which resulted in the destruction of Hood's army; and at once, transported to North Carolina, and shared actively in the campaign which, beginning with the capture of Forts Fisher and Wilmington, ended with the surrender of Johnson's army. His continued interest in his old comrades in arms, whose ranks are being so rapidly thinned by the one invincible foe of mankind, death, he manifests by retaining membership in the Grand Army of the Republic. After the close of the war Professor Wakefield returned to the parental home and in 1866 he was matriculated in Hiram College, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1870 and from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts. For three years after his graduation he was professor of natural sciences in his alma mater, and in the meanwhile he was ordained a minister of the Christian church. In 1873 he resigned his academic chair and assumed the pastorate of the Christian churches at North Bloomfield and North Bristol, Trumbull county, where he labored with all zeal and devotion for the ensuing decade, at the expiration of which he became pastor of the church of his denomination at Warren, the county-seat of Trumbull county. Here also his labors were attended with splendid results in furthering the spiritual and temporal affairs of his parish, and he continued in his pastoral work in Warren until 1890, when he resigned his position to accept his present chair in Hiram College, of whose faculty he has since been a valued and honored member. He finds much of satisfaction in his work, realizing how potent may be his influence for good in his field of labor among young folk, and his popularity with the students of the institution has been of the most unequivocal order.

In 1872 Professor Wakefield was a member of the United States geographical surveying corps assigned to the work of exploring the Yellowstone National Park, which even at that date remained essentially a *terra incognita,* and with the other members of the party he passed one full season in that interesting section of our great national domain. Professor Wakefield has devoted seventeen years to the work of the ministry and nearly a quarter of a century to that of the pedagogic profession, and in both of these all important spheres of endeavor his labors have been signally fruitful and subjectively grateful. In politics Professor Wakefield is a staunch advocate and supporter of the principles and policies for which the Republican party stands sponsor, and he has rendered effective service in the party ranks. He has served as a member of the state central committee of his party in Ohio

and also as a member of the congressional district committee, besides which he has been a frequent delegate to its state, congressional and county conventions.

On the 23rd of August, 1870, was solemnized the marriage of Professor Wakefield to Miss Martha A. Sheldon, who was born in Aurora township, Portage county, this state, and who is a daughter of Albert R. and Cornelia (Dow) Sheldon. Her father likewise was born in Aurora township and was a son of Gershom Sheldon, who was one of the first settlers in what is now Aurora township, where he took up his abode in the year 1800, as did also his father, Captain Ebenezer Sheldon, who was a native of Connecticut and who served as captain of his company in the war of the Revolution. The Sheldon family has been prominently identified with the development and progress of Portage county, in whose annals the name is one of distinction and honor. Professor and Mrs. Wakefield have four children: Dr. Edwin F., a successful physician and surgeon, is engaged in the practice of his profession at Chagrin Falls, Cuyahoga county; Albert S. resides upon and has charge of the old homestead farm of the Wakefield family in Greene township, Trumbull county; Dr. Arthur Paul is a representative physician and surgeon of Springfield, Illinois; and Cornelia is the wife of Walter Robinson, of Princeton, Missouri.

Orville T. Manley, M. D.—One of the successful and popular physicians and surgeons of Portage county is Dr. Manley, who is engaged in the practice of his profession in his native town of Garrettsville, where he retains a clientele of representative order. Dr. Manley was born in Garrettsville November 20, 1874, and is a son of Morton and Emma (Hopkins) Manley. The Doctor is a scion of one of the oldest and most honored pioneer families of Portage county, with whose annals the name has been identified since the opening decade of the nineteenth century, and even the data of this necessarily brief sketch will afford an idea of the prominent position the family has held in connection with the civic, professional and industrial affairs of the county. Morton Manley was born at Garrettsville, and passed his entire life in Portage county, where he was a representative farmer and a citizen honored in all the relations of life. He died October 13, 1907. He was a son of Dr. Orville Manley, who was also born and reared at Garrettsville, and who became one of the leading physicians and surgeons of this part of Portage county, where he was engaged in the practice of his profession for a period of about twenty years. He retained his residence in his native town until his death. His father, Roswell Manley, was of the second generation of the family in Portage county, and was born at Garrettsville; he was here reared and educated, and in the course of time he became one of the representative farmers and influential citizens of Franklin township, which continued to be his home until his death. He was a son of Martin Manley, who was a native of Connecticut, and who was one of the sterling pioneers of the Western Reserve, as he took up his residence in Portage county in 1810, settling on the site of the present village of Garrettsville and securing a large tract of land which he reclaimed into a productive farm. He was a prominent figure in the early annals of this county, and did much to shape its early governmental politics and to further its development along civic and industrial lines.

From the foregoing data it will be seen that Dr. Orville T. Manley is of the fifth generation of the family in Portage county, and that he is engaged in the same profession as was his grandfather, whose patronymic he bears. As a citizen and a member of the medical profession he is honoring the name he bears. His mother, Emma (Hopkins) Manley, was born at Parkman, Geauga county, Ohio, and is a daughter of Titus B. Hopkins, who was born in Nelson township, Portage county, Ohio, and who became a successful merchant in the Western Reserve, having been engaged in business at various points, principally in Portage and Geauga counties. He was a tailor by trade, and in his earlier life followed that vocation. His father was a native of Connecticut, and was one of the early settlers in Portage county.

Morton Manley died at the age of fifty-seven years, and his widow is still living, maintaining her home in Garrettsville. She is a devout church member, as was also her husband. Of their three children, Dr. Orville was the oldest, and besides him the only one surviving is Dr. R. M., practising in Cleveland, Ohio.

Dr. Orville T. Manley received his early education in the public schools of Garrettsville, where he graduated from the high school, after which he matriculated in Hiram College,

graduating with the class of 1898. He then entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons in the city of Cleveland, where he completed the prescribed technical course and graduated in 1900, with the degree of M. D. After graduation he passed one year as interne in St. Alexis Hospital, in Cleveland, where he gained valuable clinical experience. In 1901 he opened an office in his native town of Garrettsville, where he has amply demonstrated his professional ability and built up a large and representative practice. He is a member of the Ohio State Medical Society and the Portage County Medical Society. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity.

In 1898 Dr. Manley was united in marriage with Flora Woodruff, of Mesopotomia, and they have two children, Roger H. and Orville T., Jr. Dr. and Mrs. Manley are actively identified with the representative social affairs and life of Garrettsville, where they are held in the highest esteem.

CHARLES L. KILBOURN was born in Freedom township, Portage county, August 22, 1862, and is a son of John and Amy (Loomis) Kilbourn, the former born in Weathersfield, Connecticut, the latter in Hiram, Portage county, Ohio. He is grandson of Hiram and Mary (Crocker) Kilbourn, natives of Weathersfield, Connecticut, and of English descent, and of Charles and Araminta (Harmon) Loomis, of Vermont and Massachusetts, respectively. Hiram Kilbourn and his wife came to Ohio by way of Buffalo, where cold weather overtook them, and when spring came they resumed their journey, arriving in Portage county in the spring of 1829, and there settled in the northern part of the township, on wild timber land, where they had to clear sufficient space for their log cabin. He died September 3, 1896, and his wife, November 13, 1879. They had four children, namely: Hannah, deceased; John; Francis, of Allerton, Iowa; and Mariette, deceased.

John Kilbourn lived with his parents until their death, and then purchased the farm from the other heirs. In 1867 he purchased fifty acres of land in the central part of the township, and subsequently removed there. He died December 7, 1901, and his wife died April 17, 1880. They were the parents of three children, namely: Irene, Mrs. William Shrotberg, of Hiram township; Myrta, Mrs. Osborn Cobb, of Allerton, Iowa; and Charles L.

Charles L. Kilbourn attended the district school of his native town, and afterward assisted in the work on his father's farm, remaining with his parents during their lifetime, and later purchasing from the other heirs their share of the estate. He does general farming, combined with stock raising, and has a fine dairy. He is very successful in his undertakings, and has made many modern improvements in his home. In political views he is a Republican, and he is a member of the Freedom Grange.

Mr. Kilbourn married, September 2, 1886, Cora Ann Davis, born in Freedom township June 2, 1863, and daughter of Martin V. B. and Sarah Ann (Udall) Davis, the former born in Freedom township, a son of Isaac C. and Permelia A. (Heath) Davis, natives of Massachusetts, and the latter, born in Hiram township, the daughter of John and Sarah Ann (McGarry) Udall, of Massachusetts. John Udall and his wife were early settlers of Hiram township. Martin V. B. Davis and his wife married and settled down in Freedom township; he died January 3, 1874, and his widow died December 31, 1896. Mr. and Mrs. Kilbourn were parents to two children, as follows: Carl E., born May 3, 1888, died July 3 of the same year, and Don Martin, born March 18, 1890, resides at home with his parents.

ELMAN L. CALDWELL, the popular and business like superintendent of the Bell Vernon Cheese Company (whose plant is in the township of Freedom), is a native of the township named, where he was born January 16, 1868. His father, Edward T. Caldwell, was born at Braceville, Trumbull county, Ohio, son of Robert L. and Eliza (Ovitt) Caldwell, natives of Massachusetts, while his mother, Sophina (Loveland) Caldwell, was a native of Hiram township, this county, a daughter of Colby and Laura (Larcomb) Loveland, both born at Mecca, Berkshire county, Massachusetts. Colby Loveland was the son of Isaac and Lydia (Holden) Loveland, who migrated west to Ohio about the year of 1827, making the journey by ox team and settling first on a tract of land in Hiram township. Later they leased a farm in the township of Freedom for a period of two years, and subsequently purchased a place of their own, which was the first tract of land to be occupied in Freedom. Its first settler was Charles H. Payne, the son of General and Eliza (Hiram) Payne, of Painesville, Ohio, who came in the year 1818,

and upon this land was born the first white child in the township—Amanda, daughter of Charles H. Payne; also upon this farm occurred the first death of a white person in Freedom, Emeline, a daughter of Mr. Payne mentioned, who died in 1820, an infant of two years, from the results of scalding.

Edward T. Caldwell, the father, was an early settler in the township of Braceville, Trumbull county, Ohio. He located in Freedom township soon after his marriage to Sophina Loveland, and later moved to Garrettsville, where he pursued the carpenter's trade for several years. Subsequently this worthy couple returned to Freedom, first settling upon two acres of land, and, as years passed, adding to their homestead until it consisted of fifty-five acres of land. Edward T. Caldwell died September 16, 1906, aged seventy-six years, and the widow now resides at the home of Elman L., her son, who is the only one of her five children to survive infancy.

Elman L. Caldwell worked on the home farm and attended district school until he reached the age of twelve years, when, in the employ of Frederick Freeman, he commenced to manufacture cheese. This connection was continued for seven years, when Mr. Caldwell followed the same line at Parkman, Ohio, for about one year. He then entered the employ of Stranahan Brothers of Cleveland, Ohio, which firm erected a cheese factory on his farm in 1904. In 1906, after having been in the employ of the company for fifteen years, he purchased its plant, which he successfully conducted for one year, and in 1907 sold to the Bell Vernon Company of Cleveland. At that time he was appointed superintendent of the concern, a position which he still occupies to the satisfaction of all. About 8,000 pounds are daily manufactured under his able supervision, and he also conducts his farm. Fraternally he is a high Mason, being a member of the Blue Lodge at Garrettsville, the Silver Creek chapter, Warren Commandery (No. 39) and the Lake Erie Consistory of Cleveland. On April 28, 1889, Mr. Caldwell was united in marriage to Gertrude F. Sweet, a native of Andover, Ashtabula county, Ohio, a daughter of Darius and Jennie (Marvin) Sweet, natives of the state of Massachusetts. But one child has blessed this union—Ruth G., born June 6, 1903. Religiously the family is affiliated with the Christian church at Garrettsville, in which Mr. Caldwell has been an elder since 1906. He is a member of the board of education.

Milo Cornelius Kendeigh, the proprietor of the Kendeigh Stock Farm, one of the finest landed estates in Amherst township, bears a name of German origin, and in Pennsylvania it was spelled Kentisch and Kintigh. John and Nancy Kendeigh, the paternal grandparents of Milo C., came to North Amherst in the spring of 1824, and of their children Samuel Kendeigh, born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, July 17, 1823, spent his early life as a mechanic and carpenter. Soon after his marriage he purchased a farm in Henrietta township, Lorain county, and after seven years there, clearing and improving his land, he exchanged his farm for mill property in North Amherst and continued his milling interests for eighteen months, trading his property at the close of that period for a farm in Elyria township, on what is now Lake avenue. After another year and a half had passed he sold that land and moved to North Amherst and then to the old Peter Rice farm, which is now the property of the Cleveland Stone Company. Mr. Kendeigh subsequently came to the property now the home of his son, Milo C., where he owned 120 acres of finely improved land, and also 113 acres in Russia township. He had married in his early life Jane Strickler, who was born in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, and they became the parents of six children: Esther A., who married Bruce Gibson and died at South Amherst; Charles D., of Henrietta township, Lorain county; Milo C., mentioned below; Jennie L., the wife of Rev. Marston S. Freeman, a Congregational minister at Madison, Ohio; Lottie, the wife of H. G. Wilford, of Black River township; and Lula, a twin of Lottie and a resident of Oberlin. Mrs. Kendeigh, the mother of these children, died on the 24th of December, 1900, and the husband and father passed away on the 15th of February, 1905. Samuel Kendeigh was a member of the Odd Fellows fraternity, affiliating with Plato Lodge at Amherst.

Milo Cornelius Kendeigh, born at Henrietta, Ohio, October 1, 1859, attended first the common schools and then pursued a preparatory course at Oberlin College and a course in the Spencerian Business College at Cleveland, Ohio. He has spent his entire life on the home farm with the exception of the summer of 1883, when he was at Fort Collins, Colorado,

working on a grain ranch, returning home at the close of that period at the request of his parents. Inheriting sixty-two acres of land of his mother, and buying the interests of the other heirs in the home estate after the death of his parents, he has come into the possession of one of the finest farming estates in Amherst township, a beautiful farm of 101 acres, and he also owns forty-five acres in Russia township. In the fall of 1883, following his return from the west, he bought a stallion and two mares of Percheron breed, and has since been prominently identified with stock raising interests. He has in the meantime purchased imported registered horses, and has sold his stock in many different parts of this country. At the present time he owns six stallions, four Percherons and one imported German coach, also a Shetland pony stud, and in addition to his large stock raising interests he is also engaged in general farming, his place being well known as the Kendeigh Stock Farm.

Mr. Kendeigh married on the 25th of September, 1901, Clara G. Gillman, born at Mineral Ridge, in Portage county, Ohio, a daughter of Charles and Mary (King) Gillman. The father died at Mineral Ridge, Ohio, and the mother at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Kendeigh. The two children of this union are Samuel Charles and Vivian Esther, the son born December 18, 1904, and the daughter on the 31st of December, 1906. Mr. Kendeigh has served his township one term as a justice of the peace, twelve years as a member of the school board and two terms as a trustee. He is a member of the Democratic party, and of Stonington Lodge, F. & A. M., Plato Lodge, No. 203, I. O. O. F., and of Hickory Tree Grange of Amherst.

Howard D. Cook.—The active and well-to-do citizens of Shalersville township, Portage county, have no better representative than Howard Daniel Cook, who holds a high position among the substantial and businesslike farmers of the Western Reserve. A son of Stacy West Cook, he was born April 14, 1856, on the farm where he now resides and on which his entire life has been spent. He comes of pioneer stock, his grandfather, Daniel Cook (a son of Stacy and Jane (Deacon) Cook, of Mount Holly, New Jersey), having come to Green township (now Mahoning county), Ohio, with his wife (nee Martha West), in June, 1812. Stacy Cook was burned to death in a cedar swamp.

The Cook family is of English Quaker stock, religious persecution driving various members of it to Holland, whence the American forefathers emigrated to this country at a very early period of colonial history. Three brothers of the Cook family came from Holland to New Jersey in 1856, but one soon returned to Holland, another never married, and from the third descends this branch of the family. The Deacon family is of English stock, while the ancestors of the West family were Scotch-Irish; so that in the later generations of the Cook family flows blood from three of the main races of Great Britain. Daniel Cook, the lineal descendant of the Holland, or American branch of the family, was born and bred in New Jersey. In 1812 he started with his family from Mount Holly, that state, and drove with horse teams across the wilderness to his future home in Ohio, arriving in Green township, as stated, in June of that year. There he bought a tract of heavily timbered land, and, clearing a space in it, he built a small log cabin. Cultivating and improving a part of his land, he lived there for several seasons. In 1830 he erected a foundry at Albany, Mahoning county, and operated it for fifteen years, subsequently locating in Goshen township, that county, where he resided until his death March 11, 1853, at the age of sixty-seven years. His wife, whose maiden name was Martha West, long survived, not dying until October 16, 1875, aged eighty-four years. She was bound out in her early life, but was fortunate in finding a good home. She was possessed of all the best characteristics of the pioneer women of her times, and bravely assisted her husband in his efforts to establish a home for himself and family in this new country.

Stacy West Cook was the eldest in the family of twelve children and was the only one to settle in the Western Reserve. A young man of great enterprise and ability, he started westward in search of a favorable location, walking to Crawford county with the fifty dollars in his pocket, which he proposed to invest in land. He sold the original tract and purchased land near Sandusky, in what is now Erie county. This comprised 120 acres of wilderness, abounding in bears, deer, wild turkeys and Indians. Eighty acres of that tract he afterward traded for the first fifty acres to which he obtained title in Shalersville town-

ship, and for many years retained possession of the remaining forty. In April, 1848, seven years after he had made this exchange, Stacy West Cook moved to that township with his family, and began the improvement of the land which had been only partially cleared. Prosperity attended his every effort and, from time to time, he bought additional land to add to his homestead. The family estate now consists of 217 acres of fertile and productive land, with substantial buildings and all modern accessories of implements and machinery, the homestead being a credit to the wise management and business judgment of Stacy W. Cook and his descendants. There he carried on farming and stock raising until his death, November 29, 1888. Forty acres of the land which he owned for several years was in Wood county, in the western part of the state.

On February 11, 1846, Stacy West Cook was married at Salem, Columbiana county, Ohio, to Miss Elizabeth Applegate, daughter of Daniel Applegate, who settled at that place in 1811, and died in Shalersville on April 16, 1868. He was born in Salem, New Jersey, June 7, 1785, and was a son of Samuel and Naomi (Barnes) Applegate. He, too, was bound out in early life, but was so ill-used he ran away and was a sailor lad on a fruit vessel that plied between Philadelphia and the West Indies. When he was married he could neither read nor write, and his wife taught him these essential qualifications. The Applegate family is of English ancestry. Daniel Applegate married Amelia Ayres, who was born of Scotch, English and Welsh ancestry June 7, 1791, and was a daughter of Nathan and Ann (Davis) Ayres (the former born at Shiloh, New Jersey) and granddaughter of William and Bridget Davis, natives of Wales. The Ayres family came to America from England, having originally migrated from Scotland. Mrs. Daniel Applegate died on October 12, 1867.

To the union of Stacy West and Elizabeth (Applegate) Cook were born the following six: Delorma, April 14, 1847, who died April 20, 1881; Martha A., born May 13, 1849; Lewis, born June 12, 1851, who resides in Shalersville township; Howard Daniel, the special subject of this sketch; Emma, born March 15, 1858; and Victoria, who was born on August 5, 1860, and married Irvin Brown, of Mantua, Ohio. The mother died on the home farm January 22, 1898, having survived her husband nine years and nearly two months.

Since the death of his parents Howard D. Cook has resided, with his sisters, Martha A. and Emma, on the parental homestead, which is now their property and on which he is conducting mixed husbandry with satisfactory results, in addition to his agricultural operations raising each year about 150 sheep as a profitable branch industry. In his political affiliations, Mr. Cook is a stanch Republican.

Miss Martha A. Cook, the sister mentioned who lives on the old homestead, has prepared the following interesting paper giving a short history of the place, with its different proprietors: "The farm on which Howard D. Cook was born and has always lived was bought by Stacy West Cook from Isaac Mead in March, 1852. Mr. Mead purchased the land over ninety years ago from Nathaniel Shaler, who owned Shalersville township. Isaac Mead was a carpenter and worked for Mr. Shaler in Warren, taking the land in payment for his services. It was heavily timbered with very large trees, and at the time of its purchase there were only wagon roads, or 'trails' in that part of the township. Mr. Mead built a double log house, in which he lived for many years, and more than seventy years ago he erected the frame house in which Howard Cook was born. He cleared most of the land and, in addition to general farming, manufactured cheese for many years. The old cheese house, with its well-worn press, still stands. The orchard which he set out also stands and bears good fruit. Mr. Mead reared a family of nine children, three sons and six daughters, all members of the Disciples church at Shalersville Center, whose edifice Mr. Mead assisted to build. They moved from Shalersville township to Freedom township, and, after several years, to Eaton, Lorain county, where they spent their last years.

"The fifty acres which Stacy W. Cook first bought in Shalersville township was purchased from Nathaniel Shaler by Ahira W. Hanks over eighty years ago, and was at that time an unbroken forest. Mr. Hanks and wife lived with Mr. Mead until he made a clearing large enough to put up a log house sixteen by twenty feet, outside measurement. The trees were so near the house that when he felled them he had Mrs. Hanks leave the house for fear that the dwelling would be crushed. Before her marriage Mrs. Hanks was Joan Dye, a sister of Mary (Dye) Mead. Mr. and Mrs. Hanks lived on that farm several years; then

moved to a place to the southeast; and still later resided for many years on a farm opposite the original place, where they both died. Mrs. Hanks was one of the first members of the Shalersville Disciples church, to which the entire family belonged, one son and two daughters reaching maturity. Sarah (Hanks) Nelson, the younger daughter, who furnished the data relating to her family, is now seventy-two years of age and lives in Auburndale, Florida.

"Such pioneers endured many hardships and privations, paving the way for those who came after them, and it seemed to me no more than right that they should receive honorable mention in 'The History of the Western Reserve.' "

GLENN HYDE RAYMOND, a well known farmer of Hiram township, Portage county, was born at Hiram, Ohio, on August 13, 1877, and is a son of Nelson F. and Mary (Hyde) Raymond. The Raymond family is of such ancient French origin that its genealogy may be traced back to 790. Linguists find the origin of the name both in the French word "rai," or beam, and the Latin word of the same meaning, "raimundus." Paul Raymond, the great-great-grandfather of Glenn H., and son of Paul and Tabitha Raymond, of Salem, Massachusetts, was born in that town May 12, 1732, and married Abigail Jones, a native of Weston, that state, who was born April 6, 1734. Their union occurred in November, 1755, and they became the parents of nine children. Their son Silas was twice married—first, in November, 1796, to Ruth Stone, who died December 25, 1806, the mother of six children; and secondly to Clarissa Fitch, daughter of Elijah and Mary Mason, of Hartford, Vermont. This marriage occurred October 6, 1807. The son Silas by the first union was also one of six children and was born at Marlboro, Vermont, on February 26, 1799. In May, 1826, he married Rebecca Pitkin, of Hiram, Ohio, by whom he had eleven children.

Silas Raymond (II) came to the Western Reserve from Connecticut in 1816, starting with an ox team on October 16 and arriving at Buffalo on the 16th of the following month. He first made his home with Elijah Mason and family, working out and assisting in the clearing of the road between Hiram and Freedom. He was an honest, hard-working, economical and thrifty man, and cleared and placed under thorough cultivation two farms—the Raymond farm, upon which he settled after his marriage in 1826, and the homestead upon which he died, between Garrettsville and Hiram. Although he made a trip to Hartford, Connecticut, on foot in 1825, it was for purposes of business and pleasure, rather than because he had any idea of abandoning the west as a home. He had given his brother, Charles Raymond, the choice of the two farms which he had cleared, and after his marriage he settled with his young wife on what is still known as the Raymond farm. At first they lived in a log cabin, but in 1836 the husband and father erected a larger and more convenient residence, as well as a commodious barn. Silas Raymond was not only a successful farmer, but was a leader in all the local events which agitated the community. He was especially positive regarding the harmful workings of the Mormon doctrines, and always spoke with pride of his participation in the tarring and feathering of Joe Smith and his right-hand prophet, Rigdon, which occurred on the old Stevens farm, Mr. Raymond being one of those who furnished the tar pot. This useful and hardy pioneer died at Hiram November 11, 1881, and his wife had preceded him March 9, 1878.

Silas Raymond's third child, Sophronia Stone, never married, and died deeply lamented by all who knew her, passing away in 1908. Her life was an inspiring example of helpfulness, patience and love, and her constant cheerfulness, always unruffled by the trials which came to her, was an uplifting influence to all her relatives and friends. Her mortal remains are buried in the Raymond family lot at Park cemetery, Garrettsville, and it is a natural sequence of her life that her memory should be cherished and revered by all who came within the sphere of her strong and loving womanhood.

Nelson F. Raymond was the tenth of the eleven children born to Silas and Rebecca (Pitkin) Raymond, his birthplace being the old Raymond homestead and the day, September 30, 1841. He received his education in his native town, spent his boyhood on his father's farm, and when a young man assisted a brother in Grand Rapids, Michigan, where they engaged in the manufacture of carriages. Two years later he returned to Hiram in very ill health, and in 1869 purchased the farm upon which he spent the remainder of his life. After patiently enduring almost constant pain for two years, he passed away on February 13,

1907. The deceased was universally honored, and had earned the firmest confidence and the deepest esteem of his near associates. He is buried in the Raymond lot, Park cemetery, Garrettsville. His wife, whom he married December 28, 1871, was Miss Mary Hyde, daughter of Daniel and Rebecca Hyde, of Farmington, Trumbull county, Ohio, and was born on November 23, 1844. She is a faithful member of the Disciples' church at Hiram, as was her beloved husband for thirty-five years before his death.

Glenn Hyde Raymond, only child of this worthy couple, received his education at the Hiram district school and college, leaving his studies in 1897 to assist his father in the work of the home farm. At the death of the latter he assumed the management of the estate, "The Maples," and has continued his successful labors as an up-to-date agriculturist and an enterprising, worthy citizen. On December 10, 1903, at Windham, Ohio, Mr. Raymond married Miss Florence Eleanor Thomas, and they have become the parents of two children: Thomas Myron, born at Akron, Ohio, September 26, 1904, and Wells Nelson, born at his present home, July 5, 1906. Mrs. Raymond is a daughter of David John Thomas, and was born at Paris, Portage county, Ohio, April 16, 1884. Her father is a native of Youngstown, Ohio, born March 28, 1859, and his wife (nee Mary A. Evans) whom he married at Paris, May 25, 1882, was born at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, May 13, 1863. She is a daughter of Samuel D. and Eleanor Thomas Evans, both of whom were born in Wales in 1828 and 1837, respectively. Mrs. Raymond was their only child. Her grandfather, Samuel S. Thomas, was a native of Wales, where he was born in 1832, coming to Paris when only thirteen years of age. On November 30, 1853, he wedded Miss Catherine Bowen, also a native of Wales, the ceremony occurring at the old Wick home, on Wick avenue, Youngstown. There were eight sons of this union. Mrs. Raymond's great-grandfather, John W. Thomas, was one of the first settlers of Paris, Ohio, previously living in Tallmadge, Ohio, for two years after coming to America from Wales and is known to have owned the first mowing machine in Paris township. Thomas Bowen, the great-grandfather on the maternal side, fought with the British army at the battle of Waterloo, and there, as on other historic battlefields, the Welsh soldiers acquitted themselves to the high honor of their country and rugged ancestry.

Edward P. Brown.—It is most commendable that in this historical compilation be given a review of the genealogical history of Edward P. Brown, who is a native son of the Western Reserve and a member of one of its sterling pioneer families—a family whose name has been most prominently identified with the material and civic development of that section of Lake county which was originally included in Geauga county. In the context where reference is made to Lake county in the earlier period of its history, it is to be understood that at the time it was still a part of Geauga county. It is deemed expedient to make the record concerning the family one of chronological order, designating the representatives of each generation in the line of direct descent to him whose name initiates this article.

Oliver Brown, son of Zebulon Brown, was born at Stonington, New London county, Connecticut, in January, 1760. It was his to render most valiant service in the Continental line during the war of the Revolution and the records of Connecticut bear lasting evidence of his faithful labors in the cause of national independence. In February, 1776, he enlisted, for a term of one year, under Ensign John Williams, in a company commanded by Captain Ebenezer Winters. This company was made part of the regiment commanded by Colonel Samuel Prentice. In 1777 he re-enlisted for another period of one year. At this time he became a member of the First Connecticut Regiment, commanded by Colonel Oliver Smith, of Groton. John McGregory was captain of this company. At the expiration of his second term he again re-enlisted in the same regiment, commanded by the same officers, and at this time his designated term was for three years or during the pleasure of the Continental congress. He served with his regiment in the vicinity of New York, in New Jersey and eastern Pennsylvania. He was an active participant in the battles of Long Island, Harlem Heights, Fort Mercer, Brandywine, Germantown and others, and he was with Washington's patriotic soldiers in winter camp at Valley Forge, where hardships of the severest order were endured, as the pages of history amply testify. His native place in Connecticut was the scene of much military activity and suffering during the Revolution, in which it was the theatre of hostile operations. Much interesting data centers around the historic old town of New London, Connecticut, and were it possible within the prescribed limi-

Ellen C. Brown Edward P. Brown

Alvah D. Brown

tations of this sketch it would be a matter of satisfaction to incorporate a description of the various operations in that section. Such a record, however, is extraneous to the province of a publication of this order. Oliver Brown was wounded in battle but was not long incapacitated. He was one of the guards that supported Major André to the scaffold when that celebrated British spy was executed, on the 2d of October, 1780. He received an honorable discharge at the expiration of his third term and was granted a pension by the war department. A copy of the certificate issued by the war department, under date of September 21, 1818, bearing the United States seal and signed by John C. Calhoun, secretary of war, is here entered: "I certify that, in conformity with the law of the United States, on the 18th of March, 1818, Oliver Brown, late a private in the army of the Revolution, is inscribed on the pension-list roll, of the Ohio agency, at the rate of eight dollars per month, to commence on the fifth day of August, 1818." This pension was payable semi-annually, and the first payment of the certificate was made on the 4th of March, 1819, at the United States Bank in Chillicothe, Ohio.

In 1780 was solemnized the marriage of Oliver Brown to Mrs. Gracie (Gregory) Welch and for a time they lived at Norwich, Connecticut. They became the parents of seven children—Oliver Junior, Hosea, Daulphin, Lewis, Hannah (Bliss), Nabby (Searles) and Patience (Holcomb). Oliver Brown finally removed with his family from Connecticut to Riga, Genesee county, New York, where they remained until the spring of 1816, when they came to the Western Reserve. They made the journey through an almost trackless wilderness and utilized ox teams and covered wagons. In 1818 several members of the family located on lands in the southeast part of what is now Concord township, Lake county, which section, as already stated, was then part of Geauga county. The father and sons ably carried through the herculean task of reclaiming their respective farms from the heavy timber and made themselves desirable homes, enduring to the full the hardships and strenuous tension of the pioneer era. Oliver Brown was reared in the faith of the Presbyterian church, and family worship was a daily observance in the home circle. Mrs. Gracie (Gregory) Brown died in 1832 and her husband later married Mrs. Beardsley, who died in 1840. For his third wife he married Mrs. Hannah Perkins, who survived him. He died on the 5th of June, 1845, and was interred with military honors in the pioneer cemetery near Concord Centre, Lake county. The lineage of the family is traced back to stanch English origin.

Mrs. Gracie (Gregory) Brown was born in Connecticut, in 1755. Her first husband, Captain Welch, was in the English service on the high seas and was thus engaged at the time of his death. He was survived by an infant son, Henry Welch, who was reared to manhood and established a home near Watertown, New York. Mrs. Brown was a devoted mother and amiable friend and neighbor. She died on the 14th of December, 1835, and her remains rest by the side of those of her second husband, Oliver Brown.

Hosea Brown, the son of Oliver and Gracie (Gregory) Brown, was born at Stonington, Connecticut, on the 1st of October, 1783. He was educated in the common schools of the locality and period, and as a youth he learned the trade of making leather boots and shoes. On the 4th of February, 1810, was solemnized his marriage to Miss Chloe Bemiss, and they became the parents of twelve children, whose names are here indicated in order of birth: Chloe E., Flavel, Emily, Hannah, Abigail, James, Elijah, Alvah T., Elizabeth, Lucena, Hosea and Henry A. Hosea Brown, senior, accompanied his father and the other members of the family to Genesee county, New York, and later, to the Western Reserve. Early in 1818 he located on a tract of heavily timbered land in Concord township, Lake county, and this he personally reclaimed to cultivation, making a home for himself and his family. It is needless to say that they endured all the hardships and trials incident to life in a pioneer community, isolated and thinly populated. Hosea Brown was a man of strong mentality, insuperable integrity and indefatigable industry, and he did all in his power to promote the cause of education in the pioneer community where his aid and co-operation were also invariably enlisted in the support of other measures and enterprises tending to advance the general welfare. Concerning him the following words have been written: "He made the religion of the Bible his choice and endeavored to practice the pure principles therein taught. He was a worthy and esteemed citizen in the community where he lived, honored and respected by all." A few months before his death, which occurred on Christmas day of the year 1857, he was united in marriage to Mrs.

Spaulding, widow of the late Dr. Spaulding, of Painesville, Ohio.

Chloe (Bemiss) Brown was born in Connecticut on the 4th of May, 1786. She was afforded the advantages of the schools of the day and was taught economy and good housekeeping by her devoted mother, so that she was well fitted to assume the care of her own home and had the fortitude of character necessary to face the problems and trials of pioneer life. She was a woman of gentle and gracious character and was held in affectionate regard by all who knew her. One of her brothers, Elijah Bemiss, settled near Norwalk, Huron county, Ohio, and another brother was a representative physician in the vicinity of Lexington, Kentucky.

Alvah T. Brown, son of Hosea and Chloe (Bemiss) Brown, was born in Concord township, Lake county, Ohio, on the 17th of February, 1822, and that township continued to represent his home throughout the entire course of his long and useful life. He was indebted to the pioneer schools of the locality for his early educational discipline and later attended a select school at Kirtland, Ohio. That he made good use of his scholastic opportunities is shown by the fact that for a number of years he was a successful and popular teacher in the schools of his native county. He was liberal in his views of education, which he designated as the main corner-stone of civilization, and he was always ready to encourage and support every measure tending to advance the educational status of the community. On the 1st of January, 1849, he was united in marriage to Miss Orpha M. Winchell and the young couple established their home on his farm, which he ultimately developed into one of the valuable places of Lake county. As a farmer and stock-raiser he was very successful, and he became one of the substantial representatives of the great basic industry of agriculture in the Western Reserve. He and his wife became the parents of three children—Edward Payson, Philander Newel and Chloe Alma. The father remained on the old homestead farm until 1881, when he left the same in charge of his two sons and purchased and removed to a farm in the northern part of the same township in order that he might be nearer his church. For a short time he and his wife were communicants of the Concord Methodist Episcopal church, from which they withdrew to join the First Baptist church of Painesville, of which they continued as devoted members until their death. Alvah T. Brown was a recognized pillar of strength in his church, both in a moral and financial sense, and for a number of years prior to his death he was a deacon in the same. In politics he gave unwavering allegiance to the Republican party, and he was called upon to serve in various township and county offices. At the time of the Civil war he was one of the historic "Squirrel Hunters" who enlisted and went to the defense of Cincinnati in 1862, and he received his honorable discharge after a brief period of service, said discharge being signed by Governor David Tod. He was summoned to the life eternal on the 11th of January, 1897, secure in the confidence and esteem of all who had known him.

Orpha M. (Winchell) Brown, wife of Alvah T., was born in Concord township, Lake county, Ohio, on the 6th of August, 1828, and was the eldest daughter of Harvey and Polly (Edminister) Winchell. Her younger years were passed on the homestead farm and she duly availed herself of the privileges of the local public school. Concerning her the following has been written: "In her home she early learned the duties of a pioneer and became an expert weaver of the fabrics of the day, as well as a housekeeper of distinctive thrift and ability, having all the qualifications necessary to the making of a good home. The first great sorrow that came to her was the death of her favorite brother, Luman, who died after a service of nearly three years in the Civil war, having enlisted in 1861, as a member of the Second Ohio Volunteer Cavalry. He was born in Concord township, Lake county, Ohio, on the 29th of May, 1835, and died at Little Rock, Arkansas, on the 27th of October, 1864. His remains were brought home and interred in the family lot in Concord township. Another brother, George, was with the Army of the Cumberland and accompanied Sherman's army on the ever-memorable march from Atlanta to the sea. He now resides at Westford, Crawford county, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Brown was a great sufferer during the last year of her life, but bore her afflictions with Christian fortitude and without a murmur. She was summoned to the life eternal on the 8th of March, 1903."

Among those who were the pioneers of Connecticut's historic Western Reserve, and who here founded the family whose name has long been honored in connection with social and material affairs was Simeon Winchell. He

A. J. Brown

Orpha Maria Brown

was born at Winstead, Connecticut, in 1767, and in 1790 he was married to Miss Elizabeth Spring, who was born in 1767. In company with his family he made the long and weary journey from Connecticut with an ox team, following a trail blazed through the wilderness, and arriving in Concord township, Lake county, Ohio, on the 8th of August, 1817. The Winchell family as a whole are home-loving folk and many are located in the vicinity of the home thus early established in Lake county, Ohio. They have commemorated the coming of their honored ancestor, Simeon Winchell, by holding a family reunion at the home of some one of his descendants on the second Wednesday in August of each year, and this custom has continued for the past quarter of a century. Simeon and Elizabeth (Spring) Winchell became the parents of seven children —Simeon, Harvey, Betsy (Baker), Patty (Mitchell) Harriet (Wilson), Alma (Mitchell), and Janette. Simeon Winchell, the founder of the family in the Western Reserve, died on the 29th of October, 1847, and his cherished and devoted wife passed away on the 22d of December, 1855.

Harvey Winchell was born in Winstead, Connecticut, on the 15th of April, 1801, and thus was about sixteen years of age at the time of the family removal to Ohio, where he was reared to manhood and where, on the 24th of July, 1827, he was united in marriage to Miss Polly Edminister, who was born in Connecticut on the 25th of June, 1809. They became the parents of the following named children: Orpha M., Warren W., Margaret (Brown), Luman, Sidney, George, Albert and Clinton R. Harvey Winchell was a man of quiet and unassuming manners and attended strictly to his own affairs. His sterling integrity and unvarying kindliness gained to him the unqualified respect and confidence of his fellow-men. His vocation throughout life was that of farming, and in politics he was a stanch Democrat, and both he and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal church. He died on the 11th of August, 1887, and his wife passed away on the 30th of January, 1891.

Edward Payson Brown, who figures as the immediate subject of this review, was born on the old homestead in Concord township, Lake county, Ohio, on the 8th of February, 1850. He was reared to the sturdy discipline of the farm, and in addition to the advantages afforded by the district schools he attended for two terms a select school, conducted under the personal supervision of the late John R. Claque, who later became a teacher in the high school at Painesville. As a youth Mr. Brown was a popular and successful teacher in the district schools of LeRoy, Perry, Concord and Chardon townships, following the pedagogic profession during the winter terms, from 1871 to 1882. During the spring months, from 1871 to 1877, inclusive, he devoted his attention to ingrafting fruit trees, and in this connection he covered various sections of Ohio and adjacent states. During the summer and autumn of 1874 and 1875 he was employed in a grist mill, in which his father owned a one-half interest and which was conducted under the firm name of Brown & Williams, at East Claridon, Geauga county. In 1876 the father sold his interest in the business to his partner. From his boyhood onward Mr. Brown continued to be actively identified with farm work, save for the periods devoted to other occupations, as noted above. In the spring of 1881 he and his brother assumed charge of their father's home farm, in the management of which they were thus associated until the spring of 1886, when the brother, Philander N., removed with his family to North Dakota. Thereafter the subject of this sketch individually carried forward the work of the old homestead. In March, 1902, he removed to the farm which his father had purchased in the northern part of the same township, as has been previously stated in this context, the same being located on what is locally known as "Johnnycake Ridge," in order to care for his venerable mother. Here he has since maintained his home and he is known as one of the representative farmers and stock growers of his native county. Mr. Brown is a stockholder in the Painesville National Bank and also in the Nickel Plate Milling Company, of the same city. For twelve years he was local agent for the Jarecki Chemical Company, of Sandusky, Ohio, manufacturers of fertilizers, and for six years he was, and is now, a representative in a similar way for the Armour Packing Company of Chicago, Illinois.

In politics Edward Payson Brown has clung tenaciously to the faith in which he was reared and is numbered among the stalwart advocates of the principles and policies of the Republican party. For fully a decade he was a member of the board of education of Concord township, and in this connection he put forth earnest and successful efforts through which

the school year in his township was lengthened from six to nine months. He has been trustee of Concord township for eleven years and is now entering upon his twelfth year in this office. He is a member of the blind-relief commission of Lake county, and he is essentially loyal and public-spirited in his attitude, giving his influence and co-operation in support of men and measures tending to advance the civic and material welfare of the community. His religious belief is bounded by neither sect nor creed, though he is friendly and tolerant toward all and ever ready to give a helping hand. He has a deep reverence for the basis of spirituality, venturing his belief in the worship of an infinite Supreme Ruler of the universe, who ever manifests his presence to all creatures to-day, as he has in the past, and who always will in the future. He is liberal and generous in the support of worthy charitable and benevolent objects and is kindly and tolerant in his association with his fellow men. He never denies his sympathy and aid to those "in any way afflicted in mind, body or estate," and as an almoner his deeds are ever unostentatious, and so his observance of the goodly rule to let not the right hand know what the left hand doeth. In 1871 he became a member of Temple Lodge, No. 28, A. F. & A. M., and is still a member of the same.

On the 23d of June, 1875, was solemnized the marriage of Edward Payson Brown to Miss Ellen C. Greene, of LeRoy, Lake county, Ohio. The impressive ceremony was celebrated at Perry, this county, the Rev. Webster O. Moore, officiating. The only child of this union is Alvah Daniel Brown, who was born on the 16th of July, 1881. Concerning the son the following words have been written: "At the age of ten years Alvah D. Brown received a fracture of the spine, and although a physician and surgeon of marked skill had charge of the case and brought into consultation other able physicians, it was found impossible to effect a cure. After several years of treatment a slow paralysis set in, affecting the right side of the young sufferer, as well as both of his lower limbs. At times suffering great physical pain, no murmur or complaint has ever yet passed his lips."

Mrs. Ellen C. (Greene) Brown was born at Lebanon, Wayne county, Pennsylvania, on the 28th of November, 1853, and is the eldest daughter of Daniel and Chloe Greene, with whom she came to Ohio in 1867. Daniel Greene's ancestors—James Greene and four sons—came from England to the colonies in 1635. His grandfather, Abel Greene, and General Nathaniel Greene were cousins. His mother, Freelove (Hopkins) Greene, was a niece of Governor Stephen Hopkins, who was ten years governor of Rhode Island, under the royal charter, during the period from 1755 to 1768, a signer of the Declaration of Independence and a relative of Benedict Arnold, of Rhode Island (not the traitor). The Hopkins family trace their ancestors to Stephen Hopkins, a lay-reader, who with his son and two daughters came over in the Mayflower in 1620. The family of Daniel Greene, on coming to Ohio, first established their residence in Concord township, Lake county, and later removed to LeRoy township. She was educated in the common schools of this county and in the select school taught by the late John R. Claque, of whom mention has already been made. Prior to her marriage she was a successful and popular teacher in the public schools of Lake county. She is a woman of gracious presence and is held in high regard by all who know her. Her father, Daniel Greene, was born at West Greenwich, Rhode Island, on the 6th of February, 1816, and was one of the twelve children of Jeremiah and Freelove (Hopkins) Greene. In 1823 his parents removed to Plainfield, Connecticut, and his father died the following year, thus leaving the care of a large family to the widowed mother, who, with the help of the older children, kept the family together and properly reared and educated all of the children, who became honored citizens. Early thrown upon his own resources, Daniel Greene secured employment in a cotton factory at New Boston, Connecticut, where he was soon raised to the position of overseer of the weaving department. He was a grandson of Abel Greene, who served as a soldier in the war of the Revolution, having enlisted in the Rhode Island troops. This sturdy ancestor was noted for his great strength and physical endurance. He was taken prisoner by the British, by whom he was yoked to a cart with a fellow captive in a test of endurance made obligatory. He "killed his mate" because of his extraordinary physical power. At Sturbridge, Massachusetts, on the 18th of June, 1843, Daniel Greene was united in marriage to Miss Chloe C. Brown, and in 1848 they located at the farm in Lebanon township, Wayne county, Pennsylvania, where were born their children, namely: George M., Ellen C., William F.,

Alice A. and Freelove Z. In 1865 the family removed to Felton, Delaware, and thence they came to Ohio in 1868. Daniel Greene secured a residence in Concord township, Lake county, where he remained until 1874, working at the trade of carpenter and builder, when he purchased a farm in LeRoy township, where he continued to reside until his death, on the 21st of October, 1890. He was a stanch Republican in politics and he served ten years as justice of the peace in Wayne county, Pennsylvania, where he and his wife were members of the Presbyterian church. Chloe (Brown) Greene was a native of Charlton, Massachusetts, where she was born on the 7th of September, 1821, being the eldest of the seven children of Rufus and Eunice (Clemence) Brown, the former of whom was a son of Rufus and Lydia (Pratt) Brown. Mrs. Greene was reared on a farm and educated in the common schools and was a typical New England girl of that period. Now, at the age of nearly four score and ten years, she is well preserved in both mental and physical faculties, being in good health and remarkably active. Since the death of her husband she has made her home with her daughter, Mrs. Ellen C. Brown, the wife of the immediate subject of this sketch.

In conclusion of this article is entered a brief record concerning the two younger children of Alvah T. and Orpha M. (Winchell) Brown. Philander Newel Brown was born in Concord township, Lake county, Ohio, on the 1st of July, 1852, and was reared to manhood on the home farm, the while he was afforded the advantages of the common schools of the locality and period. On Christmas day of the year 1875 he was united in marriage to Miss De Etta Harriet Bixby, only daughter of De Witt and Louisa (Dunbar) Bixby. Mr. and Mrs. Brown became the parents of seven sons and four daughters, namely: Elsworth C., Maud E. (Palmer), Claude E., Lousea O. (Hannah), Jules D., Hubert D. (born July 24, 1886, died August 16, 1901), Alice M., Alvah B., Howard W., Kenneth L. and Dorothy D. In 1886 the family removed to McLeod, Ransom county, North Dakota, where they still reside. Mrs. Brown was born on the 25th of December, 1855.

Chloe Alma Brown, youngest child of Alvah T. and Orpha M. Brown, was born on the old homestead farm, Concord township, Lake county, Ohio, August 3, 1861, and was educated in the common schools of the locality. On the 4th of July, 1884, she was united in marriage to David H. Cole, who was born near Rochester, New York, on the 4th of April, 1864, and who is the only son of Homer and Margaret (Hartman) Cole. Mr. and Mrs. Cole now reside on their farm in Concord township and they have five children, namely: Ira F., Arba B., Harvey H., Ruth M. and Margaret.

ALFRED J. PAINE.—Identified with lines of enterprise which have important functions in every community, those of real estate and insurance, Mr. Paine is one of the representative business men of Garrettsville, Portage county, where he is a member of the firm of Paine & Nicholson, who are here conducting a successful enterprise in the handling of urban and farm properties and as underwriters of fire and life insurance.

Mr. Paine is a native of the county which is now his home, having been born in Nelson township, Portage county, on January 15, 1855. His father, William B. Paine, was born in the state of Connecticut and was a child at the time when his parents immigrated to the Western Reserve, making the long and weary trip with an ox team and wagon and settling finally in Portage county, where his father, Solomon Paine, secured a tract of heavily timbered land, from which he literally hewed out a farm, living up to the full tension of the pioneer days and aiding in laying the foundations for the opulent prosperity which now obtains in this favored section of the old Buckeye state. In Portage county William B. Paine was reared and educated, duly aiding in the reclamation and other work of the home farm, and in his youth learning the trade of cabinetmaking, under the direction of a capable artisan of this locality. He followed his trade as a vocation for a number of years, but the major portion of his life was devoted to agricultural pursuits, in connection with which he gained a competency. He lived to the venerable age of eighty years and was a man whose inflexible integrity and honor gained and held to him the unqualified esteem of all who knew him. He was a Republican in politics, was active in connection with public affairs in his township and was called upon to serve in various local offices of trust. Both he and his wife were zealous and devout members of the Congregational church, and their Christian faith was well ex-

emplified in their daily lives, marked by kindliness and generous tolerance.

The maiden name of the mother of the subject of this review was Maria Talbott. She was born in the state of Massachusetts, and while she was a child her parents left the historic old Bay state to number themselves among the pioneers of the Western Reserve. They located in Portage county, where she was reared and educated, and she lived to the age of nearly eighty years, the devoted wife and helpmeet of her husband and the tender and loving mother whose gracious personality had all of influence in shaping the lives and characters of her children. William B. and Maria (Talbott) Paine became the parents of five sons and two daughters, all of whom are living except Arthur, who died aged about six years. Alfred J., of this sketch, is the youngest.

Alfred J. Paine was reared to maturity on the old homestead farm, in whose work and management he continued to be associated for several years after his marriage. His educational advantages were those offered by the common schools of his native township, and he has effectually supplemented this training by the valuable lessons ever to be learned in the school of experience. In 1885 he took up his residence in Garrettsville, and here he was engaged in the produce and agricultural implement business for eighteen years, at the expiration of which he sold the business and turned his attention to real estate and insurance, in connection with which line of enterprise his success has been most substantial and gratifying. His firm controls a large and important business in the field of real estate operations, and upon its books are at all times to be found represented most desirable investments, as well as properties eligible for exchange, renting, etc. The firm are agents for a number of the best known fire and life insurance companies and in this department a large business also is controlled.

In politics Mr. Paine has given his support to the cause of the Republican party from the time of attaining to his legal majority, and he has rendered efficient service to the party in the local field. While still a resident on the farm he served for many years as trustee of Nelson township, and for eight years he was a member of the village council of Garrettsville, where he is now incumbent of the office of assessor. He is affiliated with the lodge and encampment of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

In 1878 was recorded the marriage of Mr. Paine to Miss Ida Graham, who was born and reared in Nelson township, Portage county, and who is a daughter of William D. and Anna Graham. Mr. and Mrs. Paine became the parents of two sons, but both died in infancy.

Cornelius Drugan is a native son of Ireland, where he was born in County Fermanagh in March of 1840, but early in his life, in the spring of 1862, he came to the United States and has since been a true American citizen. He is a son of Luke and Sophia (Brown) Drugan, who spent their lives in the land of Erin, the father being a native of County Fermanagh and the mother of County Leitrim. Before leaving his native land the son Cornelius lived on a rented farm, engaged in the raising of horses and in dairying, and landing from the steamship at Portland, Maine, he went from there to Boston, Massachusetts, and was employed for two years by the Revere Copper Company. Going from there to Cleveland, Ohio, he began construction work for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, while two years later was made a brakeman, and after six years in that position was promoted a conductor and continued thus employed for sixteen years. During the following three years he was a foreman for the Pittsburg & Western Railroad Company, was then in the same capacity with the Pittsburg & Lake Erie Railroad Company for one year, and then moving to his farm of sixty-three acres in Ravenna township, which he had purchased two years previously, he has since been engaged in general farming and dairying, raising much produce. During fourteen years his home was in Ravenna, and he still owns the place where he resided for so many years.

Mr. Drugan married at Wellsville, Ohio, in 1870, Mary Collins, also from Ireland, a daughter of Patrick Collins. Their children are: William, whose home is in Columbus, Ohio; Sophia, who married Edward Dunlap and is now deceased; Cornelius, of Ravenna; James and Elizabeth, both on the home farm; and John, whose home is also in Ravenna. Mr. Drugan is an independent political voter, and he is a member of the Catholic church.

John W. Root.—The present mayor of Garrettsville, Portage county, has here been engaged in the mercantile business for more than a quarter of a century and he holds a secure place in the confidence and esteem of the com-

munity in which he is recognized as a loyal and public-spirited citizen and reliable and progressive business man. He is a representative of one of the honored pioneer families of the Western Reserve, which has ever been his home and in which it has been his good fortune to win distinctive success in connection with the practical activities of life.

Mr. Root was born in Bainbridge township, Geauga county, Ohio, on September 4, 1857, and is a son of Delos and Eliza (Barton) Root, the former a native of Geauga county and the latter of Portage county, Ohio. The Root family is of English origin, and the genealogy of the Barton family is traced back through a long line in the fair old Emerald Isle. Delos Root was born on the fine old homestead farm which he now owns and occupies in Bainbridge township, Geauga county, and he is a son of Robert Root, who was born in Washington county, Massachusetts, whence he came to Ohio in the early part of the nineteenth century and took up his abode in Geauga county, where he became one of the early settlers of Bainbridge township and where he reclaimed a farm from the virgin forest. He became one of the representative agriculturists and stock dealers of that section of the Western Reserve, where he and his wife continued to reside until their death. On the old homestead farm just mentioned Delos Root was reared to maturity, and he received his early educational training in the common schools of the locality and period. He has never wavered in his allegiance to the great basic industry of agriculture, in connection with which he had gained precedence as one of the representative farmers of his native county, where he also carries on a successful business as a buyer and shipper of live stock. His home farm is one of the model places of the locality and as a citizen he wields much influence in local affairs of a public nature, the while commanding the unqualified esteem of the community which has represented his home from the time of his birth. As a young man he was united in marriage to Miss Eliza Barton, who was born and reared in Portage county, Ohio, and who was a daughter of William Barton, an early settler of this county, where he became a prosperous farmer and passed the residue of his life. Mrs. Eliza (Barton) Root was summoned to the life eternal when about sixty-eight years of age, and she is survived by three children, of whom the eldest is he whose name initiates this article; Frank is employed in the store of his brother; and Della is the wife of E. S. Johnson, of Cleveland.

John W. Root passed his boyhood and youth on the home farm, to whose work he early began to contribute his quota of assistance, and his preliminary education was secured in the district schools, after completing the curriculum of which he continued his studies in Hiram College and later was a student in Oberlin College for two terms. He put his scholastic attainments to practical test and utilization by engaging as a teacher in the district schools, and he continued to be thus and successfully identified with the pedagogic profession for a period of two years. In 1880 Mr. Root assumed a clerical position in the drygoods store of Williams & Yates, leading merchants of Chagrin Falls, Cuyahoga county, and he continued with this firm until 1883, when he removed to Garrettsville, Portage county, where he engaged in the mercantile business in partnership with E. S. Johnson. This alliance continued for a period of ten years, at the expiration of which Mr. Root purchased his partner's interest, and he has since continued the enterprise individually and under his own name. He has occupied the same building for twenty-six years and may well be designated one of the pioneer merchants of the village, from the comparative standpoint of the day. His business is extensive and of representative order, based upon fair and honorable dealings and effective service during the course of many years. His establishment is equipped with select and sufficiently comprehensive lines of drygoods, shoes, carpets, rugs, draperies, etc., and is one of the leading mercantile houses of this section of Portage county.

As a citizen Mr. Root has at all times manifested a lively and helpful interest in all that has tended to conserve the progress and material and civic prosperity of his home village, and the confidence in which he is held in the community has been signified by the official positions in which he has been called to serve. For many years he was an active and valued member of the village council, and in 1905 he was elected mayor of Garrettsville. He gave an admirable administration of the municipal government and at the expiration of his first term, in 1907, he was chosen as his own successor in the office of chief executive. He is a member of the directorate of the First National Bank of Garrettsville, and is also conducting a successful enterprise in the canning of maple syrup, utilizing the local product and

emplified in their daily lives, marked by kindliness and generous tolerance.

The maiden name of the mother of the subject of this review was Maria Talbott. She was born in the state of Massachusetts, and while she was a child her parents left the historic old Bay state to number themselves among the pioneers of the Western Reserve. They located in Portage county, where she was reared and educated, and she lived to the age of nearly eighty years, the devoted wife and helpmeet of her husband and the tender and loving mother whose gracious personality had all of influence in shaping the lives and characters of her children. William B. and Maria (Talbott) Paine became the parents of five sons and two daughters, all of whom are living except Arthur, who died aged about six years. Alfred J., of this sketch, is the youngest.

Alfred J. Paine was reared to maturity on the old homestead farm, in whose work and management he continued to be associated for several years after his marriage. His educational advantages were those offered by the common schools of his native township, and he has effectually supplemented this training by the valuable lessons ever to be learned in the school of experience. In 1885 he took up his residence in Garrettsville, and here he was engaged in the produce and agricultural implement business for eighteen years, at the expiration of which he sold the business and turned his attention to real estate and insurance, in connection with which line of enterprise his success has been most substantial and gratifying. His firm controls a large and important business in the field of real estate operations, and upon its books are at all times to be found represented most desirable investments, as well as properties eligible for exchange, renting, etc. The firm are agents for a number of the best known fire and life insurance companies and in this department a large business also is controlled.

In politics Mr. Paine has given his support to the cause of the Republican party from the time of attaining to his legal majority, and he has rendered efficient service to the party in the local field. While still a resident on the farm he served for many years as trustee of Nelson township, and for eight years he was a member of the village council of Garrettsville, where he is now incumbent of the office of assessor. He is affiliated with the lodge and encampment of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

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stitutions of the Western Reserve. Here he has held the chair of natural sciences for nearly forty years, during which his labors have been indefatigable and productive, so that he has contributed much to the high prestige enjoyed by the college in which his interests have so long been centered. He is a native son of Portage county, within whose borders Hiram College is located, and in both the paternal and maternal lines stands as a scion of stanch pioneer stock in the Western Reserve, as well as representative of families founded in America in the early colonial epoch of our national history, as the context of this article will duly reveal..

Professor Colton was born in Nelson township, Portage county, Ohio, on October 10, 1848, and is a son of John B. and Mary L. (Tilden) Colton. John Beldon Colton was born at Cornwall, Litchfield county, Connecticut, on November 27, 1811, and was a son of Theron and Elizabeth (Clark) Colton, the former of whom was born in Hartford county, Connecticut, in 1773, and the latter of whom was likewise a native of Connecticut. In 1815, when John B. Colton was about three years of age, his parents removed from the Nutmeg state to its famous Western Reserve in Ohio and settled in Nelson township, Portage county, where they were numbered among the early families to establish there a permanent abiding place. The father, who was a blacksmith by trade, secured eighty acres of heavily timbered land, to whose reclamation he devoted himself, the while maintaining a blacksmith shop on his pioneer farm and doing a large amount of work for the early settlers, including the manufacture of wagons and various farm implements. He was prominently identified with the early history of Nelson township, where both he and his wife continued to reside until their death. Theron Colton was born in Granby, Hartford county, Connecticut, in 1778. His father, Ilhimer Colton, was a valiant soldier in the Continental line during the war of the Revolution. The original American progenitor was George Colton, who came from Warwick county, England, and settled in Massachusetts Bay colony in 1635.

John B. Colton, father of him whose name initiates this sketch, was reared to manhood in Portage county, where he assisted in the reclamation and work of the home farm and was afforded such educational advantages as were offered in the primitive pioneer schools, which were largely maintained on the subscription plan. His entire active career was one of close identification with the great basic industry of agriculture, and he became one of the substantial farmers and influential citizens of his county, where he was called upon to serve in various local offices of trust, including those of trustee and treasurer of Nelson township. In politics he originally gave his support to the Whig party, but he transferred his allegiance to the Republican party at the time of its organization and ever afterward continued a stanch advocate of its principles and policies. He continued to reside on his old homestead farm until his death, which occurred when he was eighty-three years of age. He was a man of strong individuality and his life was guided and governed by the highest principles of integrity and honor, so that he ever held as his own the inviolable confidence and esteem of his fellow men.

John B. Colton was united in marriage to Miss Mary L. Tilden, who was born in Hiram township, Portage county, Ohio, on February 17, 1829, and who was a daughter of Mason Tilden, born in Windom county, Connecticut, May 7, 1771. The latter was a son of Colonel Daniel Tilden, who was born in Windom county, Connecticut, November 5, 1740, and who likewise was a patriot soldier in the war of the Revolution. This worthy pioneer came to the Western Reserve in the opening years of the nineteenth century and was one of the first settlers and extensive landholders of Hiram township, Portage county. Mason Tilden was reared and educated in Connecticut, whence he came to Portage county, Ohio, in 1802, making the journey on foot and passing the summer in clearing land owned by his father in Hiram township. In the autumn he returned to Connecticut, and he did not return to Portage county to make permanent location with his family until 1825, when he settled in Hiram township, whence he later removed to Nelson township, where he developed a farm and passed the remainder of his life. He died in 1859, at the venerable age of eighty-eight years, and his name is enrolled on the roster of the honored pioneers who aided in the development of this section of the Western Reserve. He was a man of distinctive influence in his community. The genealogy of the Tilden family is traced back to John Tilden, of Bennington, County of Kent, England, whose last will and testament bore date of the year 1463. The founders of the family in America were Nathaniel Tilden and his wife Lydia, who em-

putting up goods of recognized purity and superiority.

For nearly a quarter of a century Mr. Root has been affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he has attained to no little prominence. He is now serving as one of the trustees of the grand lodge of the order in Ohio, and is vice president of the Odd Fellows' Home at Springfield, Ohio. He has been active in the work of the fraternity for many years and is identified with the encampment and canton departments of the order.

In 1885 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Root to Miss Cora Adams, daughter of the late O. L. Adams, of Garrettsville, and they have one son, Don Manning. Mr. and Mrs. Root have also reared in their home Douglas K., son of Mrs. Root's sister, and he was taken by them when an infant of but twelve days, after the death of his mother. He is now attending the public schools of Garrettsville.

JAMES BENJAMIN BARNARD.—Worthy of especial note among the substantial and prominent citizens of Portage county is James Benjamin Barnard, who for many years was one of the leading business men of Garrettsville and an important factor in promoting its advancement and prosperity, but is now retired from active pursuits. A son of Benjamin Barnard, he was born, April 30, 1838, in Gerry, Chautauqua county, New York, coming from a long line of thrifty New England ancestry. Benjamin Barnard was born either in Vermont or New Hampshire, but lived for many years in New York state. Coming with his family to the Western Reserve in 1853, he bought land in Farmington, Trumbull county, and was there employed as a tiller of the soil for many years. His death occurred at the age of seventy-one years in Summit county, where he lived during the last fifteen years of his life. He married Gratia Bucklin, who was born in Gerry, New York, and died in Summit county, Ohio, aged about seventy-one years. Their eleven children all grew to mature life and eight of them are now living, James Benjamin being the sixth child in order of birth.

After coming with the family to the Reserve, James B. Barnard assisted his father in the improvement of the farm, remaining at home until becoming of age. Selecting agriculture as his work, he carried on mixed husbandry in Farmington until after the breaking out of the Civil war, when he cheerfully responded to his country's call for help, enlisting, in 1861, in Company D, Second Ohio Volunteer Cavalry, in which he served for about two years. He afterwards re-enlisted, joining Company H, One Hundred and Seventy-first Ohio Volunteer Infantry, being mustered in as second lieutenant of his company. He did brave service in camp and on the field, for gallant conduct being promoted to the rank of captain. After receiving his honorable discharge from the army Mr. Barnard returned to Farmington, where he resumed his agricultural labors, making a specialty to some extent of dairying. In 1868 he removed to Mesopotamia, from there coming in 1873 to Garrettsville. The following twenty years he was a traveling salesman, after which he was for ten years profitably engaged in the marble and granite business in this city. Having achieved marked success in his undertakings, Mr. Barnard is now living retired from active business, devoting his attention to the management of his private affairs.

Mr. Barnard married, March 8, 1859, Philinda Lee, who was born July 12, 1841, in Farmington, Ohio, where her parents, Seth and Susan (Ensign) Lee, were early settlers. Her father was a native of Connecticut and her mother of New York. They became the parents of nine children, all of whom grew to years of maturity and four are now living, Mrs. Barnard having been the third child of the household. Mr. and Mrs. Barnard have one son, Jay L., superintendent of the Elyria Iron & Steel Company, of Elyria, Ohio. They have also an adopted daughter, Edith, wife of H. L. Hanna, of Cleveland, Ohio. A strong and influential member of the Republican party, Mr. Barnard has ably and satisfactorily filled many of the highest positions within the gift of his fellow-citizens, for three terms of two years each serving as mayor of Garrettsville, and for many years being a member of the city council. He has been a promoter of beneficial enterprises of all kinds, and was one of the committee appointed to oversee the building of the stone road between Garrettsville and Hiram. Fraternally Mr. Barnard has been a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows for over forty years, and belongs to the Mark Horton Post, G. A. R.

GEORGE H. COLTON.—Professor Colton has the distinction of being, in point of continuous service, the oldest member of the faculty of his own alma mater, Hiram College, long recognized as one of the noble educational in-

stitutions of the Western Reserve. Here he has held the chair of natural sciences for nearly forty years, during which his labors have been indefatigable and productive, so that he has contributed much to the high prestige enjoyed by the college in which his interests have so long been centered. He is a native son of Portage county, within whose borders Hiram College is located, and in both the paternal and maternal lines stands as a scion of stanch pioneer stock in the Western Reserve, as well as representative of families founded in America in the early colonial epoch of our national history, as the context of this article will duly reveal..

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migrated from England to this county about 1630. Mary L. (Tilden) Colton, mother of Professor Colton, was summoned to the life eternal at the age of sixty-two years. Of the three children the Professor was the first-born. Emily, who was born May 4, 1854, is the wife of George W. Newcomb and they reside on the old Colton homestead in Nelson township, Portage county, as does also the youngest of the children, Sheriden, who was born April 17, 1863, and who is a bachelor.

Professor Colton passed his boyhood and youth on the old homestead which was the place of his nativity. His rudimentary education was secured in the district school, after which he continued his studies in an academy at the center of Nelson. He then devoted one winter to teaching in a district school, and in the autumn of 1867 he was matriculated in Hiram College, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1871, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Thereafter he was for one year a student in the famous University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, where he gave his attention specially to the study of civil engineering. After leaving this institution he became division engineer of the Cuyahoga Valley railroad, which is now a part of the Baltimore & Ohio system. He continued incumbent of this position, in charge of the line running between Akron and Peninsula, until the fall of 1873, when he accepted the chair of natural sciences in his alma mater, Hiram College, with whose work he has since been actively and successfully identified in this capacity. His work has been marked by enthusiasm and signal devotion, and he has striven to maintain his department at the highest standard at all times and to keep abreast of the advances made in the great fields of investigation and learning to which he has so long given his attention.

Professor Colton takes a deep interest in the questions and issues of the hour. His political proclivities are indicated by the uncompromising allegiance which he gives to the Republican party, and he has been active in the promotion of its cause. In 1898 he was Portage county's candidate for nomination as congressman, but met with defeat in the convention. He was the first mayor of the village of Hiram and has shown at all times a loyal interest in local affairs, including the upbuilding of the village and the fine old institution to which he has given so many years of able and faithful service. He was treasurer of the college from 1883 until 1906. He is a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science and of the State Academy of Science.

On November 14, 1873, Professor Colton was united in marriage to Miss Clara A. Taylor, who was born and reared in Portage county. She is a daughter of the late Edwin E. Taylor, who was one of the representative farmers of Nelson township. Professor and Mrs. Colton have one daughter, Mary, who is the wife of Dr. Leon C. Vincent, of Garrettsville, Portage county.

George Brant Wickens. — Prominent among the substantial and successful business men of Lorain is George B. Wickens, who, succeeding to the funeral and undertaking business of his father, the late George Wickens, is actively identified with one of the foremost industrial organizations of this part of Lorain county, being president of the Wickens Company. A native of this city, his birth occurred June 10, 1876. He was educated in the public schools of Lorain, and in his father's undertaking establishment, in which he practically grew to manhood, learned the art and science of embalming from the ground up, attaining such proficiency while yet young that he was granted a license by the state board of examiners practically without an examination. Upon the death of his father, March 19, 1908, he assumed charge of the funeral and undertaking department of the business, and was soon elected to his present position with the company subsequently formed.

Thoroughly informed with all of the details and scientific knowledge connected with his profession, Mr. Wickens is active in the Ohio Funeral Directors' Association, and has made many valuable contributions to the trade journal relating to professional work. He is likewise prominent in the Ohio Retail Furniture Dealers' Association, and is an influential member of its executive committee. He is a member of the Lorain Board of Commerce and in 1910 was appointed chairman of the parks and play grounds committee of that organization. He is a valued member of the Lorain High School Alumni Association, and was the first treasurer to relieve the organization of debt. Fraternally he belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, to the Modern Woodmen of America, and to the Knights of the Maccabees.

Mr. Wickens married Mary Marett, who

was born on the Isle of Jersey, England, and they have two children, Gladys and George Brant, Jr.

JEDEDIAH COLE.—One of the most venerable and honored of the native sons of Portage county now residing within its borders is Mr. Cole, who is a member of one of the sterling pioneer families of the Western Reserve, who served for two score of years as county surveyor, who rendered valiant service during the Civil war, and who stands today one of the best known and most popular citizens of Portage county, where he is living virtually retired in the village of Garrettsville. He will soon have passed the eightieth mile-stone on the journey of life, but his years rest lightly upon him and he continues to maintain a most lively interest in the vital questions of the hour and in all that concerns the welfare of his home community.

Jedediah Cole was born in Nelson township, Portage county, Ohio, about one-half mile distant from Garrettsville, on the 26th of May, 1830, and is a son of Jedediah and Elizabeth (Noah) Cole. His father was a native of the state of Vermont, where he was reared and educated and whence he came to the Western Reserve about the year 1817, when a young man. He soon after secured a tract of wild land where he instituted the development of a farm and where he continued to reside for a number of years after his marriage. In 1834 he removed to the old homestead farm of his father-in-law, in the same township, and there he continued to be actively engaged in agricultural pursuits during the residue of his life. He was about fifty-two years of age at the time of his death and had wielded much influence in the community, as he was a man of strong intellectual powers, well fortified opinions and inflexible integrity of purpose. His father likewise was a native of the old Green Mountain state and was a soldier in the war of the Revolution, in which he served under Ethan Allen and was present at the capture of historic old Fort Ticonderoga. He passed his entire life in New England, where the family was founded in the early colonial days, being of mixed Scotch, Welsh and English lineage.

Elizabeth (Noah) Cole, mother of him whose name initiates this article, was born at West Chester, Pennsylvania, and was a child at the time of the family removal from the old Keystone state to Portage county, Ohio. Her father, John Noah, purchased a tract of land in Nelson township, where he reclaimed a farm, upon which he and his devoted wife passed the remainder of their lives. The maiden name of his wife was Smith, and she was reared in the home of a Quaker family in the city of Philadelphia. She took great pride in later life in recalling that when a girl of eight years she was permitted to visit on board the vessel which conveyed John Paul Jones, "the first admiral of the American navy," on his voyage to England. John Noah was born in Dresden, Germany, where he was reared and educated and where he learned the trade of tailor. He came to America when a young man and located in Pennsylvania, where he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, in which he was engaged also after his removal to Ohio, as already noted. He died at the patriarchal age of eighty-nine years and was one of the most honored and influential men of his township. He was distinctively a model farmer, according to the standard of his day, and was progressive and public-spirited as a citizen. He aided materially in the securing and improving of public highways in Portage county and otherwise contributed liberally to its civic and industrial development. The marriage of Jedediah Cole and Elizabeth Noah was solemnized in Portage county, and they became the parents of four children, of whom the subject of this sketch is the youngest of the four children and the only one living. The devoted mother was summoned to the life eternal when she was about thirty-three years of age. She was a zealous member of the Baptist church, as was also her husband. After the death of his first wife Jedediah Cole wedded Miss Parthenia Sanford, who survived him by a number of years. Of the five children of this marriage, one is now living, Mrs. Orrilla Thompson, of Garrettsville.

Jedediah Cole, to whom this brief sketch is dedicated, was reared on the home farm in Nelson township, and his educational advantages were those afforded in the common schools of the locality and period. He made good use of his opportunities, however, and through self-application and varied experiences gained the equivalent of a liberal education. He devoted considerable time to the reading of law and also studied surveying, in connection with which latter profession he became specially well informed along both technical and practical lines, as is evidenced in the prestige and success which he gained in the vo-

cation. For about four years, during the winter terms, he was engaged in teaching in the common schools of Salem, Illinois, the birthplace of Hon. William Jennings Bryan, a number of whose maternal uncles and aunts were numbered among the pupils of Mr. Cole during the time he was there following the pedagogic profession.

In 1856 Mr. Cole removed to northern Iowa and became one of the pioneers of Chickasaw county, where he taught school during two winter terms and where he was one of the founders and editors of the Chickasaw County Republican, the first paper printed in that county. He remained in Iowa about two years and then removed to Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin, where he followed the vocation of carpenter and builder until 1862, showing again the versatility of his talents. On July 26, 1862, Mr. Cole enlisted as a private in Company A, Thirty-first Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and soon after his enlistment he was detailed as clerk at post headquarters in Columbus, Kentucky. There also he served as private secretary to Colonel George E. Warring, Jr., who devised the system of sanitation at Havana, Cuba, and who died three days after his return from Cuba to New York. Mr. Cole also acted for some time as clerk of the military court, as his health was much impaired and his services of equal value in clerical work when he was ineligible for field service. On account of increasing physical disability he was finally granted a leave of absence, and he returned to his home in Wisconsin in August, 1863. He there remained until the following October, when he resumed his work with the military court. He was thus stationed at Murfreesboro, Tennessee, until March, 1864, and for about ten days he acted as chief gunner of the Mitchell Battery. For a brief interval thereafter he was a clerk in the quartermaster's department, and he was then appointed commissary, in which position he had charge of ten thousand men, though still having only the rank of private soldier. In June, 1864, he became a clerk in the office of the provost marshal at Nashville, but in the following month he was compelled to enter the hospital at Nashville, Tennessee, so prostrated had become his physical energies. He remained in the hospital for eighty days, during forty of which he devoted most of his time to making out reports to various generals,—work that had not been attended to during the time he was incapacitated. From Nashville he was ordered to Louisville, Kentucky, to report for duty as clerk in the draft headquarters. Soon afterward he received a commission from President Lincoln, as Captain, and at times was in command of the One Hundred and Twenty-third United States C. I. He remained with the command until the close of the war. For a time he had charge of the Post at Jeffersonville, Indiana. After performing the duties thus assigned he was ordered to Bowling Green, Kentucky, in October, 1865, where he remained a few days, and then proceeded to Louisville, that state, where he was mustered out. He received his honorable discharge on the 16th of October, 1865, and then returned to Portage county, Ohio, where he has since maintained his home. During the last two years of his military service his wife was with him at his various posts of duty.

After the close of the war, Mr. Cole engaged in the lumber business, and in 1869 he was elected county surveyor of Portage county, an office of which he remained incumbent for nearly forty years and in which he did a large amount of valuable work for the county. He is still engaged in the work of his profession, and his services are in demand throughout the wide section of the country into which his high professional reputation has penetrated during the long years of his active service. He enjoys unalloyed popularity and has a host of loyal friends in the community which has represented his home during the major portion of his long and useful life. His political allegiance is given to the Republican party, he is prominently identified with the Grand Army of the Republic.

On the 6th of September, 1855, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Cole and Miss Catherine M. Dickens, daughter of Rev. James H. and Lydia (Pitner) Dickens. Her father was a clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal church for fifty years, and the family home was established in Jacksonville, Illinois, at the time of her birth. In that place she was reared and educated, and her parents were residents of Jacksonville at the time of their death. In conclusion is entered brief record concerning the children of Mr. and Mrs. Cole: Augustus S. is a representative member of the bar of Portage county and is engaged in the practice of his profession in Ravenna, the county seat; Helen died at the age of thirteen years and one month; James D. is engaged in the wholesale coal and ice business in Kansas City, Missouri; Catherine E. is an elocutionist; and Paul H.,

a dental surgeon by profession, is engaged in practice at Garrettsville.

GEORGE HENRY BANCROFT, former proprietor of the Nelson Ledge House, was born in that well known hostelry in Nelson township on the 24th of August, 1876. He received his education in the district school west of his present home and at the Nelson High School, being about seventeen years of age when he completed his mental training from text books. After farming for some time he purchased the Nelson Ledge House, which he operated for about three years, but sold this property in March 1908.

On May 26, 1903, Mr. Bancroft married, at Ravenna, Ohio, Miss Mabel Nicholson, who is a native of Nelson township, born April 19, 1879, a daughter of L. S. Nicholson, a prominent citizen whose life will be found elsewhere delineated. Mr. and Mrs. George H. Bancroft have become the parents of the following children: Hugh, born February 21, 1904, and Walter, born April 2, 1907. The father of this family is a Democrat in politics and is a young man of substance and promise, but has never sought public preferment, his laudable ambition being to perform with promptness and faithfulness the every-day duties which come to him.

ENOS C. SMITH.—One of the venerable and honored business men and influential citizens of Portage county is Enos C. Smith, who is president of the First National Bank of Garrettsville and who has long been engaged in the hardware business in this village. He is a native of the Western Reserve and a scion of one of its well known pioneer families. He has so ordered his course in life as to maintain the high prestige of the honored name which he bears, and his success has been won by well directed efforts along normal lines of business enterprise. He is eminently entitled to consideration in this compilation by virtue of his status as one of the representative citizens of Portage county, where he has resided from his childhood days.

Mr. Smith was born in Windsor, Ashtabula county, Ohio, on the 19th of October, 1829, and is a son of Norman and Sallie (Hickok) Smith, the former of whom was born in Sherburn, Vermont, in 1800, and the latter of whom was a native of Crawford county, Pennsylvania. Norman Smith was a son of Seth Smith, who was a native of New Hampshire and a member of a family founded in New England in the early colonial days. He removed from his native state to Vermont, and in 1818 he left the old Green Mountain commonwealth to cast in his lot with the pioneers of the Connecticut Western Reserve in the state of Ohio. He located in what is now the village of Parkman, Geauga county, and he followed his trade of millwright, besides which he became the owner of a pioneer farm. He continued his residence in Geauga county until his death, as did also his wife. They were folk of sterling character and strong mentality, and played well their part as pioneers of the historic old Western Reserve, on the record of whose loyal upbuilders their names merit an enduring place.

Norman Smith gained his early educational discipline in the schools of his native state and was a youth of eighteen years at the time of accompanying his parents on their removal to Ohio. In Vermont he had learned the trade of millwright, and in connection with the same he found much requisition for his services after coming to Ohio. He was a skilled artisan, according to the standard of the day, and it is recorded of him that he was accustomed to manufacture wagon tires from the raw material and that his work was so excellent that he gained a wide reputation as a mechanic, with consequent demand for his services. In Geauga county, this state, was solemnized his marriage to Miss Sallie Hickok, a daughter of Ira Hickok, who likewise was an honored pioneer of the Western Reserve, whither he came from Crawford county, Pennsylvania. After his marriage Norman Smith took up his residence in Geauga county, where he engaged in agricultural pursuits, in connection with more or less work at his trade. Later he located in Ashtabula county, and finally he came to Portage county, where he became the owner of a farm and where he passed the residue of his life, which came to an end when he was but forty-eight years of age. His political support was given to the Whig party and he took an intelligent interest in the questions and issues of the day, the while he made his life one of productiveness along practical lines of industry and so ordered his course as to command as his own the inviolable confidence and esteem of his fellow men. He was a member of the Universalist church, as was also his wife, who survived him by many years and who was in her ninety-fourth year when she was summoned to the

life eternal, having been at the time one of the most venerable pioneers of the Western Reserve and one whose reminiscences of the early days were singularly graphic and interesting. This estimable couple became the parents of seven children, all of whom attained to years of maturity, married and reared families, all of whom were born in the Western Reserve, and five of whom are now living. Two of the number only are residents of the section in which they were born and reared,—Enos C., who is the immediate subject of this sketch, and his younger brother, George D., who likewise resides in Garrettsville.

Enos C. Smith, whose name introduces this article, was the eldest of the seven children and was about six weeks old at the time of his parents' removal to Portage county, where he was reared to manhood and where his preliminary educational training was secured in the common schools, after which he continued his studies in Nelson Academy, a well ordered institution of the time, located in Nelson township, Portage county. He was engaged in teaching in the district schools of Portage county for one year, and then the lure begotten of the fabulous tales concerning the newly discovered gold fields in California proved sufficiently potent to cause him to make the venturesome trip to that distant section of the Union, whither he followed soon after the advent of the historic Argonauts of 1849, as he went to California, by way of the Panama route, in the winter of 1850-51. He remained in the golden state for a period of five years, within which he met with excellent but not phenomenal success in his placer-mining, as well as in farming under the somewhat primative methods then in vogue in that section. In 1856 Mr. Smith returned to Portage county, Ohio, making the return trip from California by way of Nicarauga, and he took up his residence in Garrettsville, where he became associated with Allen A. Barber in the hardware business, under the firm title of Barber & Smith. This alliance continued uninterruptedly from 1857 until 1883, when Mr. Barber sold his interest in the enterprise to Corral C. Payne, after which the business was continued under the firm name of Smith & Payne until 1889, when Mr. Smith purchased his partner's interest. Since that time he has continued the business individually, and he has the distinction of being the oldest merchant in Garrettsville, where he has been continuously established in his present line of business for fifty-two years. During this half century of close application he has not only retained the unqualified esteem of the people of the community but has also typified the most generous and loyal citizenship and given of his influence and tangible aid in support of measures and enterprises projected for the general good of the community.

Mr. Smith has been identified with the affairs of the Garrettsville National Bank from the time of its organization in 1871, and was one of its incorporators under the original charter. He has been an officer of this solid and popular banking house from the time of its inception and has served as its president since the early nineties. The bank bases its operations upon a capital stock of eighty thousand dollars. Mr. Smith has other capitalistic interests and is one of the substantial and popular business men of the fine old Western Reserve.

In politics Mr. Smith has ever accorded an uncompromising allegiance to the Republican party, in whose cause he has rendered effective service. In early days he served as mayor of Garrettsville, but he has never been ambitious for official preferment. He was a personal friend of both Presidents Garfield and McKinley, native sons of the Western Reserve and distinguished exponents of the principles of the Republican party. His first presidential vote was cast in 1852, in Yuba county, California, for John C. Fremont and the occasion was the first election held in that place, where he served as president of the election board. He takes pleasure in reverting to this episode in his career, and has always maintained a deep interest in California, where his experiences as a young man were varied and interesting—at least in the light of retrospection. Mr. Smith is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, in which he has attained the chivalric degrees, being identified with Warren Commandery, Knights Templars, at Warren, and he also holds membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

In August, 1857, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Smith to Miss Marian McClintoc, who was born in Bloomfield, Trumbull county, a daughter of the late William McClintoc, who was a sterling pioneer of the Western Reserve. Mrs. Smith long held a secure place in the affectionate regard of those who came within the sphere of her gracious influence and was active in church work an[illegible] nnection with the social activities o[illegible] nity which

represented her home for nearly half a century. Mr. and Mrs. Smith had no children. Mrs. Smith died January 15, 1899.

EDWIN LESTER HALL.—A man of superior talents and scholarly attainments, Professor Edwin L. Hall holds a position of note among the prominent educators of the Western Reserve, being professor of Latin in Hiram College, of which, while it was yet an academy, Garfield was for a time president. A native of Ohio, Professor Hall was born July 21, 1859, in Richfield, Summit county, which was likewise the birthplace of his father, John Manley Hall. His paternal grandfather, Lester Hall, born in Massachusetts in 1800, came when a young man to the Western Reserve with a company from that state. About the same time, in the early part of the nineteenth century, a similar little band of emigrants from Connecticut came to this part of the state in search of new homes, in the party being a demure New England maiden, Celestia Finch, who subsequently became the wife of Lester Hall and bore him five children, three sons and two daughters. They settled in Richfield, and there resided the remainder of their lives.

John Manley Hall was born in 1830, and grew to manhood on the parental homestead. He subsequently spent the greater part of his active life in Richfield, but died May 15, 1899, in Cleveland. He married, October 7, 1855, Henrietta Southwick, who was born February 13, 1834, and died, in Richfield, Summit county, October 24, 1897. Three children, all sons, were born of their union.

Edwin Lester Hall received his elementary education in the public schools of Richfield, and after completing the high school course entered Hiram College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1886, President Laughlin being the head of that institution. The following year Professor Hall was here employed as a tutor, after which he taught for a year in the city high school at New Castle, Pennsylvania. Returning then to his alma mater, he has since been one of its staff of instructors, winning distinction as professor of Latin.

Professor Hall has been twice married. He married first, August 23, 1887, in Ruggles, Ohio, Catherine Beattie, who was born in Huron county, Ohio, near New London, where her parents settled on coming to this country from Scotland, their native home. She died February 14, 1889, in Hiram, leaving one son, Charles Stuart Hall, who was born January 3, 1889, and is now a student in Hiram College. Professor Hall married for his second wife, December 25, 1891, Mary Elizabeth Cook, who was born in New York state, and they have one child, Robert Edwin Hall, born July 13, 1895, in Hiram, who has now, in the summer of 1909, completed the high school work in Hiram, and will enter Hiram College in September.

JAY PHELPS DAWLEY, a leading lawyer and prominent citizen of Cleveland, was born at Ravenna, Ohio, on the 7th of March, 1847, and was reared on a farm in his native county. In 1869 he graduated at the Union school of that place, and then attended the Eclectic Institute of Hiram, of which James A. Garfield was then principal. Still later he completed the three years' classical course at the Western Reserve College, Hudson, and in 1871 entered the office of Hon. J. M. Jones, of Cleveland, for the purpose of pursuing his law studies.

In 1872 Mr. Dawley was admitted to the bar, and remained with Mr. Jones until the latter was elected to the bench of the Superior court, in 1873. At that date Mr. Dawley and S. M. Stone formed a partnership in the law and continued to be associated for about four years. Their agreeable and profitable connection was then severed by the removal of Mr. Stone to New York; in 1878 Mr. Dawley joined Judge J. K. Hord and still later Hon. Martin A. Foran became his partner. For many years past, however, he has practiced alone, and with unqualified success, both as to his earnings and his professional reputation. In civil and criminal practice alike he has earned high standing. For some time he was the attorney for the St. Clair Street Railway Company of Cleveland, appearing for his client in several important cases. Perhaps his most brilliant work in the criminal court was that in connection with the defense of Moran for murder. In public life he has also been progressive, especially as a member of the city board of education and board of library managers. In testing the constitutionality of the state liquor laws he has been among the foremost lawyers of the commonwealth. It should be added that Mr. Dawley had the distinction of serving in the Civil war in his early youth and of being entrusted with perhaps as important a commission as fell to the lot of any other of his years in the state. He was but seventeen when he enlisted in Company C,

Byron W. Fessenden, deceased, was born in Kent, Ohio, July 20, 1846, a son of Rufus and Levina (Converse) Fessenden, who were born in Vermont. They were married at Ogdensburg, New York, and soon afterward came to where the town of Kent is now located. Rufus Fessenden, a stone cutter, worked in the mills here, but his death occurred only a few years after his arrival in his new home. His widow was afterward twice married, wedding a Mr. Curtis and a Mr. Chase.

Byron W. Fessenden, the youngest child of the first union, enlisted as a soldier in the Civil war when a boy of sixteen, entering, on the 4th of August, 1862, Company F, Forty-fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, as a corporal in Captain Miles V. Payne's Company and Colonel Benjamin P. Runkle's regiment. He enlisted for three years, and during his service he participated in the battles of Button's Hill, Monticello, Rocky Gap, Columbia, Marjaries Raid, Buffington Island, Philadelphia, Rockford, Holston river, in the siege of Knoxville, Bean Station, Resaca, Dallas, Kenesaw Mountain, Sine Mountain, the siege of Atlanta, Savage Station, Franklin and Nashville. On the 30th of June, 1864, he was made the sergeant of his company, and he received his honorable discharge at Camp Harker, Tennessee, on the 12th of June, 1865, and returned to his home in Kent. Shortly afterward, in August of 1865, he accepted the position of fireman on the New York, Pacific and Ohio Railroad, now known as the Erie road, and in the fall of 1868 he was made an engineer. He continued in that capacity until he met death in a head end collision on the 17th of March, 1888.

He married, on the 25th of October, 1870, Angie E. Merrell, who was born in Kent on June 20, 1847, a daughter of Hiram and Sarah (Williard) Merrell, natives respectively of Orangeville, New York, and of Kent. She is a grandaughter on the paternal side of Noah and Clara (Pearson) Merrell, from Connecticut, and on the maternal of Frederick and Margaret (Foster) Williard, the former born in Germany and the latter near Scranton, Pennsylvania. The Williard family were among the first to locate in Rootstown township, Portage county, and they became very prominent in the early and subsequent history of their community. Hiram Merrell became a resident of Kent in the year of 1836, and he was first a farmer and later a real estate dealer. He died at the ripe old age of eighty-three years in 1900, and his wife died in 1898, when eighty-two years of age. Four of their children reached years of maturity, namely: Angie E., who became the wife of Mr. Fessenden; Wallace and Earl, both residents of Franklin township; and Fred H., a clothier and cement dealer in Kent. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Fessenden are as follows: Bert C., an engineer on the Erie railroad and his home is in Kent; Earl M., who is associated with Joseph Luli in a carriage works in Kent; May G., who died in 1884, at the age of twenty years. Bert C. married Blanche Botsford, of Kent. Earl M. Fessenden married Lulu Upson, from Suffield township, a daughter of Nicholas and Mary (Cramer) Upson, and their two children are: Merrell, born on the 24th of July, 1903, and Richard, born on the 28th of June, 1907.

Thomas L. Parsons, who resides in a pleasant home just west of the corporation limits of Ravenna, began his business career in this city at the age of maturity and here he is spending the evening of a long and useful life, enjoying the respect and confidence of men. He was born on his father's farm in Brimfield township, Portage county, August 6, 1832, a son of Thomas and Maria (Ewell) Parsons, both of whom were born in Northampton, Massachusetts, and a grandson on the maternal side of Maliki Ewell, from Ireland. Thomas and Maria Parsons in an early day made the journey by canal boat to Buffalo, thence by lake boat to Cleveland, and from there came to Brimfield township and located on timber land. By hard and persistent labor the husband finally succeeded in placing his little farm under cultivation, but after five years he sold the land and bought a larger place in the same township. There they lived and labored until the year of 1846, when they again sold, and bought a farm in Rootstown township. But in 1862 they sold their farm there to return to Massachusetts, where the husband died two years afterward, in 1864, and the wife then returned to Portage county and spent the remainder of her life here, dying in 1878. Thomas L. was the fifth born of their six children who grew to mature years, but only two of this once large family are left, Thomas and his sister Amelia, who is the wife of A. M. Hartle and a resident of Los Angeles, California.

As a young man of twenty-one Thomas L. Parsons entered upon his business career as an

employe in a restaurant in Ravenna, and after three years there he secured employment as a hack driver to Warren. About two years were spent in that occupation, and from that time until opening a restaurant in 1859, he was variously employed. This restaurant was finally merged into a grocery store, and he continued as its proprietor until 1872. With his wife he then made a tour of the western country, and on his return again embarked in the grocery business and continued as a merchant for several years. He owned two farms, and after selling his grocery store he moved to the one in Rootstown township, but after two years sold that place and bought another just west of Ravenna, which was his home for eighteen years. He then sold the land to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and bought the place near Ravenna where he lived for two years or until he sold the place and bought the lot just west of the corporation limits of this city, on which he has erected his pleasant home.

On the 29th of November, 1863, Mr. Parsons was united in marriage to Elizabeth Tribon, who was born in Ravenna October 21, 1841, a daughter of William and Persis (Moore) Tribon. The father, born in Vermont in 1813, was a member of a family which came originally from France, and the mother, born in New York in 1816, was a daughter of Fred and Elizabeth Moore, also from the Empire state. The only child of this union, a son, Guy Burton Parsons, died in infancy. Mrs. Parsons is a member of the Episcopal church. Mr. Parsons is in politics a Democrat, and he is a member of the fraternal order of Elks in Ravenna.

John Wesley McComb, of Ravenna, was born in Mahoning county, Ohio, March 26, 1833, a son of John and Nancy (Dawson) McComb, both of whom were born in Connecticut. His grandparents, David McComb and his wife, a Miss Fanata, and William and Margaret (Hampton) Dawson, all located in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, in an early day, and there his father was a contractor and carpenter many years. During that time he did a great deal of work in Pittsburg, erecting the first large Methodist Episcopal church there, but he finally bought a farm in Palmyra township, Portage county, Ohio, and there he supplemented his agricultural labors with work at his trade. After a time he sold that place and bought a farm in Edinboro township, and he died in the village of Edinboro in 1890, while his wife survived until the year of 1904. There were ten children in their family, but only the following are now living: John W.; William, whose home is in Long Beach, California; Margaret, the wife of Hiram Tuttle and a resident of Ravenna; Naaman, also of Long Beach; and Wilbur, of Grand Island, Nebraska.

John W. McComb attended in his youth the district schools near his early home, and later was a student in the academy at Atwater. He learned the carpenter's trade under his father's able instructions, and going to Nebraska City, Iowa, in 1852, he made his home in that city for two years, but in the meantime he traveled extensively over the country. He was also a grocery merchant in that city, but returning to his father's home they together operated a saw and planing mill for some years, and then with his father's family they drove across the plains to Nebraska, where they remained for a year and then made the return trip with prairie schooners as far as Rock Island, Illinois, where they sold the entire outfit. Continuing on to Edinboro township, Portage county, John W. McComb purchased the old home farm of 102 and a fraction acres, and there he remained until 1878, but in the meantime he was engaged in the oil business at Oil City, Pennsylvania, for two years. After selling the farm he accepted the appointment as superintendent of the infirmary in Portage county, Ohio, and held the office continually until 1892. During his connection with that institution he was instrumental in securing many needed improvements, and it was owing to his efforts that the insane and epileptic patients were removed from the infirmary. In 1892 he became the owner of twenty acres of land just west of Ravenna, but after three years he sold that place and bought three lots at the corner of Main and Madison streets, Ravenna, where he has erected a commodious and attractive residence. He also owns one hundred and sixty acres of land in Kimball county, Nebraska, and one hundred and two acres in Edinboro township, in addition to several lots in Ravenna. During four years he served the township of Edinboro as a trustee, and in 1908 he was elected to represent precinct A in the city council of Ravenna.

Mr. McComb married on the 8th of March, 1860, Emily L. Crane, who was born in Shalersville township, a daughter of James and Hira (Kneeland) Crane, natives of Con-

Hiram Belden

necticut. The one child of this union is a son, Ray W. McComb, of Ravenna. The wife and mother died in March, 1865, and in March of 1888 he married Mary Mack, the widow of Joseph Essig, and she was connected with the infirmary in Portage county at the same time as her future husband. One son was born of the second union, Clyde D., a business man in Rootstown township. Mr. McComb votes with the Republican party, and he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Nebraska City, Nebraska, and is a charter member of the Knights of Pythias lodge in Ravenna.

HIRAM BELDEN.—The sturdy attributes that designated the man as he was, made the late Hiram Belden especially well equipped to bear the burdens and responsibilities of pioneer life, and his name merits an enduring place on the roll of those who so ably laid the foundations for the advanced civilization and opulent prosperity now represented within the boundaries of the historic old Western Reserve. Mr. Belden took up his abode in Ohio in the year 1831, and here he continued to reside until his death, having been prominently identified with the civic and industrial development and upbuilding of Lorain county, where his name shall long be held in revered memory.

Hiram Belden claimed the fine old Bay state as the place of his nativity, and was the scion of a family founded in New England in the colonial days. He was born in Sandisfield, Berkshire county, Massachusetts, on the 20th of April, 1806, and he was reared to maturity in his native state, where he received a good education, according to the standard of the times. He was one of a family of five sons and a daughter—Austin, Hiram, Stanton, Martin, Ensign D. and Lucy A. Stanton Belden was a graduate of Yale College, Massachusetts, and chose teaching as his profession. He was a successful instructor and rose high in his profession. He died February 11, 1890. General C. R. Brayton, of Providence, Rhode Island, is his son-in-law. The other members of the Belden family lived to a good old age and were successful and respected citizens. The only daughter, Lucy A., was a most lovable woman. She had two daughters, Mrs. S. L. Divar, living in Wood county, and the other, Mrs. E. D. Denslow, in Massachusetts. The parents of these Belden children were Martin and Prudence Belden.

In an excellent academy at Westfield, Massachusetts, Hiram Belden completed his early educational discipline, and in 1831, when about twenty-four years of age, he came to the Western Reserve, first settling in Ashtabula county, where he remained for a short interval and where his marriage was solemnized. Soon after this important event in his career he removed to Brownhelm township, Lorain county, where he secured a tract of land in the central part of the township, on the main road east of Brownhelm Center. The house which he erected soon after his arrival is still standing, and is not only in an excellent state of preservation, but is also one of the oldest houses in Brownhelm township, where it is regarded as a veritable landmark. Mr. Belden was a man of superior intellectuality and distinct individuality, so that he was well fitted for leadership in the community. He became well known as a successful and popular teacher in the pioneer schools, and for many winter terms his services were in requisition in the pedagogic profession. He was also a teacher of music, and he did a large amount of effective work as a surveyor, in which vocation he was known for the accuracy of his work. He made improvements of excellent order on his farm in Brownhelm township, where he continued to reside for many years. He finally purchased and moved to a farm on the shore of Lake Erie, in Sheffield township, but a few years later he disposed of this property and purchased of Festus Cooley several acres of land now included in the city limits of Elyria. Here for the ensuing several years he gave his attention to farming during the summer seasons and in the winters taught in the schools of the locality. He eventually disposed of his land in Elyria and purchased a good residence property in the village of Amherst, which place continued to represent his home throughout the residue of his life. He died on June 19, 1895, while visiting at the home of his son, Hiram L., in North Olmstead township, Cuyahoga county. His remains were laid to rest in the Cleveland street cemetery in Amherst. He attained the venerable age of eighty-nine years and retained to the last an excellent control of his mental and physical faculties. Besides his own immediate family he left fifteen grandchildren and one great-grandchild to mourn his sad demise.

Hiram Belden was a courtly, dignified gentleman of the "old school," and his graciousness and affability gained him warm friends in all classes. He was a man of broad men-

tal ken, and throughout his long and useful life he kept his intellectual powers at a high standard, having been a close student and appreciative reader of the best in literature, and having at all times kept in close touch with the vital questions and issues of the hour. That which most eminently denoted the man, however, was his exalted integrity and honor in all the relations of life, and these sterling attributes made his influence ever cumulative in beneficences. His personal and social ideals were of a high type, and he never compromised with his conscience for the sake of personal expediency. He had a high moral standard and never deviated therefrom in the least particular, though he was kindly and tolerant in his judgment of others, as he fully realized the springs of human thought and action and knew the frailties as well as the strength of those with whom he was thrown in contact. He tried to aid and uplift his fellowmen, and labored with much of intellectual and moral strength to prove himself a worthy steward. He had a deep reverence for the spiritual verities, and attended the services of the Baptist church, of which his wife was a devoted member. He himself was a "free thinker." In a generic way Mr. Belden was a staunch advocate of the basic principles represented by the Jeffersonian and Jacksonian policies of the Democratic party, and in local affairs he thus held himself untrammeled by strict partisan ties. He voted for men and measures meeting the approval of his judgment, and he was invariably well fortified in his opinions as to matters of public polity. He served for many years as a justice of the peace, and he made the office justify its title. He also served for a long period as township assessor and as an appraiser of real estate. No man commanded more unequivocal confidence and esteem in Lorain county than did this honored pioneer, and pursuing the even tenor of his way he found ample opportunity to wield the influence for good without seeking notoriety and prominence in public affairs.

At Austinburg, Ashtabula county, Ohio, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Belden to Miss Maria P. Chappell, who was born in that village on May 21, 1814, and who was a daughter of Perry G. T. Chappell, one of the very early settlers of that county. Mrs. Belden, a woman of gracious and gentle personality, "whom to know was to love her," preceded her husband to the life eternal, having died in Amherst, Lorain county, on April 5, 1883. The crowning glory of their lives was when the "fiftieth anniversary" was celebrated. The following are extracts from the account printed in the *Cleveland Leader,* November 17, 1881: "The most brilliant marriage festivities ever witnessed at this place occurred last evening at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Belden, it being the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage. Their palatial residence and that of a son nearby were both filled to overflowing. The ceremony was very impressive. At the conclusion the venerable and esteemed couple received the congratulations and hearty good wishes of those present, after which E. H. Hinman, in a fitting address, presented the old people a table loaded with handsome tokens of esteem, embracing silverware, pictures, gold coin, a magnificent gold-headed cane for Mr. Belden and other mementos from neighbors and friends. In closing his address Mr. Hinman said: 'It is the heartfelt wish of us all that the memories of this night may brighten your future lives "like daisies in a June pasture" and in furtherance of the end desired, I now, on behalf of the donors, present you these gifts. Suffer me to indulge the hope that this mark of our confidence will meet with your approbation, and be received and considered by you as a sure pledge of the esteem of your many friends. May you live long and be happy.'" Full of emotion Mr. Belden arose and made the following happy reply: "Dear neighbors and friends, we do most sincerely thank you for your kind congratulations on this (to us) most interesting occasion. For fifty years at each returning anniversary of our marriage day we have celebrated it lovingly and with thanks, but of all the days of all our life, save that of our nuptial day, this shines out the brightest. Our marriage day will forever remain in our memory as the brightest and happiest of our lives; and we entertain the hope fondly, that if it is in the order of nature that we shall live again beyond the grave, we shall be reunited and sail down life's river on the other shore until it shall empty itself into the great ocean of Eternity —God Himself. Never before were our hearts stirred as tonight. It's worth a life of toil to see such a day as this. Our first thoughts and our first words together this lovely morning, were thanks to the great Eternal; we have lived to see it. Fifty years ago tonight, a warm, pleasant moonlight night, our betrothment was ratified by marriage. The Rev. Henry Cowles, late of Oberlin, was the offi-

ciating clergyman. We wish we knew, statistically, the comparative number of the human family that live together continuously as husband and wife for fifty years. From general observation it must be small. This occasion we have never looked forward to, expecting to see it until the last few years. And as the years rolled on hope has continually increased, so that tonight we sit or stand side by side just as we did at the hymeneal altar fifty years ago. We were both of us young and inexperienced in the world. She a frail, delicate, Buckeye girl of a little over seventeen and myself a raw, tall, and bashful New England boy of a little older.

"We are asked to give on this occasion all that we think proper to give on our life line. In looking over it we remember some things for over seventy years. On this life line we see many things we wish could be entirely obliterated from our memory, and many things did then and do now meet our present approbation and afford us much pleasure to dwell upon them. Whether our life as a whole has been a success in the pursuit and attainment of a happy life we cannot tell. Mankind are a part of nature. We see exhibited in nature every phase of humanity and vice versa. In nature we have thunder and lightning. In nature we hear the roaring hurricane, and we have the gentle breeze. We have the dreary shadow and the delightful sunshine. All that have we passed through in our wedded life. We have had children born to us to gladden our hearts, and we have lost children to sadden them.

"Still, we have said each to the other, you are left to me, and that has given us our greatest sunlight, so that as a whole our sunshine and shadow has been about in proportion as nature gives it to us in its order. And we are content. Our children say they want to know all they can of our early life and courtship, up to marriage. In response, we would say to them, that we were born of and reared by Christian parents, being the second of six children, in humble life, in a rural district, and so constantly watched over by our dear parents (bless them) that we knew not a single vice that curses the youth of this day. We were never permitted, nor do we ever remember going out of an evening and away from home without asking consent of one or both of our parents. Our infancy, childhood and youth, were passed in the cradle, the schoolroom, and on the farm. All those days, as we remember them, were passed pleasantly. We do wish we could live them over again. We never shone as a ladies' man. Many of our schoolmates that came to maturity at about eighteen, put us entirely in the background among the ladies, but in the schoolroom we could sew them up in a bag. Our early days were all spent as above stated in the cradle, in the schoolroom and on the farm. Our young manhood we brought all untarnished to the wife. The efforts of our middle and old age have been given chiefly to the family, and ourself, when it can no longer maintain its identity, we expect to give back to nature. In looking over our past life, it seems as but yesterday, and when we look forward to what may be added to the past, whether of days or weeks, or months, or years even, we know of a certainty they must be few, and we must submit to the inevitable. Now already the twilight begins to gather about our heads on this side the river—and the morning light begins to brighten upon the other shore. Now if any of you have happened to discover an anomaly in the sentiment of the foregoing, you will understand that the one point represents ourself, and the other the woman. We perceive by a singular coincidence, that the beginning and ending of this is—DEAR WOMAN."

Mrs. Lucy B. Ormsby, the eldest daughter of the couple, read the following poem:

We meet tonight, respected friends,
  To retrospect the past;
To gather up its odds and ends,
  The present to contrast.
Just fifty years ago today—
  The record tells the tale—
A fair young lady, blithe and gay,
  Offered herself for sale.
A young man present in the crowd,
  Though destitute of pelf,
Stepped forward, and devoutly vowed
  For her to give himself:
The bargain entered into then,
  With pleasure and delight,
Has, after two-score years and ten,
  Convened us here tonight;
To ratify the solemn vow
  The pledge that then was given,
Which, as it seems to us, somehow
  Was ratified in heaven.
An unseen friend has guided them
  Since that eventful day,
Enabled them life's tide to stem,
  And held their foes at bay.

Has scattered blessings full and free,
  Has made their cup run o'er,
Till they admit His Majesty
  An object to adore.

That there's a God who reigns on high
  Is most distinctly taught
In air and ocean, earth and sky,
  By Him in wisdom wrought;
This sovereign God, supremely good,
  Ere human form was known,
Saw and distinctly understood
  Man should not be alone.
And when His crowning work was done—
  That of imparting life—
He fashioned still another one,
  That man might have a wife.
A wife! almost a duplicate
  Of man, to man was given,
To be to him a true helpmate,
  The choicest gift of Heaven!
Henceforth the twain should be but one,
  United heart and hand,
Each striving not to be outdone,
  Whatever the demand;
For sacrifices, toil and care,
  Forbearance, trial and grief;
Nor, will the truly wedded pair
  Withhold the kind relief.
These statements have been verified,
  As we, their children, know,
Concerning these, the groom and bride,
  Of fifty years ago.

Of course, they have not always sailed
  Upon a placid sea,
Storms have arisen and prevailed
  To mar their unity.
Still, have they triumphed o'er each storm,
  Subdued the stubborn will,
Removed the causes of alarm,
  And whispered, "Peace be still."
With gratitude we gaze tonight
  Upon this aged pair,
And count it our supreme delight
  Their growing ills to share;
For in the slippery paths of youth,
  And childhood's tender years,
They taught us to revere the truth
  And hushed our rising fears;
In all the petty ills of life,
  So common to the child.
Their constant care and cheerful strife
  Our tedious hours beguiled.
In riper years they've heard our prayer
  When needed aid was sought,
And we, their children, now declare
  They shall not be forgot.
When, bending 'neath the weight of years,
  They look to us for aid,
We'll heed their oft-repeated prayers
  Immediately when made.

The little presents we have brought,
  We trust may ever prove
Sacred mementoes—as they ought—
  Of our unfeigned love.
Three of the pledges of their love
  Have long since passed away,
But if they share in realms above
  The light of endless day,
Why should we murmur or complain?
  Or mourn our early loss?
For, if our loss has been their gain,
  We'll glory in the cross!
Indeed, 'twas hard to part with those
  We loved so tenderly,
And yet the future may disclose
  God's warmest sympathy,
In snatching from our fond embrace
  These objects of our love,
And our affections may, by grace,
  Our choicest blessings prove!
May God direct us day by day,
  And needful grace be given,
That when we, too, shall pass away,
  We all may meet in Heaven.

After the conclusion of the formal exercises the guests and friends, to the number of 160, sat down to a magnificent banquet. Letters from absent friends were read by Mrs. Mattie Long, another daughter, and the naming of a great grandchild, "Alta Pinney Collier," by Mr. Belden, and music and social intercourse occupied the rest of the evening. The Henrietta band early in the evening appeared on the lawn in front of the residence and played a number of appropriate airs.

Too much praise cannot be given Mr. and Mrs. Belden's relatives for the management of the wedding and especial mention should be made of Mrs. Hattie S. Delker, of Vermilion, for her untiring efforts in her parents' behalf. Meeded merit was also won by all. Mr. A. L. Spitzer, who managed the formal exercises of the evening, deserves special praise for the masterly manner in which he performed his duties.

The nine children of Mr. and Mrs. Belden are: Perry Stanton Belden, the eldest of the children, who was a farmer by vocation and a resident of the state of Michigan at the time

Earl V. Hug M.D.

of his death; Mary M., a fine scholar, died May 6, 1851, at the age of sixteen years; Lucy A. is the wife of Conrad G. Ormsby, of Amherst, Lorain county; Martha J. is more specifically mentioned in an appending paragraph; Ellen E., who was her mother's twenty-eighth birthday gift, is the widow of Edward R. Huene and resides in Los Angeles, California; Harriet S., who was a fine artist, became the wife of Henry G. Delker and died in Amherst, Ohio, on June 9, 1901; F. Antoinette, a lovely girl, died November 22, 1865, at the age of fifteen years; Hiram L. is a representative farmer in North Olmstead township, Cuyahoga county; and Halsey W. is a resident of Amherst, this county.

Martha J. Belden, the fourth child and third daughter of the honored subject of this memoir, was born and reared in Lorain county, and she received excellent educational advantages, having taught in the district schools a number of terms while in her youth. In 1866 she was united in marriage to David Long, who died May 26, 1878, and was respected and revered by a large circle of friends; he is survived by no children. On July 15, 1882, was solemnized the marriage of Mrs. Long to John P. Jenne, who was born at Amherst, Lorain county, Ohio, on May 1, 1832, and who was a son of Ansel and Elizabeth (Brown) Jenne. John P. Jenne became one of the successful agriculturists and influential citizens of his native county and was a great lover of fine horses. He continued to reside in Amherst until his death. He was called upon to serve in various positions of public trust in the community, including that of mayor of Amherst, assessor for many years and justice of the peace. He was well known throughout the county, where he commanded unqualified popular confidence and esteem. He died on December 27, 1905, as the result of burns received, whereby he gave up his life in attempting to save his horses while fighting a fire that destroyed his barns. His tragic death was deeply deplored in the community in which he had so long maintained his home and in which he had ever borne an unblemished reputation, and the oration given at his last services by Mayor F. J. King, of Lorain, gives but a faint glimpse of his real worth. He said: "Could the kind and humane deeds and acts of our brother be known, it would fill this room with lovely flowers and their fragrance would be far-reaching and lasting, when being wafted and borne on the winds to his many friends that he so loved and helped while here." Of his five children born to him by his former wife, who was Ann Eliza Sherman, three are still living. Cora L., who is the wife of Luther McQueen; Rose M., who is unmarried, and Mattie E., who is the wife of B. K. Lindsley, of Brownhelm. He left four grandchildren. He was a staunch adherent of the Democratic party, was identified with various fraternal and social organizations. He believed in the Christian faith and worshipped, but was not formally a member of the Unity church. It is also the belief of his widow, who still resides in Amherst, where she is surrounded by a wide circle of devoted and esteemed friends. She has taken an active part in the best religious and social life of the community and is a women of gracious refinement and winning personality. To Mrs. Jenne, for her kindly beneficence, "all honor is due" in giving and arranging the memoirs commemorative to those we have given in this biography.

Dr. Edward V. Hug, of Lorain, Ohio, was born at Navarre, Ohio, May 12, 1869, and is a son of Victor U. and Sarah (Dagen) Hug. Victor Hug was born in Switzerland, in 1838, and his wife at Navarre, Ohio, in 1845; both now reside at Navarre.

After graduating from the Navarre schools Dr. Hug taught school one year, and attended Mount Union College at Alliance, Ohio, in the years of 1889-90. In 1893 he graduated from the Jefferson Medical College in Philadelphia, and in a competitive examination of 125 applicants Dr. Hug was appointed resident physician of the Philadelphia Hospital, which post he filled until September 1, 1894, when he located in Lorain, settling there in December of that year. He served on the staff of St. Joseph's Hospital, of Lorain, from its organization until the spring of 1909, when he resigned.

Dr. Hug is a man of ability and experience in his chosen field for a young physician, and is universally respected and esteemed. He was one of the organizers of the Lorain County Medical Society in 1896, was its first secretary and also served as president. He is also a member of the Ohio State Medical Society. In May, 1901, he was appointed health officer of Lorain City, and he still holds that important and responsible office. He is a member of the Lorain Library Board, and belongs to the American Public Health Association, inter-

national in its character, also, to the National Tuberculosis Congress. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus, the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association, the Knights of St. John, Woodmen of the World and Eagles. He belongs to St. Joseph Roman Catholic church. Dr. Hug is unmarried.

RICHARD EDWARD SHELDON is a lumber dealer in Wellington. He was born in Washington county, Kansas, near the city of Hollenberg, on December 22, 1868, a son of William and Mary (Dunnick) Sheldon, the father born in Pittsfield township, Lorain county, Ohio, and the mother in Indiana. William Sheldon served in the Civil war as a member of Company F, Third Ohio Cavalry, and after the close of the war he moved to Kansas and subsequently to Illinois, where he is yet living.

Richard E. Sheldon was bereft of his mother when but a child, and after her death he was reared by his maternal grandparents until he attained his sixth year. He came to Wellington in 1883, and during the following six years he worked on farms in this vicinity, returning at the close of that period to Illinois, where he learned the carpenter's trade of his father. After about a couple of years in Illinois he returned to Wellington, was next in the west for a time, and returning once more to this city he took up the carpenter's trade. He worked as a carpenter for one man for eleven years, and he then engaged in the business for himself, and in the intervening time has built many of Wellington's leading structures. On January 6, 1905, he began business as a lumber merchant in this city.

Mr. Sheldon married Sarah Alida Ware, born in Missouri but they were married in Wellington, and she is a daughter of Joseph and Sophronia (Wray) Ware.

HARRY CLYDE BROOKS.—Prominent among the native-born citizens of Painesville, Lake county, who have won honor and distinction, is Harry Clyde Brooks, who has met with unqualified success as an instructor in voice culture and artistic singing, being now at the head of the musical department of Lake Erie College. His voice is a flexible tenor of the most brilliant and sympathetic quality, fresh and clear, and invariably in tune.

Mr. Brooks was born February 15, 1859, in Painesville, Ohio, a son of the late John Franklin Brooks, coming from honored New England ancestry, who trace their descent through various branches of the family from the Pilgrim fathers who came over in the Mayflower. His father was born in North Adams, Massachusetts, in 1832. Learning the painter's trade, he became master painter for the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company, and having settled in Painesville, Ohio, served in that capacity for fifty-three consecutive years. He married in 1857, in Lake county, Ohio, Antoinette Jenkins, who was born in Concord, Lake county, Ohio, in 1835, a daughter of William B. and Harriet (Huntoon) Jenkins. She died in 1885, but he lived many years longer, passing away in 1904.

Receiving his early education in the public schools of Painesville, Harry C. Brooks subsequently entered Oberlin College, and in 1881 was graduated from the Oberlin Conservatory of Music, where he was thoroughly trained in piano, theory and voice. Going to Galesburg, Illinois, in 1882, he filled the position of musical director at Knox College for a year, when he resigned in order to continue his studies abroad. Going to Milan, Italy, in 1883, Mr. Brooks was for two years under the private tutorship of Signor Antonio Sangiovanni, of the Royal Conservatory, with him studying the tenor roles of twenty-five operas, besides various songs and arias. At the same time he studied dramatic action with Signor Francesco Mottino, while he took lessons in the Italian and French languages of Madame Gaetana Bogoni. In 1885, after taking part in an artists' recital at the Royal Conservatory, he returned to Oberlin, Ohio, and the following three years was a teacher in the Conservatory of Music in that city. Wishing to still further perfect himself in his art, Mr. Brooks went, in 1888, to Berlin, Germany, where for several months he made a special study of German songs and arias under the instruction of Madame L. Heritte-Viardot, and on his return to America resumed instruction in voice culture and artistic singing.

Assuming the charge of the Bach Society of the Woodland Avenue Presbyterian church, Cleveland, in 1890, Mr. Brooks gave concerts and pupils' recitals in that city for three years, gaining an enviable reputation as an instructor of the voice. Ill health causing him then to retire to the country, he taught private pupils for a time, in 1898 accepting his present posi-

tion as head of the music department of Lake Erie College in Painesville. In this capacity Mr. Brooks has met with notable success, the growth of the department, in which the courses of music are systematically arranged, according to the most approved conservatory methods, having been almost phenomenal.

Since Mr. Brooks took charge of the department many artists of distinction have visited the college, and have been enthusiastically greeted by the pupils and patrons, among those more especially worthy of note having been such leaders in the musical world as Messrs. Joseph Slivinski and Leopold Godowsky; Fraulein Aus der Ohe and Mrs. Fannie Bloomfield-Zeisler; Mr. E. A. MacDowell; Mme. Maud Powell, Mrs. Leonora Jackson, Miss Bertha Bucklin and Miss Lillian Littlehales; Messrs. Alexander Guilmant, Frederick Archer, Samuel P. Warren, Edwin Lemare, William Carl, Francis F. Powers, William Rieger, Max Heinrich, and Dr. Carl Dufft; Miss Julia Heinrich, Herbert Witherspoon and Mrs. S. C. Ford.

Mr. Brooks has achieved some reputation as a soloist, having taken the principal part many times in "Elijah," the "Messiah," Gounod's "Messe Solennelle to Saint Cecilia," and other works of a like character; while in concerts and recitals he has appeared on the programme with such talented artists as Mrs. Corinne Moore-Lawson, Christine Nielson, Myron W. Whitney and many others.

An extensive traveler, Mr. Brooks keeps himself in close touch with the most advanced methods used in teaching the various branches of music, frequently visiting Boston, New York and other musical centers of our own country, and has listened to concerts and operas in all of the larger European cities and countries during his trips through England, Scotland, France, Holland, Belgium, Germany, Austria, Switzerland and Italy. In 1902, after a visit to Bayreuth and Munich, he gave lectures, illustrated by stereopticon views, on Richard Wagner and the Bayreuth Festival, which were exceedingly interesting and instructive. Mr. Brooks has written and published music for use in his own work, and has compiled works on theory and harmony for his classes. He has been very successful as a director of church choirs and vocal clubs, and his pupils have held prominent positions in the choirs of different churches in Cleveland, and have also won favor in concerts and oratorios.

In 1905 Mr. Brooks undertook an elaborate tour of two years around the world, traveling extensively throughout nearly all of the great civilized countries, and afterward lived some time in Paris.

In his political views Mr. Brooks is independent, being without party affiliations. He is not connected by membership with any religious organization, and belongs to no secret society. At present he resides in Painesville, Ohio, and has a music studio in Cleveland. He has never married.

HENRY B. HAMLIN.—Prominent among the best known and highly respected citizens of Wellington is Henry B. Hamlin, whose father, Alamanza Hamlin, was a pioneer settler of the Western Reserve, and for many years a valued resident of Huron county. He comes from honored New England ancestry, being a lineal descendant of one James Hamlin, who emigrated from London, England, in 1639, becoming one of the original settlers of Barnstable, Massachusetts, where, according to early records, he was a landholder.

The descendants of James Hamlin, the emigrant ancestor, became scattered throughout the country, some of his more immediate ones locating in Sharon, Connecticut, where Deacon Benjamin Hamlin, the grandfather of Henry B., was born, his birth occurring in 1760. He married Deborah Rowley, who was born in 1762. Deacon Hamlin lived about three-score years, his death occurring October 6, 1820, but his widow survived him many years, passing away September 8, 1848, at a venerable age. Of the twelve children born to Deacon and Mrs. Hamlin, four died in early childhood, Alamanza, the eleventh child, being the father of the subject of this sketch.

Alamanza Hamlin was born November 21, 1797, in Sharon, Connecticut, and was there brought up and educated. Coming to the Western Reserve as a young man he bought large tracts of land in Huron and Lorain counties, and from the forest improved a good homestead, on which was spent his remaining years, dying January 1, 1854. He married Mary R. Webster, who belonged to a prominent family of that name in Wellington, Lorain county, Ohio, their marriage being solemnized May 13, 1847. She survived him many years, her death occurring January 4, 1899. Three children were born to them, namely: David, born May 8, 1849, died in April, 1859; Henry B., the special subject of

this brief biographical sketch; and William, born January 4, 1853, died in 1854.

Henry B. Hamlin, born October 5, 1850, lived on the home farm until 1858, when he came with his widowed mother to Wellington to live. He subsequently began his early studies in the public schools of this place, and afterward attended Oberlin Commercial Institute in Oberlin, Ohio, and Berea College in Berea, Kentucky. On his return to Wellington, Mr. Hamlin was employed as a clerk in a dry goods store for a year or two, after which he was in the First National Bank of Wellington for about a year. Embarking then in the grain business, he carried it on successfully for a period of ten years. In March, 1883, Mr. Hamlin made a decided change of occupation and residence, going to Wadena, Minnesota, where he was engaged in business as a lumber dealer and farmer for seven years, being exceedingly prosperous in his operations. Removing then to Tennessee, he lived in Knoxville for two years, from there coming, in the spring of 1893, to Wellington, where he spent a year. Returning to Minnesota in March, 1894, Mr. Hamlin located in Duluth, where he purchased a seat in the Duluth Board of Trade. A few months later, on account of the ill health of his mother, who made her home with him, he returned to his old home in Wellington, where he has since resided.

Although not engaged in active business pursuits, Mr. Hamlin has been financially interested in the extensive business of The Horr-Warner Company since 1894, when he bought the stock of the late C. W. Horr, one of its founders, and since the incorporation of the company has been one of its directors.

On January 8, 1873, Mr. Hamlin married Abbie C., daughter of the late Hon. Rollin A. Horr. She was born July 15, 1854, in Huntington, Lorain county, where her father was for many years a man of prominence. Removing with his family from Huntington to Wellington in 1864, Rollin A. Horr assisted in that year in the organization of the First National Bank of Wellington, and the following twenty-seven years served as its cashier, afterward becoming its vice-president. Mr. Horr was also a member of the W. R. Santley & Co. lumber firm, and of the Clarksfield Stone Company. Prominent and influential in political circles, Mr. Horr served as a Republican member of the Ohio state senate in 1880, 1881, 1882 and 1883, while from October 8, 1891, until June 1, 1893, he was a special employe of the United States treasury department, serving under Secretary Foster. Mr. Horr married in 1853 Sarah A. Ames, and the children were: Abbie C., Roswell P., Rollin C., Walter S., Warner M., Charles P., Nell A. The mother of these children died September 23, 1909.

Arkinson B. Pond.—The substantial and esteemed citizens of New London, Huron county, have no better representative than Arkinson Pond, who is now serving his fourth term as postmaster of this city. A son of Rev. Vallorus Pond, he was born June 15, 1855, in Batemantown, Knox county, Ohio. He comes from distinguished Revolutionary stock, and his great-great-grandfather, Daniel Patriark Pond, who reared thirteen sons and three daughters, had nine sons in the Revolutionary army, among them being his son, William, next in line of descent. William Pond spent a large part of his life, if not all of it, in Vermont, and there his son, Charles, grandfather of Arkinson Pond, was born.

Charles Pond, inheriting the spirit of patriotism that inspired his father and uncles, served as a soldier in the war of 1812. About 1816 he migrated to Ohio, making the journey with ox teams. Locating in Knox county, he bought a tract of timbered land in Berlin township, paying one dollar and twenty-five cents an acre for it. Clearing an opening in the forest, he built a rude log cabin, putting in a split puncheon floor, and made all of the furniture with which it was supplied, fitting it up in fine style for his bride. There were neither railways nor canals; in fact, no public thoroughfares, all travel being over trails marked by blazed trees. Deer, bears, wolves and all kinds of game native to this section were abundant, oftentimes furnishing the chief subsistence of the pioneers. There being no stoves, all cooking was done by the fireplace, and there being no mills, grain was pounded in a mortar. Having by means of untiring industry cleared quite a portion of his land, Charles Pond remained there until about 1855, when he sold out and removed to Indiana. Buying land in Whitley county, he was there engaged in general farming until his death, at the age of seventy-nine years. He married Hannah Kirby, who was born in Maryland and came with her parents to Ohio. She died about 1829, leaving eight children.

Benjce Stevens

Mary Base Stones

Mary Case Stevens

Rev. Vallorus Pond was born November 27, 1821, in Berlin township, Knox county, where he was reared and educated and subsequently learned the trade of a saddler. He was converted in his youth, united with the Methodist Episcopal church, and later became a preacher in that denomination. He joined the Ohio conference and held pastorates in various places in the state, including among others Antwerp, Cardington, Shiloh and Westerville, being active in the ministry for forty years. He spent the latter years of life on his farm in Middlebury township, dying there in 1883. He married Emma Bateman, who was born in Batemantown, Knox county, June 15, 1821. Her father, Alvin Bateman, a native of Vermont, came across the country to Knox county, Ohio, in 1816, bought land in Middlebury township and in the midst of the wilderness built a log cabin for the first residence of the family. He lived to clear two nice farms, to replace the cabin with a substantial frame house and built a good barn and other necessary farm buildings, in addition setting out various kinds of fruit trees. He died in 1857, while his wife, whose maiden name was Flora Sampson, survived him, passing away at the age of ninety years. She, also, was born and bred in the Green Mountain state. Mrs. Emma (Bateman) Pond died in 1875. She reared eight children, namely: Caroline, Alvin, Dell, Helen, Clara, Arkinson B., Mary and Charles.

Arkinson B. Pond was educated in the district schools and at Waterford Academy. Beginning his active career as clerk in a New London dry goods store, he was thus employed a number of years. In 1897 he was appointed postmaster of New London by President McKinley, and has since been twice reappointed by President Roosevelt and also by President Taft, his length of service in this position showing conclusively that his labors are appreciated by the general public.

Mr. Pond married, in 1885, Sallie Mackey. She was born in Harmony, New Jersey, a daughter of William and Mary (Gorman) Mackey, who came from New Jersey, their native state, to Ohio, settling in Sandusky. Mr. and Mrs. Pond had two children, M. Owalette and Isadore F. Politically Mr. Pond is a stanch supporter of the principles of the Republican party. Fraternally he is a member of Flora Lodge, No. 266, F. & A. M.; of New London Lodge, No. 615, I. O. O. F.; of Chadsey Encampment, No. 275; of Lodge No. 51, D. of R.; and of Carnation Lodge, No. 734, K. of P. Mrs. Pond died June 5, 1909.

Benjamin Stevens, one of the pioneer cloth manufacturers of Warren, Ohio, and for many years a prominent business man of that city, was born in Old Canaan, Connecticut, July 2, 1788. The deceased was a lineal descendant of Henry Stevens, who settled at Stonington, Connecticut, as early as 1668, and took part in King Philip's war. Jonathan Stevens, the father of Benjamin Stevens, was also a native of Old Canaan, Connecticut, where he was born March 7, 1767. After his marriage he moved to Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, and thence in 1799 to Addison county, Vermont. Being within the active field of operation in the war of 1812, he joined the American forces when the British invaded the western shore of Lake Champlain and was one of the participants in the battle of Plattsburg. At this time and for many years previously, he had owned and operated a farm on Lake Champlain. Later in life he settled at Newton Falls, Ohio, where he passed his remaining years. His first wife was Susan Wells, and she was of an old Connecticut family prominent in the colonial history of the county. She was a granddaughter of General Burrall, a Revolutionary soldier, and she died in Vermont. Afterward Jonathan Stevens married a second time.

When fourteen years of age, Benjamin Stevens, of this review, was apprenticed to a manufacturer of cloth, and having mastered the industry and business he engaged in the manufacture of cloth himself. During the progress of the war of 1812 the demand for this product was large and the business was very profitable, but with the conclusion of the war and the withdrawal of the army from the field the demand fell off so greatly that his enterprise suffered, in common with that of other like manufacturers. In 1816 Mr. Stevens decided to settle in the territory northwest of the Ohio river. He first landed at Fairport, in the Western Reserve, but finally settled at Warren, Ohio. He there purchased two mills that were then in operation, and engaged extensively in the making of satinettes and fulled cloth. Later, his brothers, Charles and Augustus, became associated with him and the three continued in profitable business for several years. Benjamin Stevens was actively engaged in business at Warren for

thirty years, until 1846, when he disposed of his interests and was able to retire from active life. He died July 31, 1884. The deceased was certainly a remarkable man in many respects, for despite his long and strenuous labors he retained his robust health until the last, and was also bright and cheerful mentally. He was married in 1825 to Mary Case, a native of Pennsylvania, a daughter of Meshach Case, her father being born in New Jersey and removing from Pennsylvania to Warren, Ohio, in 1800. Mr. Case is recorded in northwestern history as being the third settler at that point, and the land which he improved now adjoins the city of Warren. Before marriage his wife was Magdalena Eckstein, a native of Virginia and of German descent. Mr. Stevens' faith was that of Methodism and in the work of the denomination he was long prominent throughout his mature life, being for about fifty years a class leader in the local organizations, and it may be added with decision that his morality and every detail of his life were in strict accord with that of his profession.

Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Stevens became the parents of five children: Benjamin, Jr., Mary, Harriet, Lucy Wells and Leonard Eckstein. Mary and Harriet have been lifelong residents of Warren, Ohio; Benjamin, Jr., died in childhood; Leonard E. died when twenty-two years of age; and Lucy Wells married Emerson Opdycke. Her husband enlisted in the Civil war and entered the service as lieutenant, but was promoted for his gallant and faithful conduct to brigadier-general. He is now deceased and his widow resides in New York.

PETER FIEBACH, of this review, is one of the most extensive landholders and most successful representatives of the great industry of agriculture to be found within the borders of the beautiful county of Lorain, with whose annals the family name has been identified for more than half a century, and which has been the home of Mr. Fiebach since his boyhood. His career has been marked by consecutive industry and invincible integrity of purpose, and thus his success is the more gratifying to contemplate, as it has been worthily won. He holds a secure vantage-place in the esteem of the community which has been the scene and stage of his well directed endeavors, and his status is such as to eminently entitle him to special recognition within the pages of this work, dedicated, as it is, to the Western Reserve and its people.

Peter Fiebach was born at Breidenbach, on the river Fulda, in Kreis Rodenburg, Germany, and is a son of Philip and Anna (Schaub) Fiebach. He was a boy of about fourteen years at the time of the family immigration to America, and in 1853 his father took up his residence in Lorain county. The financial resources of Philip Fiebach were limited, and upon coming to this country he purchased merely one acre of land, upon the bank of the Vermilion river. Upon this little plot of ground he established the family home. He secured employment on the farm of Elisha Swift and while he gave himself with all of energy and fidelity to the work in hand he was extremely frugal and economical, and after a time he was enabled to purchase a small tract of land and to engage in farming on his own account. Indefatigable in his labors and moved by definite ambition to press forward to the goal of independence and success, he carefully conserved his resources and as opportunity afforded he added to his landed holdings from time to time until he finally became the owner of a valuable estate of 200 acres, a portion of which was in Henrietta and Brownhelm townships, Lorain county, and the remainder in Florence township, Erie county. Mr. Fiebach exemplified the energy, industry and pragmatic ability so characteristic of the sturdy German race, which has contributed a most valuable element to the complex social fabric of our American republic, and he brought his land under most effective cultivation, developing the same into one of the most valuable agricultural tracts in this favored section of the state. It will thus be seen that he made of success not an accident but a logical result, and he so ordered his life in all its relations as to merit and retain the inviolable esteem of his fellow men. About six years prior to his demise he removed from his fine old homestead farm to the village of Vermilion, where he lived retired until his death, which occurred on the 24th of November, 1879, at the age of seventy-one years and nine months. His first wife, Anna (Schaub) Fiebach, died in Brownhelm township in 1866, having proved a devoted companion and helpmeet, and both were consistent and zealous members of the Evangelical Association. For his second wife, Philip Fiebach married Mrs. Anna Will, who survived him by several years.

Peter Fiebach

Concerning the seven sons of the first marriage the following brief data are given: Two died in infancy, before the family immigration to America; George is a resident of Grand Rapids, Michigan; Peter is the subject of this sketch; Augustus resides in Florence township, Erie county, Ohio; Adam maintains his home at Nashville, Michigan; and Martin is a resident of Metamora, Fulton county, Ohio.

Peter Fiebach early learned the lessons of practical industry and his educational advantages were limited to an attendance in the district schools for three weeks. When but fourteen years of age he became a farm workman for the Swift family, of Henrietta township, on the Vermilion river, and that his services did not lack appreciation is evident when recognition is taken of the fact that he continued in the employ of this family for the long period of fourteen years. Improvidence has characterized no stage of his career, and he has never lacked appreciation of the value as well as the dignity of honest toil and endeavor, so that he has worked toward definite ends and has bent his energies to the securing of an honorable competency through worthy means. After the death of his mother he purchased the old homestead farm, which at that time comprised 104 acres, and here he has since maintained his home, while the passing years have brought to him generous prosperity. Upon purchasing his father's farm he assumed a heavy burden of indebtedness, but by unremitting industry and the exercise of the most strenuous economy of a legitimate order he soon removed this incubus. He has shown excellent judgment in the utilizing of his increasing capital in the purchasing of additional land, and the result is seen in his present ownership of about 400 acres of as fine farming land as can be found in this section of the state. The property is located in Brownhelm and Henrietta townships, Lorain county, and Vermilion Village, Erie county, and Mr. Fiebach is a stockholder of Linwood Park. Though in the earlier stages of his independent career he was compelled to consult ways and means at every stage of progress, he has always shown a progressive attitude, and the policies he has pursued have enabled him to make the substantial advancement that has marked his course. He has shown much discrimination in the handling of the various departments of his farm work and in addition to diversified agriculture he has given much attention to the raising of livestock of excellent grades, and each year has a bunch of fat cattle to sell on the local market. He has not been self-centered in the long years of close application to his private affairs, but has taken a loyal interest in all that has touched the welfare of the community, and has never lacked the respect and confidence of those with whom he has come in contact in the various relations of life.

To Mr. Fiebach's lasting honor must stand the evidence of loyalty that he gave when the integrity of the nation was jeopardized by armed rebellion. In 1864 he enlisted as a private in Company B, One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, with which he served until the close of the war, having been assigned with his regiment to duty in guarding prisoners of war on Johnson's Island, in Lake Erie. In politics he has ever given an unqualified allegiance to the Republican party, but the only office in which he has consented to serve is that of school director in Brownhelm township. He and his family are numbered among the most zealous and valued members of the Evangelical Association in Lorain county, and he was one of the most influential in effecting the church building of this denomination in Brownhelm township, where he contributed with much liberality to the erection of the attractive church edifice. His course has been guided and governed by the highest principles of integrity and honor and through his own efforts he has achieved success worthy the name, while he has been mindful of the rights and interests of others and has aided in the support of every worthy cause advanced for the general good—along religious, social, political and industrial lines.

On the 20th of October, 1864, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Fiebach to Miss Sarah K. Leuszeler, who was born at Doylestown, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, on the 1st of June, 1843, and who is a daughter of John and Catharine (Lange) Leuszeler, the former of whom was born in Germany and the latter in Pennsylvania. Mrs. Leuszeler passed the closing years of her life in Brownhelm township, Lorain county, and Mr. Leuszeler's last years were passed in Kansas, and his active career was largely one of identification with agricultural pursuits. Mr. Fiebach accords no small measure of credit to his wife for the success that has attended his efforts as one of the world's workers, as she has not only

exemplified industry, domestic economy and constant helpfulness, but has also been a devoted companion and a gracious and loving mother. Concerning the six children the following brief record is consistently given in conclusion of this sketch. All of the children are living except two, one son dying in infancy, and each of these four has been afforded the best of educational advantages, including those of Oberlin. Anna J., the eldest of the children, is the wife of Fred Braun, of Lorain, and they became the parents of three children—Clara, Leroy and Lillian, of whom only the son is living; Lucy K. is the wife of Elton Davis, of Los Angeles, California, and they have one son, Clarence E.; Lucy K. was first married to Frank Wyatt, of Amherst, in 1891, and he was accidentally killed in 1894. She then took up music for her life work; attended Oberlin Conservatory and became quite a musician, teaching both vocal and instrumental music and being also a choir director, and still follows that occupation. Franklin W. died in 1887, at the age of fifteen years; Albert H. is made the subject of more specific mention in the following paragraph; and Cora M. is the wife of Henry Emmerick, who has the practical supervision of the homestead farm of Mr. Fiebach.

Albert H. Fiebach, the only surviving son of the honored subject of this review, was born on the home farm, in Brownhelm township, on the 28th of August, 1876, and after completing the curriculum of the public schools he continued his studies in Oberlin Academy and Oberlin College, in which latter he was graduated as a member of the class of 1899 and from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He was for a time a student in the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, and in preparation for the work of his chosen profession he entered the law school of historic old Harvard University, in which he was graduated in 1902, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He soon afterward located in the city of Cleveland, Ohio, where he is now engaged in the practice of his profession, in which he is winning unequivocal success. He married Miss June L. Bogart, of Shenandoah, Iowa, November 30, 1905.

Hon. Frederic C. Howe, one of the associate editors of the Western Reserve history, is a Cleveland lawyer, author and lecturer of high standing. He was born at Meadville, Pennsylvania, November 21, 1867, and in 1889 graduated from Allegheny College with the degree of A. B. He pursued post-graduate studies at Johns Hopkins and Halle (Germany) Universities, and at the University of Maryland Law School and New York Law School; was admitted to the bar and located at Cleveland. For fifteen years he was associated with the Garfield Brothers in law practice, under the firm name of Garfield, Garfield & Howe. During this time he was elected to the Cleveland city council and was chosen president of the Cleveland Sinking Fund Commission. Later he was elected to the state senate and served as special United States commissioner to investigate the question of municipal ownership in Great Britain. He was also vice-president of the Municipal Traction Company of Cleveland.

Mr. Howe is an eminent economist and writer, being author of "The City, the Hope of Democracy," "The British City," "The Confessions of a Monopolist," and "Privilege and Democracy in America." He is a contributor to leading American periodicals on political and economic subjects. Mr. Howe took the Ph. D. degree at Johns Hopkins University in 1892, and has been a lecturer on taxation at the Western Reserve University and on municipal administration at the University of Wisconsin. At the latter, in 1909-10, he also lectured on "European Politics" and "American Politics." In 1903 he married Miss Marie H. Jenney, at Syracuse, New York.

General James Barnett.—An enumeration of those men of the present generation who have won honor and public recognition for themselves and at the same time have honored the state to which they belong would be incomplete were there failure to make prominent reference to the one whose name initiates this paragraph. He holds distinctive precedence as a leading banker and merchant of Cleveland and as a valiant and patriotic soldier, who in every relation of life has borne himself with such signal dignity and honor as to gain him the respect of all. He has been and is distinctively a man of affairs and one who has wielded a wide influence. At the present time his relation to the public life of the city is that of director of the First National Bank and of President of the extensive hardware business conducted under the name of the George Worthington Company.

General Barnett was born June 20, 1821, at Cherry Valley, New York. His father, Melancthon Barnett, was born in Amenia, Dutchess county, New York, in 1789, and when six years of age was taken, with others of the family, to Oneida county, New York, where he remained until 1812. He then located at New Hartford, near Utica, New York, where for two years he was engaged as a clerk in a general store. From there he went to Cherry Valley, Otsego county, where he followed merchandising in connection with a partner until 1825. In the latter year he removed with his family to Cleveland to accept a clerkship in a store just opened by a Mr. May. Later he was admitted to a partnership under the style of May & Barnett, which existed until 1834, when they closed out their mercantile interests and began dealing in real estate, continuing in that line very successfully for many years. In 1844 Mr. Barnett was elected a member of the city council and the same year he was elected treasurer of Cuyahoga county and proved himself to be a most capable and scrupulously honest official. He was elected in 1846 and again in 1848. The duties not occupying his entire time, he also filled the office of justice of the peace and conducted his real estate transactions. Almost immediately after leaving the office of county treasurer he was elected a director of the City Bank and from that time until his death took a prominent part in the affairs of that institution. He was one of the best known citizens of Cleveland in his day. Plain in manner, he made no pretense at display and detested sham and trickery. The wisdom of his counsel in business circles was highly regarded. A man of wonderful vitality and vigor, he lived to the advanced age of more than ninety-two years and at his death was as active as most men twenty years his junior. His death occurred July 1, 1881. At Cherry Valley, New York, on the 18th of May, 1815, he had married Miss Mary Clark, a daughter of Captain Clark, who participated in the battle of Bunker Hill and other engagements of the Revolutionary war, so that General Barnett came to his membership with the Sons of the American Revolution. The death of Mrs. Mary Barnett occurred April 21, 1840. By her marriage she became the mother of five children: William Augustus, Martha, Melancthon, Mary and James, but only William A. and James lived to adult age.

The youthful days of General Barnett were spent in Cleveland, which at the time of his arrival contained a population of about 700. He was then four years of age. In due course of time he entered the public schools, where he pursued his education, and when he put aside his text-books, his activities and energies were directed to the accomplishments of such tasks as were assigned him in the hardware store of Potter & Clark, where he was employed for three years. On the expiration of that period he entered the employ of George Worthington, owner of a hardware store of this city, and through gradual stages of promotion worked his way upward until he was admitted to a partnership under the firm style of George Worthington & Company. The business grew and expanded with the growth of the city and he was elected president after the incorporation a few years ago. The death of Mr. Worthington made him senior partner of the firm, of which he is now president.

His military record forms an interesting chapter in his history and he is to-day one of the oldest representatives of the militia. Having become a member of the Cleveland Grays, he was detailed to artillery service in the gun squad of the company in 1839 and served in that capacity until the formation of the Cleveland Light Artillery. He was promoted from time to time until, in 1859, he was commissioned colonel of the regiment. The previous year he had been appointed division inspector of the Fourth Division, Ohio Volunteer Militia. Five days after the fall of Fort Sumter the order came from Governor Dennison: "Report with your six guns, horses, caissons at Columbus; you to retain colonel's rank." Colonel Barnett lost no time in obeying the command and with his troops went to Marietta, Ohio, remaining at the post there until May, when they were ordered to West Virginia and participated in the battle of Phillippi, June 3, 1861, their guns firing the first artillery shots on the Union side in the great Civil war. A contemporary biographer, in speaking of General Barnett's service in defense of the Union, said: "He and his men were at Laurel Hill, June 7th, through the West Virginia campaign July 6th to 17th, which included Belington, July 8th, Carrick's Ford, July 13th and 14th, and the pursuit of Garnett's forces, July 15th and 16th. The three months' term of service having expired, the command was ordered to Columbus, Ohio, for muster out late in July. Upon returning

to Cleveland the command was received with highest honors and the city council unanimously tendered General Barnett and his men a testimonial vote of thanks for their gallant services.

"In August, 1861, General Barnett was commissioned by Governor Dennison to raise a regiment of light artillery, twelve batteries of six guns each, and he at once began the work of recruiting and equipping. Upon the organization of the regiment he was commissioned its colonel, September 3, 1861. He reported to General Buell, commanding the Army of the Ohio at Louisville, with four batteries, in January, 1862, and was assigned to the command of the Artillery Reserve, Army of the Ohio. He participated in the movement to Nashville, Tennessee, February 17, 1862, and in the occupation of that city a month later. He was at Duck river, March 16th to 21st, and was thence sent to Savannah, Tennessee, to reinforce the Army of the Tennessee. With his command he was engaged in the terrific battle of Shiloh, April 6th and 7th, and participated in the siege and occupation of Corinth. He then marched his command to Tuscumbia, Florence and Huntsville, Alabama, in June, 1862.

"On July 18, 1862, General Barnett was ordered to Ohio to recruit men for the batteries, which had become much depleted. Returning with 404 recruits, he was assigned to the staff of General C. C. Gilbert, commanding the Third Corps, Army of the Ohio, as chief of artillery. He was engaged in the pursuit of Bragg to Crab Orchard, Kentucky, October 1st to 15th, and in the battle of Perryville. After this battle he was appointed chief of artillery on the staff of General A. McD. McCook, commanding the right wing, Fourteenth Army Corps, Army of the Cumberland, until assigned to duty as chief of artillery, Army of the Cumberland, November 24, 1862. He then participated in the Murfreesboro campaign, serving also as chief of ordnance, and was in the great battle of Stone River, December 28th to 30th, and of Murfreesboro, December 31, 1862, and January 1st, 2nd and 3rd, 1863. Then came the Tullahoma campaign, the Chattanooga campaign, the battles of Chattanooga, Orchard Knob and Missionary Ridge, in all of which General Barnett served with bravery and distinction. For his gallant and efficient conduct in these actions, he received special commendation from General Rosecrans. General Thomas, General Rosecrans' successor, also held him in high esteem and placed implicit confidence in his military skill, judgment and bravery.

"At the close of these operations he was assigned to the command of the Reserve Artillery, Army of the Cumberland, requiring organization. He organized two divisions and was engaged in this duty at Nashville until mustered out of service October 20, 1864. He then became a volunteer aid-de-camp to General George H. Thomas and participated in the battle of Nashville in November and December of that year. On March 13, 1865, he was brevetted brigadier general 'for gallant and meritorious service during the war.'"

When General Barnett returned home he again became an active partner in the hardware house of George Worthington & Company and contributed largely to its success through his capable management and unflagging industry. This remains as one of the oldest and important commercial enterprises of the city and his name was therefore a prominent factor in the wholesale hardware trade. His resourceful ability also enabled him to carry his efforts into other fields, so that he became prominently connected with iron manufacturing interests and also with banking In 1872 he was elected a director of the First National Bank and in January, 1876, was chosen to the presidency of that important financial institution, which position he retained until May, 1905, when the bank was reorganized and he withdrew, continuing as a director. In May, 1882, he became a member of the board of directors of the Merchants National Bank. He was also identified with railway interests, having in March, 1875, been elected a director of the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis Railway Company. He was also a director of the Cleveland Iron Mining Company until a few years ago. He is now vice-president of the Society for Savings; president of the Garfield National Memorial association; and a director of the National Commercial Bank, upon consolidation with the Merchants National Bank, and of the Guardian Savings & Trust Company.

On the 12th of June, 1845, General Barnett was united in marriage to Miss Maria H. Underhill, a daughter of Dr. Samuel Underhill, of Granville, Illinois, and they became the parents of five daughters, three of whom are now living: Mary B., the wife of Major Thomas Goodwillie, by whom she had three children; Laura, the wife of Charles J. Shef-

field, and the mother of one son; and Carrie M., the wife of Alexander Brown, vice-president of the Brown Hoisting Company, by whom she has a son and a daughter.

No citizen has ever lived in Cleveland of whom every one speaks so highly as they do of General Barnett, who is often referred to as "the grand old man of Cleveland." He is most democratic in spirit. Kind hearted and sympathetic, his aid has never been denied to a worthy charity. During all the years of his residence in Cleveland he has taken an active and helpful interest in the various measures of public moment. On the 1st of May, 1865, he was appointed by Governor R. B. Hayes one of the police commissioners. He was also appointed one of the early directors of the Soldiers & Sailors Orphans Home established in Xenia, Ohio, and upon the reorganization of the board he was reappointed one of the trustees by the governor in 1870. From Governor Allen he received appointment of the directorate of the Cleveland Asylum for the Insane and was one of the trustees of that institution for seven years. He has held few elective political offices, yet in March, 1878, was chosen by popular suffrage as a member of the city council and served for two years. In 1880 he was a delegate to the Republican national convention in Chicago, when General James A. Garfield was nominated for the presidency. They had been friends from boyhood and had served together on General Rosecrans' staff. In 1900 he was delegate to the National Convention at Philadelphia when McKinley was renominated for president. In 1881, by a joint resolution of Congress, General Barnett was made a member of the board of managers of the National Homes for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers and so served until the 21st of April, 1884. His interest in military affairs has never ceased and since its organization he has been a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and also of the Military order of the Loyal Legion since its establishment in Ohio. He was a member of the monument committee and of its executive committee for the Cuyahoga county soldiers' and sailors' monument and so served until its completion. Various municipal interests have benefited by his coöperation and his influence. For many years he has been president of the Associated Charities and also of the Cleveland Humane Society. There is only one other living of the original trustees of the Case Library and General Barnett has served continuously since its establishment. He is one of the trustees of the Western Reserve Historical Society and has coöperated in every movement that was deemed essential to the welfare of his city or the promotion of its interests along the lines of material, political and moral progress. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and of the Union Club. A strong mentality, an invincible courage and a most determined individuality have so entered into his makeup as to render him a natural leader of men and a director of public opinion, and while he has now passed the eighty-eighth milestone on life's journey, he still retains a deep interest in public affairs and keeps well informed on all important questions of the day. With a business career extending over more than seventy years his record is without blemish. The simplicity of his manner, his honorable life and his high type of citizenship cannot be pictured in too glowing colors. On the occasion of the presentation of his portrait by Samuel Mather, to the Chamber of Commerce in April, 1907, he was proclaimed 'the first citizen of Cleveland.' "

BARTON OSMAN HULL, who is a respected farmer in Nelson township, near Garrettsville, is of a family which is identified with the early history of Trumbull county and the later progress of Portage county. He was born at Burg Hill, in the former county, on December 17, 1871; received a district school education at that point, and subsequently pursued courses at Hartford (Ohio) High School and Oberlin College, leaving the latter institution in 1891. Since that year he has resided on his present homestead. On June 3, 1896, Mr. Hull wedded Miss Edna Francelia Bancroft, and six children have been born to them, as follows: Helen, who was born November 3, 1897, and died December 12, 1898; Stanley Bancroft, born December 16, 1899; Emily Undine, born November 2, 1902; Stuart Barton, born September 11, 1904; Rolland Grosvenor, born June 2, 1906; and Roger Aljean, born June 25, 1908. Mrs. Hull was born in Nelson, July 7, 1874, daughter of Henry L. and Emily (Grosvenor) Bancroft, the former born in Nelson July 14, 1836. Their marriage occurred at Claridon, Geauga county, Ohio, on June 3, 1868. Her mother was the daughter of Nathan Ebenezer and Laura (Fuller) Grosvenor, the former dying at Nelson April 25, 1889. Several members of the Grosvenor family settled at Elyria and Hudson at an early

day, and were especially connected with the educational progress of Lorain and Summit counties. It should be added that Mr. Hull, of this sketch, is a Chapter Mason, a Republican in politics, a Congregationalist in his religious faith and one of the most respected residents of this section of Portage county.

The Hull family originated in England, and on the paternal side is descended from the Hydes, who gave the name to the famous Hyde Park in London. The great-grandfather, William Hull, came to the Western Reserve with his wife and five children in the pioneer period of northern Ohio, the first homestead of the family being founded at Burg Hill, Trumbull county. Osman Mattox Hull, one of the sons, was then about four years of age. He was born in Connecticut; at an early date settled at Hartford, that county, and married Lorina E. Raper, by whom he had two children. The head of this family was the grandfather of Burton O. The father, Ransom Hull, who was born at Burg Hill October 2, 1843, married Miss Helen G. Porter, daughter of Hiram and Pauline (Gleason) Porter, and through this union became the father of six children.

William S. Bacon was born in Brownhelm township, Lorain county, Ohio, March 28, 1847. He is a son of William and Mary (Cooper) Bacon, both natives of the same township; his grandparents were Benjamin and Ruth Bacon, natives of Connecticut, and Anson and Phebe (Pelton) Cooper, natives of Massachusetts. The Bacon and Cooper families came to Brownhelm township about 1817, and bought land in the wild timber, which they cleared and made into improved farms. At that time there were many Indians here and an abundance of game. William Bacon and his wife were reared in the same township, and like their parents endured the rigors and hardships of pioneer existence. They settled on part of the land secured by their parents. He was born in September, 1821, and died in January, 1899, and his wife died in 1868; they lived on the home farm all their lives. They had three sons and one daughter who lived to maturity, namely: William S., the oldest; Lemuel A., of North Olmsted, Ohio; Benjamin A., on the old farm; and Mary R., married W. H. Molton, of Collinwood, Ohio.

William S. Bacon received his education in the district school and Oberlin Business College, and remained with his parents until one year after his marriage, when he purchased sixty-seven acres adjoining the home farm. The place was well improved, but needed new and more modern buildings, which he erected. He added fifty acres, which he afterward sold and still owns the original sixty-seven acres. He is an intelligent farmer and a good business man, and has been very successful.

Mr. Bacon is a Republican and takes an active interest in public affairs, and he served many years as personal property assessor. He belongs to the Knights and Ladies of Security, and his wife was a member of the Congregational church. He is well known and stands high in the estimation of his fellows.

In November, 1870, Mr. Bacon married Amanda Church, born in New England and reared in Brownhelm, Ohio, by George Bacon, an uncle of William Bacon. Mr. Bacon and his wife became parents of the following children: Grant, who died in infancy; Ella, Mrs. Tenant W. Wilson, of Brownhelm, Ohio; Mary Gertrude, who married Milo McQueen, of Brownhelm, Ohio; and Leonard S., on the home place. Mrs. Bacon died in March, 1880. Mr. Bacon married in March, 1895, Carrie Lockhart Allen, a widow; they have no children.

Henry K. Wick.—In the annals of Mahoning county no name is better known or more highly honored than that of the family of which the subject of this review is a prominent and worthy representative. He is a scion of the third generation of the family in the Western Reserve, with whose history the name has been identified for more than a century, representing practically the period marking the entire development and upbuilding of this section of the great Buckeye commonwealth. He whose name initiates this sketch is one of the prominent and influential citizens and leading business men of his native city and county, being president of the corporation known as H. K. Wick & Company and engaged in the wholesale and retail coal trade, besides which he is also prominently identified with the iron industry and other lines of enterprise.

Henry K. Wick was born in the city of Youngstown, Ohio, his present home, on August 31, 1840, one of the ten children of Colonel Caleb B. and Maria Adelia (Griffith) Wick. Colonel Caleb B. Wick was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, on

October 1, 1795, and passed nearly his entire life in Youngstown, the capital of Mahoning county, Ohio, where he died on June 30, 1865, secure in the unqualified respect and confidence of the community to whose progress and development he had contributed in most generous measure. He was a man of distinctive business acumen, of sterling integrity of character and of marked progressiveness and public spirit. He was a citizen of much influence in industrial and civic affairs and was prominently concerned in the initiation and upbuilding of many important industries and commercial enterprises through which the advancement and material prosperity of Mahoning county were advanced during the years of his essentially active and successful business career. Wick avenue, one of the most beautiful thoroughfares of Youngstown, was named in his honor. He was a son of Henry and Hannah (Baldwin) Wick, the former of whom was born on Long Island, New York, on March 19, 1771, being a scion of a family of Holland Dutch extraction that was founded in America in the early colonial epoch. He was twenty-three years of age at the time of his marriage to Hannah Baldwin, who was born at Morristown, New Jersey, a member of one of the prominent old families of that state. Henry Wick finally removed to Washington county, Pennsylvania, where he was engaged in the general merchandise business for several years, at the expiration of which, in 1801, he came to the Western Reserve and established his home in Youngstown, where he engaged in the same line of enterprise and where both he and his wife passed the residue of their lives. He was one of the sterling pioneers of Mahoning county, and his name merits an enduring place on the roll of those who contributed to the development of its civic and business interests.

Colonel Caleb B. Wick likewise became a leading merchant of Youngstown, where he was reared to maturity, receiving such educational advantages as were afforded in the schools of the locality and period and having been about six years of age at the time of the family removal from the old Keystone state to Mahoning county. He was one of those far-sighted and progressive citizens who were early concerned in the operations of the iron industry, through which has in large measure been conserved the magnificent development of this favored section of the state. Colonel Wick was twice married, his first wife dying when comparatively a young woman, and the two children of this union are likewise deceased. On November 3, 1828, was solemnized the marriage of Colonel Wick to Miss Maria Adelia Griffith, who was born in Caledonia, New York, a daughter of one of the honored pioneers of Mahoning county, Ohio. Both Mrs. Wick and her husband were zealous church members.

Henry K. Wick, whose name initiates this review, was reared to manhood in Youngstown, to whose common schools of the middle-pioneer epoch he is indebted for his early educational discipline, which has since been rounded out and most effectively supplemented by the lessons gained under the direction of that wisest of head masters, experience. In 1856, when sixteen years of age, he secured a clerical position in the Mahoning National Bank in his native city, and with the passing of years he assumed greater and greater business responsibilities, rising to prominence and success as one of the representative factors in the industrial and civic affairs of the community, which has been the scene of his earnest and well directed endeavors throughout his entire active career, covering a period of more than half a century. He has been intimately identified with many important enterprises of broad scope and especially with the development and upbuilding of the coal and iron industries, with which lines of enterprise he has been concerned for forty years. As already noted, he is president of the corporation of H. K. Wick & Company, which controls an extensive trade in the handling of coal at both wholesale and retail. His offices are located in the fine building of the Dollar Savings and Trust Company, in which he is a stockholder.

Though never imbued with aught of ambition for public office, Mr. Wick has ever been known as a loyal, progressive and public-spirited citizen, contributing liberally of influence and tangible co-operation in the promotion of measures and enterprises projected for the general good of the community, and in politics he gives a stanch allegiance to the Republican party. He and his wife are zealous members of the Memorial Presbyterian church, and he is identified with various civic and social organizations of representative order. The family home, on Wick avenue, is one of the beautiful residences that add to the attractiveness of Youngstown and is a center of gracious and refined hospitality.

Mr. Wick was united in marriage to Mrs.

Millicent R. Clarke, a daughter of the late Daniel T. Hunt, of Rochester, New York.

JAMES A. CAMPBELL.—Prominent among Youngstown's builders and successful men stands James A. Campbell, the president of the Youngstown Sheet and Tube Company, an industry known over Ohio and her sister states. He is also one of the directors of the First National Bank and the Dollar Savings and Trust Company, the vice-president and one of the directors of the Youngstown Ice Company, the president and a director of the Central Store Company, president and director of the Crystal Ice and Storage Company, and withal one of Youngstown's most prominent, energetic, far-seeing and successful business men.

Mr. Campbell was born in Trumbull county, Ohio, but he was reared at Austintown in Mahoning county, and he completed his education at the Niles High School and at Hiram College. After leaving college he was with the Morris Hardware Company for some time, and then organizing the Youngstown Ice Company he served as its manager until embarking in the iron business in 1890. On November 28, 1900, the Youngstown Sheet and Tube Company was organized and incorporated, with a capital of $600,000, but this has subsequently increased to a $10,000,000 paid up stock, with a bond investment of $3,200,000 and undivided profits of over $7,000,000, making over $20,000,000 capital used in the business. The officers of this immense concern are: J. A. Campbell, president; H. G. Dalton, of Cleveland, first vice-president; C. S. Robinson, second vice-president; George E. Day, secretary; Richard Garlick, treasurer; and W. B. Jones, auditor. The company manufactures pig iron, steel billets, steel sheet bar, galvanized iron and steel sheets and plates, black and galvanized iron and steel pipe and all kinds of wire and wire products. The works furnish employment to 6,500 men, and the company's pay roll amounts to about $425,000 per month, and will probably reach a much higher mark in the ensuing year. Mr. Campbell is a member of the board of trustees of the Chamber of Commerce and was formerly its president, and he has membership relations with the National Union and the Royal Arcanum.

He married in 1880 Etta Place, from St. Petersburg, Pennsylvania, and their three children are Louis J., Helen Marie and Rebecca Walton. The son is attending Yale University and the daughters are students in schools in the east.

THOMAS FOLGER, who passed away at his summer home on Avon Point, Lorain county, on the 13th of October, 1909, held a secure place in popular confidence and esteem, and the community gave evidence of its appreciation of the loss of a most valued business man, a worthy and loyal citizen, and a sterling representative of one of the pioneer families of the Western Reserve.

Mr. Folger was a soldier of the Union in the Civil war, served with marked ability as the mayor of Elyria, was prominently identified with the development of the grape industry in this section, and was a business man of unusual capacity and discrimination, as was shown in the marked success achieved by him along normal lines of productive enterprise.

Thomas Folger was born in Wadsworth, Medina county, Ohio, on the 14th of February, 1842, and was a son of Henry G. and Elisa A. (Ingersoll) Folger, the former of whom was born in London, England, the latter being a native of Auburn, New York. Henry G. Folger was the founder of the family in the fine old Western Reserve and he passed the closing years of his life at Avon Point, Lorain county, but he died on the 26th of November, 1883, in Elyria. His devoted wife survived him a number of years, until the 7th of March, 1904, having passed the closing years of her life in the home of her son Thomas, of this memoir.

The Folger family was founded in America in the colonial epoch of our national history, and a lineage is traced in a direct way to one of the name who was one of the seven original proprietors of the Island of Nantucket, Massachusetts, where Thomas Folger, grandfather of him whose name initiates this article, resided for a long term of years. The grandfather was extensively engaged in operations in connection with the whaling industry in the early days, and was an interested principal in the ownership of several whaling vessels. When the English government passed a law providing for the payment of an appreciable bounty on whale-oil products, Thomas Folger found it expedient to remove to the city of London, England, in order to avail himself of the privileges and provisions of the law mentioned, but after the abolishment of the whale-oil bounty he found it unprofitable to continue his business operations in England,

Thomas Jefferson

Thomas Folgen

whereupon he returned, with his family, to Nantucket, Massachusetts, where he passed the residue of his life. He was married while a resident of London and there his son, Henry G., was born, as already noted in this context. Another of his sons was the late Hon. Charles J. Folger, who was United States sub-treasurer under the administration of President Grant, and who held the post of secretary of the treasury under President Arthur, besides which he was incumbent of other distinguished government offices. Henry G. Folger devoted the latter portion of his active career to agriculture and became one of the prominent and influential citizens of the Western Reserve. He took up his residence in Medina county at an early day and he continued to be identified with the business and civic interests of the fine old Reserve throughout the residue of his long and useful life.

Thomas Folger, the immediate subject of this memoir, gained his early educational discipline in the common schools of Medina county, Ohio, and later continued his higher academic studies in the Western Reserve College at Hudson. He was nineteen years of age at the inception of the Civil war and forthwith gave distinctive evidence of his intrinsic loyalty and patriotism by tendering his services in defense of the Union. In August, 1861, he enlisted as a private in Company H, Twenty-ninth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, with which gallant command he continued to serve until the close of the war. He was mustered out and received his honorable discharge in July, 1865. The Twenty-ninth Ohio was first assigned to the Army of the Potomac, and in this connection Mr. Folger participated in the memorable battles of Gettysburg, Chancellorsville and Cedar Mountain, besides many minor engagements. Finally the regiment was transferred to the Army of the Southeast, under command of General Sherman. Through this association Mr. Folger took part in the Atlanta campaign, and after the capitulation of Atlanta accompanied Sherman on the historic march to the sea and through the Carolinas. The regiment finally proceeded to the national capital, where it was in line during the Grand Review of the victory-crowned veterans of the greatest civil war known to history. Mr. Folger was promoted from the ranks to the office of lieutenant and adjutant, and later received the brevet rank of captain. His record as a leal and loyal soldier of the republic was one of utmost fidelity and gallantry, and he ever continued to show his deep interest in his old comrades in arms, as was indicated by his membership in the Grand Army of the Republic.

After the close of the war Mr. Folger returned to Ohio and took up his residence in the city of Cleveland, where he engaged in the produce and commission business, with which he continued to be identified about nine years, at the expiration of which he turned his attention to the wholesale commission trade, in which he was there concerned until about the year 1878, when he identified himself with the grape-culture industry, finding both pleasure and profit through his association therewith. He carried on extensive operations in this field of enterprise for a long term of years and not only gained noteworthy success but also a far-reaching reputation, by reason of the fine products sent forth from his vineyards located on Avon Point, Lorain county, on the shores of Lake Erie, where he had a landed estate of 150 acres. The business is still continued by the family and the vineyards are recognized as being among the best in a state that has gained wide fame for its grape production. Although the family home was maintained in the city of Elyria for more than twenty years prior to his demise, Mr. Folger's inclinations and business interests led him to pass the major portion of each year on his beautiful country estate, where he found great pleasure in supervising in a personal way his attractive vineyards. He was one of the prime factors in effecting the organization of the Lorain County Grape Growers' Shipping Association, which has effectively handled the products of the vineyards in the leading markets of the country. For fourteen years he was manager of the above organization, having charge of the selling and shipping of the crops of the 150 growers in the organization.

Though essentially modest and unassuming in his attitude, Mr. Folger was a man of positive and well fortified opinions and was ready to defend the same when expediency demanded. He was specially loyal to all civic duties and manifested a lively interest in all that touched the general welfare of his home county and state. In politics he accorded a stalwart allegiance to the Democratic party, and while he was not ambitious for official preferment his civic loyalty was such that he did not deny himself or his services to the public. He served for several years as a member of the city council of Elyria, and his efforts

in behalf of good municipal government led to his being made the candidate of his party for the office of mayor of the city in 1903. He was elected by a gratifying majority and gave a most discriminating and effective administration, being the first Democratic mayor of Elyria in fifty-two years. He was again the candidate of his party for the mayoralty at the time of his death, and it was practically a foregone conclusion that he would have again been the popular choice for the office of chief executive of the city in which his interests were so long centered. He was stricken while apparently in the best of health, and his illness, terminating in his death on the 13th of October, 1909, was of the briefest duration. Mr. Folger was a Royal Arch Mason for over forty years, and was also a member of the Knights of Pythias and the G. A. R.

On the 6th of May, 1867, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Folger to Miss Della M. Beswick, who was born and reared in Medina, Ohio, and who is a daughter of the late Asahel and Emma A. (Richards) Beswick. Mrs. Folger survives her honored husband and still resides in the beautiful family home in Elyria. They became the parents of four daughters, concerning whom the following brief data are given: Anna B. is the wife of Charles M. Braman, cashier of the Central Bank Company in the city of Lorain; Josephine D. is the wife of Dr. Charles H. Cushing, of Elyria; Ida A. died at the age of eight years; and Jean P. is the wife of Arthur D. Pettibone, of Cleveland. In conclusion is consistently reproduced an editorial that appeared in an Elyria paper at the time of the death of Mr. Folger:

"The sudden death of Thomas Folger came as a sad blow to his many friends in the city. Mr. Folger's personality had won for him, during his long residence in the city, a place in the respect of all of his fellow citizens. His quiet, unassuming way spoke of a big nature, and those who knew him intimately were attracted strongly by his frankness and honesty, as well as by a cordiality that never failed. He was quick to make up his mind, and his decisions were announced positively. One always counted on a square deal with Thomas Folger and was never disappointed. He attended to his business affairs in a quiet manner, accomplished successful results and won friends, which is much to say for a man in these days. His successful election as mayor a few years ago, against a strong party opposition, showed the confidence of the community, and he made a most effective official. He was impartial in his court work, rich and poor receiving impartial justice, while his rulings were ever tempered with good sense. He has always been a Democrat in politics, and in his death the party loses one of its most loyal supporters. The city loses a good and patriotic citizen. His early years were cheerfully given to the service of his country, and he also cheerfully undertook those civic duties entrusted to him. He was just preparing for a vigorous campaign for re-election to the mayoralty when death cut him down, and he was entering into it with a zeal born entirely of a desire to help toward a needed reform in the various branches of the city government. He was glad to assume the burden which would follow if his fellow citizens desired it. A good man indeed has gone from us."

Hiram Lesley Larnard. — Noteworthy among the prosperous and practical agriculturists of the Western Reserve is Hiram Lesley Larnard, distinguished as a native-born son, as the worthy representative of an honored pioneer family, and for the excellent New England ancestry from which he is descended. A son of Amos J. Larnard, he was born December 3, 1844, in Bazetta township, Trumbull county, Ohio. Amos J. Larnard was born March 6, 1808, in Westfield, Massachusetts, where he grew to man's estate and subsequently married Eunice Kellogg, who belonged to an old and highly respected family of Hampden county. Soon after that important event he came with his bride to Trumbull county, Ohio, locating first in Fowler township, but afterwards taking up land in Bazetta township, where he improved a homestead, and was engaged as a tiller of the soil until his death, March 6, 1892. His wife survived him, dying in 1897, in the spring of the year, her body being laid to rest beside his in the Cortland cemetery. He was active in local affairs, serving for over twenty years as justice of the peace in Bazetta.

Brought up on the home farm, Hiram Lesley Larnard was educated in Bakersburg, now called Cortland, attending the district and high schools. In 1861 he began working for himself, for a year being employed on the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad. Returning then to his old home, he worked on the farm and in the mill, making cheese boxes, which were then in great demand, until 1864. Early

in that year, in March, Mr. Larnard started westward in pursuit of fortune, and was away from home six years, spending the greater part of the time as a miner in Montana, although he was in British Columbia two years and in the winter of 1866 and 1867 was a resident of Salt Lake City. In 1870 he returned to Cortland, and in 1881 assumed possession of his present farm, which he has since managed with both pleasure and profit. While living in Montana Mr. Larnard served two years as deputy sheriff in Diamond City, that being at a time when the country around about him was in its wildest state, inhabited to a large extent with a lawless people.

On December 3, 1873, Mr. Larnard married Mary E. Adams, who was born on the present home farm, December 3, 1839, a daughter of Origin B. Adams. Mrs. Larnard comes from a family that has long been prominent in the annals of Massachusetts and which has furnished our country with two presidents, John Adams and John Quincy Adams, and many statesmen of distinction. The family, originally called Ap Adams, was of Welsh origin, and in 1296 a member was called to the Parliament of Edward the First as Baron of the Realm. Mrs. Larnard is a descendant in the eighth generation from Henry Adams, the immigrant, the line of descent being as follows: Henry, Edward, Henry, Ebenezer, Ebenezer, Ebenezer, Origin B. and Mary E.

Henry Adams emigrated from England in 1632 or 1633, bringing with him his wife, eight sons and a daughter, and becoming one of the first settlers of Boston, whose authorities allotted him forty acres of land called "The Mount." He died in Braintree, Massachusetts, in 1646, on October 6, and was there buried. Ensign Edward Adams was born in England in 1630, and died March 3, 1676, in Massachusetts. He married, in 1652, Lydia Rockwood, daughter of Richard and Agnes (Bicknell) Rockwood. Henry Adams, born in Medfield, Massachusetts, October 29, 1662, married December 19, 1691, Patience Ellis, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Wright) Ellis. Ebenezer Adams, born in Providence, Rhode Island, February 11, 1704, married October 11, 1744, Elizabeth Sears, and settled in Becket, Massachusetts. Ebenezer Adams, born in Canterbury, Massachusetts, August 19, 1746, married April 30, 1770-1, Mary Carpenter, who was born in Becket, Massachusetts, July 9, 1752. Ebenezer Adams, born in Becket, Massachusetts, July 27, 1779, married Betsey Gifford, of Lee, Massachusetts, and in March, 1833, moved with his family to Portage county, Ohio, where he resided until his death, January 16, 1857.

Origin B. Adams was born in 1804 in Becket, Massachusetts, and died in Nelson, Ohio, February 14, 1842. He married March 1, 1831, Kittie Ann Lewis, a daughter of Isaac and Jemima Lewis, of Dryden, New York. She was born December 16, 1809, in New York, and died in Nelson, Ohio, March 6, 1889. Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Origin B. Adams, one of whom, Mary E. Adams, is the wife of Mr. Larnard.

Fred John Quirk, a prominent and successful farmer of Hiram township, Portage county, was born November 19, 1876, in Richmond, Missouri, and is a son of John T. and Mary Emily (Whitmer) Quirk. His grandfather, John Quirk, a native of the Isle of Man, emigrated to the United States with his family when his son, John T., was an infant. John T. Quirk was born in 1832 on the Isle of Man and died in 1886, in Richmond, Missouri. He was married in Hiram township by Clinton Young to Mary Emily Whitmer, December 19, 1855, and they became parents of four children, of whom three survive, one residing in Kansas City and two in the Western Reserve. Mary E. Whitmer was born May 16, 1835, in Independence, Missouri, and came to the Western Reserve when three years old, with her mother, to Hiram township in 1838. Her father, Peter Whitmer, was a native of New York state; he married Vashti Higley and they had three children. Her grandfather was also named Peter Whitmer.

Fred J. Quirk attended the public schools of Richmond, Missouri, until 1890, when he went to Hiram and for five terms attended Hiram College, under President E. V. Zallors. Upon leaving college he returned to Missouri and entered the employ of the Daggett Dry Goods Company, of Kansas City, where he continued two years. Returning to Hiram, he took up farming at his present location, at first on shares in company with his stepfather, but for the last two years he has been in independent possession of the farm. Mr. Quirk married Bessie Dyer, born November 5, 1883, in Cleveland; they were married in Cleveland February 8, 1907, and have no children. She is a daughter of Franz B. Dyer, born September 19, 1844, in Windsor, Ohio, and died January 27, 1902. He married, in Garrettsville,

Ohio, May 5, 1881, Cora Hutchinson, born September 17, 1846, and they had four children, all living in Cleveland. Cora Hutchinson is a daughter of Egbert Hutchinson, born November 7, 1826, in the Western Reserve, and died October 15, 1901; he married Sabrina B. Baker, who was born in 1839. Of their four children three are living in the Western Reserve; Mrs. Hutchinson died in 1879. Egbert Hutchinson is a brother of Mrs. Mary Hutchinson Stevens, of whom further mention is made in connection with the article of her husband, William Stevens, found elsewhere in this work.

Girdeon Lewis Riley was born January 12, 1841, on the farm he now occupies. He is a son of Eppy and Diana (Parish-Boise) Riley. The great-grandfather removed from England to Middletown, Connecticut, and his son Julius was born June 1, 1750, at Middletown. Julius Riley married Mabel Adkins and then moved to Chester, Massachusetts, where they lived for some time; he died December 1, 1838, and his wife October 12, 1837. He was a minuteman in the Revolution, and one of the light horse cavalry of General Henry Lee. Among his eight children was Eppy, born December 24, 1789, in Chester, Massachusetts; he served through the war of 1812. Eppy Riley married (first) May 29, 1811, Rebecca Parish, by whom he had six children; he died April 5, 1874, and she September 1, 1834. He came to the Western Reserve in 1812, making the journey from Chester, Massachusetts, on foot. He made two trips back, each time on foot and barefoot. He married (second) July 2, 1835, Diana (Parish) Boise, a widow, sister of his first wife, and their three children were: Rebecca, born May 30, 1836; Charles, August 24, 1838; and Girdeon Lewis.

Girdeon L. Riley was educated in the district schools of Aurora and spent one term at Hiram College, at the time Garfield was its principal. He then went to work on the farm he still operates, where his grandfather lived and died. He is a substantial man in the community and universally liked and respected.

Mr. Riley married, March 1, 1866, Adelaide, daughter of William Henry, and born October 16, 1845, in Bainbridge, Geauga county, Ohio. Her father was born November 3, 1794, at Middlefield, Massachusetts, and married in Aurora, Portage county, Ohio, in 1823, Rachel McConoughely, who was born March 16, 1801, and came to the Western Reserve with her parents when four years of age. William Henry served through the war of 1812, for which his widow afterward drew a pension. His father, Simon Henry, was born November 27, 1766, in Lebanon, formerly Windham, Connecticut, which was set off in 1800 as the town of Columbus. He married Rhoda Parsons May 1, 1792; she was born in Enfield, Connecticut, March 17, 1774. They had five sons and three daughters. They started for the Western Reserve September 18, 1817, and arrived in Bainbridge forty-four days afterward, after a weary time of travel, and purchased a tract of land of Simon Perkins, of Warren.

Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Riley had two children, namely: Kittie, born April 16, 1867, at present living at home, and Caroline Melissa, born February 13, 1875, died at the age of fourteen years.

James Burdette Frost.—Especially worthy of mention in a work of this character is James Burdette Frost, of Mantua, Portage county, who is distinguished not only as a successful agriculturist, but as a native-born citizen and the representative of the pioneer family of prominence. He was born December 10, 1851, on the farm which he now owns and occupies, and which was the farm consisting of 700 acres of his father, Elmer Frost. On the paternal side he comes of honored New England ancestry, his grandfather, James Frost, having been a native of Massachusetts.

Springing from a family of note James Frost was born February 8, 1790, in Blandford, Hampden county, Massachusetts, and among its rugged hills grew to manhood. In May, 1816, animated by the restless spirit characteristic of the true born American, he started westward in search of cheaper lands, his mind instinctively turning toward that part of the country settled by men from his own section of New England. Investing his ready money in a horse and wagon, he drove across the country to the Western Reserve, where, being pleased with the country round about, he decided to locate. Having no ready money, he soon exchanged his horse and vehicle for 100 acres of land and immediately began its improvement. Ere long the ringing strokes of his axe, which is now one of the highly prized treasures of his grandson, James B. Frost, could be heard, as he levelled the giants of the forest in order to clear a space in which to erect his first dwelling house. He labored untiringly, in course of time placing a large part

MILTON FRENCH

of the land under cultivation, and was here employed as a tiller of the soil until his death, September 18, 1877. On January 8, 1818, he married Samira Forward, who was born October 29, 1798, in Warren, Ohio, a daughter of Judge Forward, and they became the parents of seven children.

Elmer Frost, born on the Frost homestead in Mantua October 22, 1826, passed away February 14, 1885. On November 8, 1848, he married in Mantua, Ohio, Rhoda Ann Reed, and into their home two children were born, namely: Eva Adele, who lived but six months, and James Burdette, the special subject of this brief personal narrative. Lyman Reed, Mrs. Frost's father, was born June 5, 1789, in Hartford, Connecticut, and died August 15, 1873. He married Rhoda Clark on November 12, 1812, and she died February 19, 1855. She was born in Hartford September 11, 1795, and they came to Ohio in 1818.

Brought up on the ancestral homestead, James B. Frost received excellent educational advantages, attending first the common schools, afterward continuing his studies at Hiram, where for several winters he was under the instruction of B. A. Hinsdale, principal of the school. Choosing the independent occupation with which he was familiar from childhood, he assisted his father in the management of the home estate, which is one of the most desirable and valuable in this part of Portage county, and as a general farmer has been eminently successful.

Mr. Frost married, February 29, 1876, Persis Ann Barker, who was born in Mantua, Ohio, and was here bred and educated, having been one of his early playmates and schoolmates. Her father, Norman Barker, was born in Newbury, Geauga county, Ohio, April 21, 1831, and died February 22, 1885. He married Roxsah Winchell, their marriage being solemnized in Mantua January 12, 1851. The mother died May 31, 1864, leaving five children. Mrs. Frost's paternal grandfather, George Barker, who was born January 22, 1804, in Venango, Pennsylvania, and died March 15, 1867, married Mary Ann Bissell, by whom he had eight children. Her maternal grandfather, Chauncey Winchell, was born in Suffield, Connecticut, and when a lad of sixteen years began the battle of life on his own account. With a solitary sixpence and a jackknife as his only assets, he came then to the Western Reserve in search of a fortune. Active, energetic and thrifty, he succeeded well, in course of time accumulating a sufficient property to maintain himself and family in a befitting manner. He married in May, 1825, Persis Parker, who bore him twelve children. Mr. and Mrs. Frost have one child, Elmer Norman, who was born June 27, 1887. He married, August 27, 1908, Emma Krohn, a native of Auburn, Geauga county, Ohio, and they have one child, Mildred Adele, born April 24, 1909. Politically Mr. Frost supports the principles of the Democratic party, and though not an office seeker is now township trustee. He is also one of the directors of the First National Bank of Mantua.

MILTON FRENCH.—The venerable and honored Milton French, now a retired citizen of Austinburg, has spent all but five of his fourscore years in the township, and until about two years ago lived on the old farm to which his parents brought him as a little boy of three. He is therefore justly classed as one of the real pioneers and reliable citizens of Ashtabula county. He is a Massachusetts man, born April 2, 1829, and in 1832 his parents brought him from their little farm in Massachusetts to their new and larger homestead in the Western Reserve. On the family farm between Austinburg and Jefferson the son advanced to older boyhood and youth, attended the district school, and at the age of twenty-one attained his independence in fact as in years; for from that time he worked along independent lines as an agriculturist and a citizen.

For more than seventy years the fine old farm in Austinburg township was Mr. French's home and the field of his labors, his only absences from home being his year's visit to northern Michigan and the same length of time spent in Hudson, New York; and this temporary desertion of his home township and county was as late as 1898-9, when he was approaching his seventieth year. Some two years ago he retired from active work, his agricultural specialty having always been dairying. This was also his father's special calling, and his son Robert, who now carries on the home place, has adopted the same line. The farm, which comprises 140 acres, is situated in the gas belt of northern Ohio and, although no wells have been developed, the Phillips Gas Company pays Mr. French one dollar per acre for the purpose of barring all prospecting parties from his land.

In 1858 Mr. French married Miss Eliza-

beth Bull, daughter of Henry and Rebecca Bull and a native of Stephentown, New York, who was reared in Rochester. Mrs. Milton French died in April, 1891, mother of four children, of whom Nettie did not survive her sixth year. Robert, who is on the old homestead, married Miss Florence Penny; Mary F. is a teacher in Lake Erie College, at Painesville; and Harry E., who resides in Cleveland, married Miss Emily Clemens and is the father of a daughter, Elizabeth (named after her grandmother).

WILLIAM A. LADD, a well-known farmer of Randolph township, Portage county, represents a family of substance and good standing, which has been established in this part of the Reserve for nearly seventy years. He is a son of William C. and Martha C. (Bard) Ladd, who located in Mantua township, in the northern part of the county, during the year 1840, and was himself born in Ravenna, March 8, 1852. In 1854 he moved to Randolph, Portage county, Ohio. There the family homestead had been founded on a tract of about 100 acres, and it was in that locality that William and Minnie, the two children, were reared and educated.

The son resided with his parents until his marriage, April 3, 1873, to Miss Eliza Stallsmith. His wife, who was born May 1, 1852, is a daughter of David and Julia (Gonby) Stallsmith. Their son, William D. Ladd, who resides at home, is married to Grace Steffy, and they have two children, Martha C. and David C. In politics the elder Mr. Ladd is a Republican, and has been honored with several township offices.

JAMES B. STEWART.—A highly intelligent and much respected resident of Edinburg township, Portage county, James B. Stewart is widely and favorably known throughout this section, not only as a prosperous agriculturist, but as a skillful carpenter and as a man of considerable prominence in public affairs. A native of Canfield, Mahoning county, Ohio, he was born March 25, 1857, a son of Hugh Stewart. Hugh Stewart immigrated to the United States from Ireland, landing in Boston. Spending but a brief time on the Atlantic coast, he pushed his way westward, locating first in Canfield, Ohio, where he lived a few years. Coming from there to Portage county in 1859, he bought a farm of fifty-three acres in Edinburg, and here carried on general farming with gratifying results, placing the larger part of the land under cultivation and erecting a substantial set of farm buildings. He married Sarah Bigham, also a native of Ireland.

Until after attaining his majority James B. Stewart resided with his parents, in the meantime learning the carpenter's trade, which he followed most successfully until his marriage. Buying then fifty acres now included in his present farm, he labored with well directed efforts, and has since added by purchase to his landed possessions, having now eighty-eight acres of rich and arable land, from which he reaps satisfactory harvests. He also works at times at his trade of a carpenter.

On October 7, 1884, Mr. Stewart married Sarah J. Wilson, who was born March 17, 1858, a daughter of Samuel and Eliza Wilson. Her parents were born, reared and married in Ireland coming from there to Ohio in the later fifties and settling in Canfield, Mahoning county. Mr. Stewart is an active member of the Congregational church, which he is serving as deacon and trustee. He is a thoroughly upright, honest man, and for eight years has been township trustee, filling the position in a manner reflecting credit upon his ability and judgment. Two sons were born to Mr. and Mrs. Stewart, one of whom died in infancy, and the other, Walter Stewart, lives at home.

WILLIAM G. KING.—Exceptionally well equipped for his chosen vocation, as well by natural gifts and temperament as by his legal knowledge and skill, William G. King, of Chardon, stands high among the leading lawyers of Geauga county. His integrity and character, compacted of generations of a stalwart New England ancestry, are above reproach both in public and in private life. He was born, February 1, 1863, in Chardon township, on the farm on which his father, Leverette G. King, also drew the first breath of life. Mr. King's paternal grandfather came from his native place, Suffield, Connecticut, with his father and four of his brothers to the Western Reserve and settled west of Chardon, in Geauga county, on the road known now as King street, it having received its name in honor of that sturdy little company from New England.

Born on the homestead which his father redeemed from the wilderness, Leverette G. King early became familiar with agricultural labors, which he followed with success during

his active life. Succeeding to the ownership of the paternal acres, he carried on general farming and stock raising until his death, November 11, 1894. A man of intelligence and wise judgment, he was active in the affairs of the community in which he spent his life, and, notwithstanding that he was one of the few Democrats of the neighborhood, he was several times elected to fill local offices of importance, his worth as a man and a citizen being recognized and appreciated. He was a devoted churchman and very active in the organization and maintenance of the Disciples church. He married Nancy L. Merrill, who was born in Amherst, Massachusetts, and came with her parents to Chardon in 1835. She died on the home farm May 1, 1891.

As a boy William G. King assisted in the labors incidental to farm life, acquiring his first knowledge of books in the rural schools of his community. After his graduation from the Chardon High School he taught school in the country for two years, in the meantime reading law in the office of Hon. Orin S. Farr, a noted jurist in the Geauga county courts. On December 6, 1886, Mr. King was admitted to the bar. The following April he went west, and for two years was engaged in the practice of his profession in Kansas and Colorado. Returning to Chardon in the spring of 1889, he formed a partnership with W. S. Metcalf, of Chardon, and here continued his professional work, building up an extensive and lucrative law practice. From 1894 until 1898, under Cleveland's second administration, he served as postmaster of Chardon, continuing his legal duties at the same time.

Although a tried and true Democrat living in a Republican stronghold, Mr. King has ever been active in political circles. In the early part of 1887 he was elected justice of the peace, but resigned the office when he went west. In 1902 he was honored by an election to the highest municipal office, and for one term filled the mayor's chair. In 1905 he was elected prosecuting attorney for Geauga county, a compliment showing his great popularity, he being the only Democrat that has been elected to a county office in Geauga county for upwards of half a century, and served ably during the ensuing term.

Mr. King married, June 18, 1894, Kate Hovey, who was born in Geauga county, a daughter of Elijah F. and Hannah M. (Philbrick) Hovey, both natives of this county. Her Grandfather Hovey came to the Western Reserve in pioneer days from Springfield, Massachusetts, while her Grandfather Philbrick migrated from Maine to Ohio, settling in Geauga county. Her father died September 15, 1905, in Munson, but her mother is still living. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. King, Merrill L. and Kenneth W. Fraternally Mr. King is a member of Chardon Lodge, No. 210, I. O. O. F., and of Chester Lodge, K. of P. A man of recognized ability professionally and in business circles, Mr. King stands high in the estimation of his fellow men, and is eminently worthy of the respect and confidence so generously accorded him throughout the community.

Thomas W. Pape.—Standing prominent among the well known and able citizens of Lorain is Thomas W. Pape, a master plumber and president of the City Council. He is held in high respect as a man of honor and integrity, and his influence and assistance are always sought in behalf of undertakings for the public good. Distinguished as a native of the Western Reserve, he was born, October 17, 1867, in Cleveland, Ohio. His father, Thomas Pape, was born and brought up in Yorkshire, England. He came to this country as a young man, and subsequently settled permanently in Cleveland, Ohio. His wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Hutchinson, was born in England, came to Ohio with her parents, and was married in Cleveland, where her death occurred some years later.

Completing his early education in the public schools of Cleveland, Thomas W. Pape began at the age of eighteen years to develop his native mechanical ability in the plumber's shop, where he served an apprenticeship at the plumbing trade. He afterwards followed his chosen occupation in Cleveland until 1901, when he established himself in Lorain, where he has since had charge of the practical plumbing of the Lorain Hardware Company, filling the position in a manner satisfactory not only to the firm, but to the firm's patrons.

In 1904 Mr. Pape had the honor of being elected to represent the Third Ward in the City Council, and in 1907 was made president of the organization, serving in that capacity so ably that in 1909 he was re-elected for another term of three years. Fraternally he belongs to the Knights of Pythias and to the Knights of the Maccabees.

Mr. Pape was united in marriage with Ella Leach, a native of Buffalo, New York, and to

them four children have been born, namely: Gertrude, Ellsworth, Frank and Catherine.

HERMAN C. PARKER, of Franklin township, Portage county, is the owner and operator of Lake Side Farm, one of the prettiest and most productive pieces of fruit property in this section. His family was among the pioneers of Lake county, Ohio, his paternal grandfather, Edmund Parker, locating at Madison, in 1821, purchasing land in the locality and spending his last years there.

Herman C. was born at Harpersfield, Ashtabula county, Ohio, on the 22nd of July, 1848, and is a son of Silas and Phebe D. (Beckwith) Parker. The father was a native of the Berkshire Hills country in Massachusetts and his wife was born at New London, Connecticut, daughter of Samuel and Phoebe (Powers) Beckwith. The parents were married at Chardon, Geauga county, Ohio, and commenced housekeeping near Madison, Lake county, later moving to Shalersville township, Portage county, and subsequently to Harpersfield, Ashtabula county. Some eight years afterward they located in Geauga county, where the wife died on June 21, 1858. The husband and father then returned to Ashtabula county, where he married Mrs. William Norton, a widow, and died there in October, 1879. There were five children bv the first marriage, the four brothers of Herman C. being Orie C. E., now a resident of Trumbull, Ohio; Lorrin, deceased; Manville, who lives in Geneva, this state; and Silas, who spent his last days as a Union soldier.

Herman C. attended district school until he was fourteen years of age and lived at home until he had attained his majority. He then entered the Pennsylvania oil fields and was also engaged in the lumber business at Bay City, Michigan, where he remained for a year after his marriage, in 1876. Mr. Parker's next move was to Franklin township, where he purchased the forty-six acres of land which he has since so successfully devoted to the raising of small fruits and vegetables. Since he became a voter Mr. Parker has been a worker for Republicanism, and for many years has been an active member of the township board of education. His fraternal identification is with the Foresters of America No. 43. In January 1867, Mr. Parker married Miss Mary A. Beckwith, daughter of Samuel and Susan (Ettinger) Beckwith, his wife's father being a native of Portage county. The children of this union were Rollin Custer Parker, who resides at home; Flora L., now Mrs. Everad D. Nichols, of Ravenna township; and Leslie B. and Ralph E., who also live with their parents.

DELOS C. RANSOM.—During many years Mr. Ransom has been numbered among the representative business men of the city of Sandusky, and he is a native son of Erie county, with whose annals the family name has been long and prominently identified. He represented his native county and state as a valiant soldier of the Union in the Civil war, and in the "piping times of peace" he has shown a civic loyalty and personal integrity of purpose that compare well with the intrinsic patriotism which he manifested when the integrity of the nation was imperiled through armed rebellion. He is now one of the prominent representatives of the real estate business in Sandusky and as a citizen he commands unqualified confidence and esteem.

DeLos C. Ransom was born in Perkins township, Erie county, Ohio, on the 28th of August, 1840, and is a son of Isaac W. and Mary (Wright) Ransom, the former of whom was born near Hartford, Connecticut, in 1814, and the latter of whom was born near Fishkill, Dutchess county, New York, in 1818. The father came to Erie county in 1823, and the mother came here with her parents in 1835; her marriage to Isaac W. Ransom was solemnized about the year 1839. Russell Ransom, grandfather of him whose name initiates this sketch, was numbered among the sterling pioneers of Erie county, where he took up his residence in 1823, and here he reclaimed a farm from the forest wilderness. He became one of the honored and influential citizens of the pioneer community and continued his residence in Erie county until his death. He was a son of Joseph Ransom, who was a soldier in the Continental line in the war of the Revolution, and who was wounded in the battle of Saratoga, New York—"Burgoyne's Surrender." This honored patriot, when venerable in years, came to Erie county, Ohio, to visit his son Russell, and on his return journey to his home he embarked on a lake vessel at Huron; from that time no trace of him was ever found, and his fate is but a matter of conjecture today, as it was to his anxious family at that time. The lineage of the Ransom family is traced back (vide "The American Ransoms," by Wyllys C. Ransom, A. M.,) to

DeLos C. Ransom
and his wife
Caroline Taylor

Robert Ransom, of Plymouth, Massachusetts, who is supposed to have been a native of either Ipswich or Kent, England, and who came to America prior to 1654, his son Mathew, his son Joseph, and his son Joseph, the Revolutionary soldier above mentioned.

DeLos C. Ransom was reared on the old homestead farm in Perkins township, Erie county, and his early educational advantages were those afforded in the common schools of the locality and period. He graduated in the Sandusky high school in 1860. He continued to be associated in the work and management of the farm until the time of the Civil war, when his intrinsic loyalty and patriotism were quickened to decisive action, as shown in the fact that in August, 1862, he tendered his services in defense of the Union by enlisting as a private in Company G, One Hundred and Twenty-third Ohio Volunteer Infantry, with which gallant command he continued in service until the close of the great internecine conflict. He took part in a number of the important battles marking the progress of the war, including that of Cedar Creek under General Sheridan, October 19, 1864; New Market, Virginia, under General Sigel, 1864; Winchester, Virginia, under General Milroy, 1863; same place under General Hunter, 1864; same place under General Sheridan, 1864; Shenandoah Ford, Virginia, 1864; Fisher Hill, Virginia, 1864; Lynchburg, Virginia, 1864; Berryville, Virginia, 1864; Piedmont, Virginia, 1864; Hatcher's Run, Virginia, 1865; and capture of Fort Gregg, Virginia, 1865. In 1863, with his entire regiment, he was confined in historic old Libby prison after he and his comrades were captured by the enemy at Stevenson's Junction. The regiment is made the special mention in the memoirs of General Grant, who there enters record concerning the effective service rendered by this regiment on this special occasion, told also by Historian General Horace Porter, in "Battles of Civil War." The regiment was sent out to burn Farmville bridge in Virginia, and again captured in toto by Lee's army. The little band, consisting of less than 600 men, made several gallant charges in an unsuccessful effort to break through the enemy's ranks, and inflicted upon the Confederate forces a loss, in killed and wounded, more than equal to their entire number. Here Colonel Reed, commanding, fell mortally wounded, as did also General Washburn, and at the close of the conflict on this occasion nearly every officer of the regiment, as well as a great number of the rank and file, had been killed or wounded. Under these conditions the little band of survivors, after having contended gallantly against fearful odds, was compelled to surrender. It is thus a matter of record that this valiant command of less than 600 men had checked the progress of a strong detachment of the Confederate army. In connection with this event the personal memoirs of General Grant state that this arrest of the advance of Lee's army undoubtedly saved to the Union forces the trains following General Lee. Mr. Ransom was mustered out at Columbus, Ohio, after the close of the war and duly received his honorable discharge. He proved one of the brave and gallant two million soldiers and his military record shall ever redound to his credit as one of the loyal sons of the republic and as a man who had the courage of his convictions at this climacteric period of the nation's history, even as he has in all other relations of life. He has ever manifested a deep interest in his old comrades in arms, and this is signified by his membership in McMeens Post, No. 19, Grand Army of the Republic, in Sandusky, Ohio.

After the close of the war Mr. Ransom returned to Erie county, where he continued to be identified with agricultural pursuits until 1877, when he engaged in the real estate business in Sandusky, where he has since continued in this line of enterprise, in connection with which his operations have been of wide scope, having been a member of the Sandusky Platting Commission to lay out an orderly city in advance of population. He won in a hardly contested suit for its enforcement, and it has inured greatly to the civic and material progress and upbuilding of the city. He is the inventor of the "Ransom Internal Combustion Heater." He is a man of broad mental ken and is known as a great reader and independent thinker. He has relied upon his own deductions and has ordered his course in accord with the dictates of mature judgment and earnest and well fortified convictions for a "fair deal" and equal opportunity for all. He is essentially individual, and while sincere, tolerant and kindly in his association with his fellow men, he never has compromised with convictions or conscience for the sake of personal expediency. He views men and affairs in correct proportions and his intellectual per-

spective is broad and comprehensive. He has not failed to gain his quota of victories, and when victory perched on opposing banners he bore injustice with equanimity, waiting time's remorseless righting of wrong under the grateful influence of peace, and as a soldier of the republic his attitude is well shown in the quotation from Shakespeare, of whose works he is a close and appreciative student—"Lay on, Macduff, and damned be he who first cries 'Hold! Enough!'" In politics Mr. Ransom has ever been found arrayed as a stanch supporter of the cause of the Republican party, and while never a seeker of official preferment he has shown a loyal interest in public affairs, especially those of local order.

In the year 1869 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Ransom to Miss Caroline Taylor, who was born in Perkins, Erie county, Ohio, on the 24th of March, 1839, and who was a daughter of Nelson and Martha (Akins) Taylor, the former of whom was born in Connecticut and the latter in Cleveland, Ohio. Mrs. Ransom was summoned to the life eternal in 1901, and is survived by her husband and two nephews (adopted), whom she greatly assisted in giving an education and honest character. Ross D. L. Ransom, twenty-six years of age, is a farmer at Perkins, in Erie county, Ohio. He married Rosalie Badgeley, born in Canada in 1881 and they have a daughter, Bessie Ransom, two years of age. Webster H. Ransom, the younger of the two nephews, born in 1886, is in Ann Arbor, Michigan, studying for the United States forestry service.

The joint engraving accompanying this sketch is a picture of the happy intellectual life of Mr. DeLos C. Ransom and wife, Caroline Taylor, for their closed life's journey of a third of a century. "Plato, thou reasonest well; whence this pleasing hope, this fond desire for immortality."

Irvin B. Davis is numbered among the younger representatives of the business interests of Portage county, and his home is in Atwater township. Born on the 22nd of November, 1879, he is a son of James and Delilah (Miller) Davis, both of whom were born in Fayette county, Pennsylvania. The son remained at home with his parents until nineteen years of age, in the meantime moving with them to Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, and since the early age of ten he has been identified with business life as a miner.

On the 23rd of December, 1904, he was united in marriage with Bertha M. Wilson, from Fayette county, that state, and together they came to Portage county, Ohio, on the 23rd of November, 1908, Mr. Davis resuming his mining operations here. The one child of this union is a daughter, Amelia M. Davis. Mr. Davis affiliates with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and with the American Mechanics, and he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Arthur L. Dudley, a prosperous farmer of Henrietta township, Lorain county, Ohio, and a public-spirited and useful citizen, is a native of the township and county, born in 1856, on the farm where he now resides. He attended the local public school and also took a course at Oberlin, Ohio. Returning home, he took up farming, which he has since continued on the old homestead. He is well known and highly esteemed in the community.

In 1894 Mr. Dudley married Ella W. daughter of Ellis and Elizabeth (Sanders) Whitlock, the former from Vermont and the latter from Nova Scotia. This union has been blessed with the following children: Helen A., born March 5, 1895; Lorina Marian, August 13, 1896; Lumer Whitlock, September 22, 1898; Joseph Harwood, June 22, 1900; Dyte Sanders, born December 15, 1901, died June 6, 1904; Grace E., born July 14, 1907; and Lewis Arthur, March 27, 1909.

Abraham Bear.—The Bear family is one of the oldest in Sandusky, and the name has been prominently associated with the business life of this city for many years. Nathan and Harriet (Wiener) Bear, both from Germany, were married in Cleveland, and when their son Abraham was a year old they came to Sandusky, Nathan beginning work at his trade of cabinet making. He afterward embarked in the grocery business, later was associated with the wholesale fish business and still later with the wholesale fish and pork business, finally establishing the pork packing house with which his name was so prominently associated for many years, that of the Hosmer, Bear & Company. He continued as a member of that firm until the time of his death and in the same he has been succeeded by his son.

Abraham Bear, born in Cleveland in 1842, received his educational training in the high school of Sandusky, and after its completion he became associated with his father in the pack-

ing house, the firm name subsequently becoming Bear & Son. A year after the death of the senior member of the firm the name was changed to Bear & Ruth, and has thus continued to the present time.

CHARLES W. REDFIELD is identified with the professional life of Portage county as an educator, and he has taught at Charlestown and other places. Born on the 21st of June, 1889, he is a son of Frank Albert Redfield, who resides at Jerome, this state, and he in turn is a son of L. D. Redfield, also of that place. For a time Charles W. Redfield resided with his mother at Atwater, engaged in general labor, and then coming to Charlestown has since taught in its schools. He is a self-made man in the truest sense of the word, and deserves much credit and honor for the success he has achieved thus far on his life's journey.

EMANUEL R. SPIERS has left his impress upon many of the different interests of Portage county, being an educator, farmer and soldier. In his early youth he attended the district schools, and at the age of thirty-three he matriculated in and graduated from a normal school at Worthington, Ohio, and from there entered Mount Union College, which he attended up to the senior year. Upon leaving school he was made the superintendent of the graded school at Mt. Union, and coming from there to Charlestown he has ever since made his home in this township. Three years of his early life were spent as a Union soldier in the Civil war, entering the ranks in 1862, and after his marriage he bought his farm of 162 acres in Charlestown township, where he reared his family and farmed for many years. He has served as a justice of the peace for three years, and also as a member of the board of education, being president of the said board for four years.

Mr. Spiers was born on the 20th of July, 1843, in Portage county, and his father, William Spiers, was from England, but coming to America and Portage county, Ohio, he secured a farm of sixty-six acres in the township of Atwater. In his family were five sons and a daughter, and the number included Emanuel R. Spiers, who married Ellen Baith, and they have had two sons and three daughters—Arthur P., who is attending school at Lima, New York; Mabel, engaged in educational work in Beloit; Bessie, a student in the high school at Ravenna; and Ina and Robert, at home with their parents. Mr. Spiers is a member of the Grange, of the Grand Army of the Republic and of the Sons of Temperance. His life in the main has been very quietly and pleasantly passed thus far on its journey, and he is one of the honored residents of his community.

RALPH M. CURTIS is numbered among the younger representatives of the agricultural interests of Portage county as well as among its native sons, born on the 29th of November, 1882, to Frank C. and Anna M. (Mahon) Curtis, who are natives of the Western Reserve, and were married here on the 23rd of October, 1880. Frank C. Curtis is a son of Anson and Harriet G. Curtis, who were from Massachusetts. Anson Curtis came to Portage county when eighteen years of age, journying with ox teams, and he secured a farm here of 111 acres. He cleared and improved his land, and the log cabin which he first built thereon was in time superseded by the frame building which now does service as a buggy shed. By his marriage to Harriet Greenleaf he became the father of three children, Homer A., Frank C. and Mary E., but the last named is deceased. Frank C. Curtis in time came into possession of his father's old homestead, and the property is now owned by his son, Ralph M. Curtis, the subject of this review, he having inherited the place five years ago. His home is rich in antiques, including his great-grandmother's spinning wheel, with the flax on its head just as she left it. He also has a geography and primer used by his grandparents, and one of the clocks of this historic old home is now over a hundred years old.

Mr. Curtis married on the 23rd of June, 1904, Mary E. Gardner, born in Freedom township October 28, 1883, a daughter of Frank P. and Kate P. (Weigand) Gardner, and the father is deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Curtis are both members of the Congregational church, and he is a Republican in his political affiliations. He has served as a justice of the peace and as a school director.

HARRY T. ZELNAR, Brimfield township, is a progressive farmer of substance and honorable standing. He is a native of Magadore, in the township named, born on the 27th of January, 1877, and is a son of George N. and Mary (Moulton) Zelnar. His parents were also born in Brimfield township—the father, April 16, 1839, and the mother, January 1, 1851: the paternal grandfather settled there in 1835

and the maternal grandfather was also native to it. In both a broad and special sense, therefore, the Zelnar family is notably connected with the pioneer history of Portage county. When the grandfather on the paternal side came to Brimfield township he continued his life as a farmer, and in quite young manhood married Miss Mary Harter, daughter of Jacob Harter a neighboring agriculturist. Jeremiah C. Moulton, the grandfather on the mother's side, was of mixed blood, his father being half-Indian. The latter located in Brimfield township about 1812, and afterward married, at Devil's Lake, Minnesota, Miss Columbia Houghaboon, a Canadian girl of Scotch-Irish parentage. Besides Harry T., the children born to Mr. and Mrs. George N. Zelnar were as follows: Eugene L., who resides in Magadore and married Miss Nettie Potts; Adella, born in Springfield township in 1867; Myrtle, born in Tallmadge, in 1880, who, in September, 1907, married Edward Dussel, son of Peter Dussel of Randolph township, and is now a resident of St. Louis, Missouri; Perry, also a native of Magadore township, born in 1884; and Bessie, who was born in Brimfield township in 1888, married Roy Kelso in 1907 and now lives in Kent. Harry T., of this sketch is unmarried, and has spent seventeen industrious and honorable years on his present homestead.

Charles Hahn.—Noteworthy among the substantial and progressive agriculturists and solid business men of Black River township, Lorain county, is Charles Hahn, a well known farmer and the president of the National Bank of Commerce of Lorain. He was born, June 11, 1848, on the farm where he now lives, which is finely located on the lake shore, five miles west of Lorain. He is of German ancestry and a son of George Hahn, who came with his father, Peter Hahn, to Ohio in 1837. On coming from Germany to Ohio with his family Peter Hahn settled on a farm in Black River township, about two and one-half miles west of Lorain, and was there employed in tilling the soil until after the death of his wife. Subsequently, with two of his sons, he removed to Iowa, going there about 1856, and was there a resident until his death.

Obtaining a thorough knowledge of agriculture while living with his parents, George Hahn became a farmer from choice, and after his marriage began life for himself on the farm now owned and occupied by his son Charles, the subject of this sketch. True to the principles in which he was brought up, he practiced thrift and economy and accumulated a good property, and is residing on his farm at the advanced age of eighty-nine years. He married Elizabeth Bretz, who was born in Germany and came to Lorain county with her parents in 1833. She died March 3, 1889, aged eighty years.

The only surviving child of his parents, Charles Hahn was reared on the home farm and was educated in the district schools and at the Oberlin Business College. Succeeding to the management of the farm on which he has spent his entire life, he has followed his chosen vocation with exceptionally good results. In addition to adding substantially to the improvements of the place, he has from time to time bought more land, increasing its area to 400 acres, which it at one time contained. The Nickel Plate and Lake Shore Railway companies together took ten acres belonging to his farm, leaving Mr. Hahn now with 390 acres of as rich and fertile land as can be found in this part of the state. A man of superior business tact and sense, Mr. Hahn wisely invested a part of his accumulations in land, and formerly owned two other valuable farms, one of 126 acres, near Oberlin, and another, containing 236 acres, in Erie county, Ohio. These farms he has given to his sons. He was one of the organizers of the National Bank of Commerce of Lorain, of which he has been president since its incorporation.

Mr. Hahn married Catherine Baumhart, who was born in Black River township, Lorain county, March 17, 1852, a daughter of Adam Baumhart, who came to Ohio from Germany with his father, Elias Baumhart, when he was about sixteen years of age, in 1837. Adam Baumhart was born in 1821, in Germany, and died January 1, 1894, in Ohio. He married Christina Herwig, who was born in January, 1826, in the fatherland, and came to this country as a child with her parents. She died in 1904. Eleven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Baumhart, as follows: Amelia, wife of Benjamin Claus, of Brownhelm township, Lorain county; Elias, living in Amherst township, married Margaret Jacobs; Jacob, deceased; Henry, deceased; Mrs. Hahn; Armina, widow of the late Samuel Garrett; James, of Brownhelm township, married Margaret Trinter; Edward, deceased;

Chas Haber

Adam, a resident of Houston, Texas, married Mabel Gregory; Martha, wife of Henry Ferber, of Brownhelm township; and Jacob, of Vermilion, Ohio, married Mary Krapp.

The union of Mr. and Mrs. Hahn has been blessed by the birth of eight children, namely: Lewis E., residing in Berlin township, Erie county, married Lucy D. Ludwig, and they have five children, Edward C., George L., Walter A., Carl J. and Herbert H.; George A., of Russia township, married Carrie A. Schaible, and they have three children, Kathryn B., Harold S. and Marion C.; Caroline C. died in 1877, aged three years; Martha A., wife of Charles Schaible, of Elyria township; Minnie K., wife of Arthur C. Wangerien, has one child, H. Stanley; Bertha Elizabeth married G. Henry Schmitkons, and lives at Middle Ridge, east of Amherst; a son that died in infancy; and Amelia M., at home. Mr. Hahn was for many years supervisor of Black River township. Religiously he and his family attend the Evangelical Church at Amherst.

CHARLES HAYES FRANK, a pioneer of the railway mail service on the Grand Trunk Railroad, a leading banker and ex-mayor of Painesville, was born at Kirtland in 1840, the year that Lake county was erected and not long after the final Mormon migration from Ohio. He lived at home until he was sixteen years of age, when he became clerk in the Painesville postoffice, under Landon Smith. In 1863, during the incumbency of Edwin Cowles, he was advanced both in position and salary, and soon after was appointed railway clerk on the Erie line between Buffalo and New York. From this position he was detailed to inaugurate and superintend railway mail service on the Lake Shore Railroad between Buffalo and Toledo, and upon the raid of the Confederates into Ohio, under Morgan, he enlisted and served with the so called "Squirrel Hunters." Going then to New England he became bookkeeper at the State School for Boys at Meriden, Connecticut, a position which he filled for three years.

Returning to Painesville, Mr. Frank served for some time as teller of the First National Bank, and was then advanced to the position of cashier, which office he faithfully and ably filled until his resignation in 1906. During his incumbency as cashier he was city treasurer for eight years and served as mayor from 1904 to 1906.

In 1868 Mr. Frank married Miss Susan Lines, daughter of Major O. J. Lines, of Painesville; she died in 1877 without issue. In 1879 he wedded as his second wife Miss Helen Dunning, of New Milford, Connecticut, sister of Rev. Dr. Dunning, a celebrated Boston divine. Klara, the offspring by this marriage, is now the wife of George A. Smith, cashier of the Merchants' National Bank, of Newton, New Jersey. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have one child, George A., Jr. Mrs. Charles H. Frank is a cousin of the renowned Henry Ward Beecher, and is widely known as an educated and cultured lady, having served as principal of the Painesville grammar school from 1883 until 1904, and during that long period made a remarkable record for faithfulness and efficiency.

George Frank, father of Charles H., came to Kirtland about the time of the great Mormon hegira, became a farmer and kept a well-known tavern on the old Chillicothe road within a stone's throw of the celebrated Mormon temple built in 1834. Mr. Frank was born in 1812, the first white child born in the town of Busti, Chautauqua county, New York, and died in Painesville in 1892, at the residence of his son. He was of a genial, optimistic nature; a leader in the promotion of all worthy enterprises and, like other kindly souls, had many warm friends to whom his death was a heartfelt grief. Mrs. Frank, who preceded her husband to the beyond, was of the Milliken family, who came by ox team all the way from Saco, Maine, at a very early period of Western Reserve history.

BENJAMIN E. DEELEY was born in the city of Sandusky on the 31st of August, 1841, and his entire life has been spent here and he has proved one of the city's substantial residents. His parents, Edmond and Dora (Kinney) Deeley, the father from England and the mother from the north of Ireland, were married in the city of Newark, New Jersey, and in 1840 they came to Erie county and established their home in Sandusky. Edmond Deeley followed his trade of shoemaking here for some time and later became identified with the fish industry, being the first representative of that business in Sandusky, and he in time built up a large industry and continued actively in the enterprise until moving to Michigan in 1865. In that state he became a farmer.

Benjamin E. Deeley in his early life was en-

gaged both at his trade of carpentering and with his father in the fish industry, but from 1859 until 1861 he followed his trade exclusively. This brought him to the opening of the Civil war, and at the first call for three months' service he enlisted on the 19th day of April, 1861, in Company E, Eighth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, but on the 10th of the following June he was discharged from the service and he returned to his home in Sandusky and continued his trade until in the fall of 1862 he became a member of Company G, One Hundred and Twenty-third Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and continued in the service for three years, receiving his honorable discharge on the 12th of June, 1865, at Camp Chase, Ohio. From the 13th to the 15th of June, 1863, he participated in the battle of Winchester and in that of Newmarket on the 15th of May, 1864, and he was made a prisoner of war at both engagements. After his return to Sandusky from the war he began work in the railroad shops at car building. He has given a lifelong support to the Republican party, and he is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic.

On the 8th of June, 1866, Mr. Deeley was married to Jane Steen, a daughter of Charles and Lorenda (Stevens) Steen, who journeyed from Vermont to Erie county, Ohio, with an ox team and located in Berlin township. There they erected a stone building, which also contained a roof of stone and gun holes through which to fight the Indians. They sold this property in 1858 and started for Kansas, but the husband and father was drowned en route. The six children, three sons and three daughters, born to Mr. and Mrs. Deeley are living.

George Frederick Anderson has gained a distinguished position in the industrial life of Sandusky and of Erie county as a manufacturer. He is a native son of Sandusky, born in 1860, a son of George J. and a grandson of George Anderson, names well and prominently known in this community. George Anderson, the grandfather, was born in Cherry Valley, New York, and after studying medicine under the preceptorship of Dr. McCracken in Rochester, New York, and of Dr. Rush in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, he came to Venice, in Erie county, Ohio, in 1818, and thence to Portland City, now Sandusky, in 1819. He was one of the earliest practitioners of medicine and surgery in this city, and he continued actively in the work until he died of cholera, in 1834. He had married on the 14th of June, 1821, Eleanor Hull, who was born at Ballston Spring, in Saratoga county, New York, a relative of the General Hull who won fame in the war of 1812. The two children of that union were Pallos E. and George James.

George J. Anderson was born in Sandusky, Ohio, May 4, 1827, and he received his early educational training in its city schools and later was a student of Kenyon College, but he was obliged to leave college on account of sickness. In September of 1864 he enlisted for the Civil war in the one-hundred-day service, but again sickness interfered and caused his discharge from the ranks, and after his return to Sandusky and his convalescence he engaged in the insurance business and followed that line of business until appointed, in 1867, a collector of internal revenue. After retiring from that position he was associated with Lawrence Cable, Peter Gilcher and others in organizing the Third National Bank, of which he was made the cashier. On account of a serious illness he resigned that office, although he was subsequently elected the vice-president of the Third National and remained the incumbent of the office until his death, in 1887. He was a member of Sandusky's board of education, was a Knight Templar Mason and a past commander of the order, and was a member of the Grace Episcopal church. In politics he gave his allegiance to the Republican party.

On the 18th of October, 1852, George J. Anderson was united in marriage with Miss Emilie Louisa Coan, a daughter of Peter and Abigail Frothingham (Camp) Coan, both of whom were born in Connecticut, the father in Madison and the mother in Middletown. They came to Lorain county, Ohio, in the fall of 1839, and spent a number of years on their farm near Ridgeville. Peter Coan died in the year of 1867. The two children born to Mr. and Mrs. Anderson are Jesse, who died at the age of ten years, in 1864, and George Frederick, the Sandusky manufacturer.

George F. Anderson married Miss Kingsbury West, a daughter of Abel Kingsbury and Caroline E. (Wood) West, born respectively in Pittsfield, Massachusetts, and in Lebanon, New Hampshire. The father, born on the 22d of October, 1817, died on the 16th of April, 1880, and the mother was born April 27, 1830, and died on the 31st of December, 1892. A daughter, Marjorie, was born to Mr. and Mrs. Anderson in 1892. George F. Anderson is

MR. AND MRS. THOMPSON H. WRIGHT

JAMES WRIGHT

MRS. JAMES WRIGHT

affiliated with the Republican party, and is a member of both the Masonic fraternity and of the Episcopal church.

GEORGE ZABST.—An upright, honest man of sterling worth and character, the late George Zabst, of Groton township, was a self-made man in every sense implied by the term, his success in life furnishing a forcible illustration to the present generation of the success to be attained by industry, untiring energy and a diligent use of one's faculties and opportunities. A native of Germany, he was born in 1824, and lived in the Fatherland until seven years old. In 1831 John Zabst, Sr., emigrated with his family to America from Germany, bringing his wife, whose maiden name was Margaret Lantz, and their children, among whom was the son George. Locating in Crawford county, Ohio, he bought land near New Washington, where he cleared and improved a valuable homestead. Eighty acres of his old farm are owned and occupied by the widow of his grandson, Adam Zabst, the youngest son of John Zabst, Jr.

Coming with the family to Ohio when a small lad, George Zabst assisted his father in clearing a farm, and at the age of sixteen years began the battle of life on his own account, his father giving him his time, telling him that whatever he made should be his own. Drifting northward in search of employment, he worked for different farmers, working in Huron county for a year for a Mr. Long. Subsequently entering the employ of Rufus Russell, an extensive farmer of Erie county, he remained with him a long time, finally buying from him one hundred and one acres of unbroken prairie land. Placing much of his purchase under cultivation, he made other wise improvements, erecting a good frame house, and setting out a fine apple orchard. In 1865 he disposed of that property, and bought two hundred and eighteen acres of land, mostly oak openings, on the west side of Groton township, the place being partly improved, with a large orchard in bearing condition. In 1874 he erected a large two-story residence, which is still standing, it being one of the best farm houses in the vicinity. On this farm, located five miles north of Bellevue, he carried on mixed husbandry, raising large crops of wheat each year, and in his agricultural labors was uniformly successful. He died May 1, 1874, an honored and respected citizen. In his early life he was a Democrat, but when the question of slavery arose he joined the Republican party and was ever after an earnest supporter of its principles. Both he and his wife were faithful members of the German Lutheran church.

George Zabst married, in 1851, Lavinia Harmon, a daughter of John Harmon, who was born in Pennsylvania, but was then a resident of Crawford county, Ohio. She survived him, passing away in 1895. Six children were born of their union, two of whom have passed to the life beyond, George, Jr., dying in 1884 and Charles in 1883.

Otis Zabst, the oldest child, was brought up on the parental farm, which, after the death of his father, he and his brother operated until 1905, when it was sold by the heirs of the estate to their youngest sister, who now owns and occupies it. Removing to Bellevue in 1905, he has since made this his place of residence, and has carried on a substantial business as a dealer in sugar beet feed. He has also an office in Sandusky, where he is engaged in the real estate and loan business, his operations in that line being quite extensive. Inheriting the political views of his father, he has always been an adherent of the Republican party, and for three years was trustee of Groton township.

Otis Zabst married, in 1876, at the age of twenty-three years, Lizzie S. White, a daughter of Ebenezer and Ellen White, the former of whom was born in Connecticut and the latter in New York state. Three children have blessed their union, namely: Fred Leroy, who died in infancy; Ellen L., born October 28, 1879, married W. B. Snyder, of Bellevue; and Myrtle May, born October 28, 1882, is the wife of Fred H. Schuster, of Bellevue.

THOMPSON H. WRIGHT.—A thriving and enterprising agriculturist of Leroy township, Thompson H. Wright is distinguished not only as a native-born citizen of Lake county, but as the son of a representative pioneer and as a brave soldier in the Civil war. He was born April 2, 1833, at Paine Hollow, or Paine's Creek, where his father, James Wright, lived for many years. His grandfather, William Wright, came to Ohio from Pennsylvania, locating in Leroy township, at Indian Point, on the banks of the Grand river, and some of the apple trees that he set out are still standing, having for nearly a century braved the winds and storms that have proved destructive to other trees.

James Wright was born in Beaver, Pennsylvania, and as an infant was brought by his parents to Leroy township, the babies in the

little party of emigrants being drawn on a rack made with poles placed on each side of a horse and drawn along the ground. When a boy he lived for some time with an old man named Joy, on the north side of Grand river, and after his marriage was located for a while at Indian Point. He subsequently bought forty acres of land that was still in its pristine wildness, earning money to pay for it by working at Paine's mill, keeping busy all day and half of the night, clearing his land as he could find opportunity. When an old man he sold his farm to his youngest son and spent his last years with his daughter, dying at the venerable age of ninety-one years. James Wright married Fanny F. Holcomb, a daughter of Joel Holcomb. She was born in Connecticut, and as a little girl moved with her parents to New York state, the journey being performed with ox teams, she, in the meantime, walking behind the heavily loaded wagons and driving a pig or a calf. While she was still a maiden her parents migrated to Ohio, settling in Leroy township. Joel Holcomb served in the Revolutionary war, belonging to a Connecticut regiment. He improved a homestead in Leroy township, and here lived until his death, at the venerable age of eighty-seven years. Of the children born to Mr. and Mrs. James Wright six grew to years of maturity, namely: Eliza Ann, who married Arad Baker, of Leroy township, and died at the age of seventy-four years; James E. died in Leroy, aged seventy-four years; Thaddeus E., of Perry township, Lake county; Thompson H., the subject of this brief biographical sketch; Oliver G., of Blakeman, Rawlins county, Kansas; and Barton F., who died at the age of forty-eight years.

Living at home until twenty-two years old, Thompson H. Wright did his full share in clearing the homestead, which, owing to a defective title, his father had to pay for twice. Money was then scarce, and he and his brother, Thaddeus E. Wright, worked out, receiving fourteen dollars a month, and turning their wages over to their father, in this way paying for the land and also buying another tract of fifty-two acres and building a frame house. Beginning life on his own account a year after attaining his majority, Mr. Wright worked for wages until 1856. Going then to Johnson county, Iowa, he invested his money in eighty acres of land, which he soon sold. He afterwards spent a short time in Wisconsin, from there returning to his old home. On August 20, 1861, Mr. Wright enlisted in the Fourteenth Ohio Battery, under Captain Burrows, who had charge of six guns and a squad of fourteen men. He enlisted as a private, but became quartermaster, with the rank of sergeant, and he foraged and took part in forced marches to get rations for his comrades. With the battery he took part in many engagements, being at the battle at Pittsburg Landing, thence on to Atlanta with the battery and back to Nashville. At the expiration of his term of enlistment, Mr. Wright veteranized and served until after the close of the war, being mustered out August 12, 1865. After his return he spent eight years in Missouri, but not content to remain permanently in that state came back to Ohio, and for three or four years lived on rented land. About 1889 Mr. Wright purchased his present farm of forty acres in Leroy township, and has since been prosperously employed in agricultural pursuits.

In the fall of 1864, while home on a furlough, Mr. Wright married Philena Shipman, who was born September 30, 1840, at New Lyme, Ashtabula county, Ohio. Her father, Joseph Shipman, born in Old Lyme, Connecticut, came to Ohio when a young man, settling in Ashtabula county, where he carried on general farming for many years. Subsequently removing to Michigan, he spent his last days in Tuscola county, dying there at the age of four score years. He married first, February 16, 1837, Mary Sterling Carey, who was born August 15, 1807, in Old Lyme, Connecticut, came to Ohio with her parents when a girl and died in Cherry Valley, Ashtabula county, Ohio, about 1853. He married for his second wife Huldah J. Cutler. Mrs. Wright's grandparents, Elijah and Catherine Shipman, were also settlers of Ohio, and died in Lake county. Her grandfather was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, going to the front with the brave boys from Connecticut. Mr. and Mrs. Wright have two children, namely: Carrie M., wife of Charles Reed, of Perry township, Lake county, has one child, Elsie C. Reed. Etta E., who married L. R. Fobes, of Cherry Valley, Ashtabula county, has one son, Raymond Wright Fobes.

PHILIP S. COWELL.—An early settler of Erie county, the late Philip S. Cowell, of Margaretta township, was an honored type of the energetic, hardy and enterprising men who bravely dared the privations and hardships of frontier life, and, through their industrious and persistent

toil, actively assisted in the development and advancement of the agricultural resources of this part of the Western Reserve. A son of Christopher and Rachel (Colbaugh) Cowell, natives of Pennsylvania, he was born, in 1800, in Bradford county, Pennsylvania, and was there reared and educated. Following the march of civilization westward, he came in 1818 to Erie county, Ohio, locating at Castalia, while it was yet known as Margaretta township, no village having then been thought of. Subsequently taking up a tract of heavily timbered land, he reclaimed a homestead from the dense forest, and was prosperously engaged in general farming until his death, April 3, 1869. He was Whig in politics until the formation of the Republican party, with which he was afterwards identified.

In 1826 Philip S. Cowell married Mrs. Anna M. (Duncan) Snow, who was born in Burlington, Vermont, in 1796, and died February 12, 1890. Left an orphan in childhood, she came when quite young with an uncle to Bloomfield, Ohio, and was there during the exciting time of the terrible Indian massacre, when Mrs. Snow and her child were killed by the savages. She subsequently married Erastus Snow, who died a few years later, leaving her with one child. Of her union with Mr. Cowell eight children were born, six sons and two daughters, of whom both daughters and the youngest child, Alvin T. Cowell, are now living.

Growing to manhood on the home farm, Alvin T. Cowell received his early education in the public schools of Castalia, afterwards continuing his studies for a year at Notre Dame University, near South Bend, Indiana. Returning to Castalia, he has since been profitably employed in agricultural pursuits on the parental homestead, his farm being finely located on the Bellevue road, about two miles from Castalia. Mr. Cowell, however, is not carrying on his land himself as far as actual labor is concerned, but is living in Castalia, retired from active business. During the Civil war, in 1864, he enlisted in Company I, One Hundred and Forty-fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and served until August of that year. He is a stanch Republican in politics, and for six years was township trustee.

In December, 1871, Alvin T. Cowell married Catherine Cooper, daughter of Cyrus and Sarah (Mitchell) Cooper, who were born and reared in Ohio, and settled in Margaretta township in 1836. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Cowell, a son that died in infancy, and a daughter, the wife of Rev. Charles J. Dole, of Springfield, Ohio. Mr. Cowell is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

WILBUR F. SMITH.—Especially worthy of mention in a work of this character is Wilbur F. Smith, of Painesville, a distinguished representative of one of the early pioneer families of the Western Reserve, and for many years one of the leading merchants and bankers of Lake county. A man of push and energy, possessing far more than average financial and executive ability and judgment, he accumulated a competency in his mercantile and banking career, and is now living retired from active business. A native of Indiana, he was born, in 1846, at Boonville, a son of George Smith, and a grandson of Levi Smith, who came from Connecticut to the Reserve in 1818, bringing his family with him, and locating in Kirtland, Lake county. Born in 1806, in Derby, Connecticut, George Smith resided there until twelve years old, when he came with his parents to Kirtland, Ohio. In 1838 he married Marianne Kendall, a bright New England girl, who previous to her marriage had taught school several terms in Deerfield, Massachusetts. They subsequently removed to Boonville, Indiana, where he engaged in business. His earthly career, however, was brief, his death occurring while he was yet in manhood's prime, on October 3, 1851. His widow survived him, also four daughters and one son, and the widow subsequently became the wife of Benjamin Brainard, Esq., of Unionville, Ohio.

After the death of his father Wilbur F. Smith lived for a while with relatives in Boonville, Indiana. When eight years old he started alone to join his mother, who was then a widow and resided at Kirtland, Ohio, very near the celebrated Mormon Temple. He was endowed with true American grit and persistency, as shown by the following incident that occurred during his journey: He went by boat from Evansville, Indiana, to Cincinnati, Ohio. There, just after landing, his pocketbook was stolen by a little street Arab, to whom he immediately gave chase, following him through the dingy streets and alleys. Seeing the youthful robber dive into a squalid basement, he bolted in after him, and found the

mother of the thief surrounded by her vagabond brood examining the newly-acquired loot. He sharply demanded the return of his money, and got it without loss, save that of breath in the exciting chase. At thirteen years of age, his mother in the meantime having married again, he began clerking in a drug and grocery store in Unionville, Ohio, continuing thus employed three years.

At the age of sixteen years Mr. Smith concocted a formula for making a superior quality of ink, and in his endeavors to put it on the market traveled for three years in the Middle West, beginning at Adrian, Michigan, with one lone dollar in his pocket for expenses. He found good demand and sale for his ink, and at the end of three years sold out and returned to Ohio with quite a sum of money.

Locating in Painesville, he bought a drug and grocery store and conducted it successfully for a few years. In 1869 he formed a partnership with Henry E. Marvin, now of Toledo, Ohio, and was with him two and one-half years. In 1900 his business was incorporated as the W. F. Smith Company, and he retired from its active supervision. In 1893 Mr. Smith organized the "Dollar Savings Bank," of Painesville, and served as its first vice-president and executive officer until 1907. After fourteen years of uninterrupted prosperity it was sold to the "Cleveland Trust Company," a branch of which is located in Painesville. Since that time Mr. Smith has lived retired from active business pursuits, enjoying a well deserved leisure.

Mr. Smith has been twice married. He married first, in 1873, Frances Miller, of Austinburg, Ohio. She died March 16, 1903, her death being a loss not only to her immediate family and friends but to the entire community, more especially in church and social circles, in both of which she was prominent and active. She left two children, Percy K. and Mae Gertrude. Percy K. Smith, a prominent manufacturer of Painesville, married Florence Stockwell, and they have three children, Frances, Marjorie and Norris. Mae Gertrude married Albert M. Means, who is associated with the house of Otis & Hough, in Cleveland, and they have one child, Sidney Wilbur Means.

Mr. Smith married for his second wife, October 31, 1907, Miss Julia Howe Stockwell, who was born, in 1868, in New York city, a daughter of Alden B. and Julia (Howe) Stockwell, and granddaughter of Elias Howe, the original inventor of the sewing machine. Mrs. Smith's great-grandmother, Mrs. Hannah (Parmly) Burridge, came from Vermont to Ohio as a bride, she and her husband journeying across the forest-covered country in a covered wagon drawn by oxen, locating in Perry township, on the shores of Lake Erie, in 1810. Mrs. Smith is closely related to the Parmly and Burridge families, prominent in the early settlement of Lake county, more especially in the townships of Perry and Painesville, where they owned large tracts of land and subsequently erected some of the most notable buildings in what is now the city of Painesville. The house in which Mr. and Mrs. Smith now live was for sixty years the home of Mrs. Smith's grandmother, Mrs. Betsey Stockwell.

The Smith family originated in England, and it is known that the emigrant ancestor was living near Boston in 1636. Abram Smith, the great-grandfather of Mr. Smith, married Sarah French, whose ancestors are frequently mentioned in Colonial records. Their son Levi, an early settler of Derby, Connecticut, married Ruth Holbrook, and in 1818 settled in Kirtland, Ohio, as mentioned above.

Honorable Charles Dick.—There has been an element of peculiar coherency in the career of General Charles Dick, of Akron, Ohio, representative in the United States Senate, from Ohio. His life has been one of consecutive accumulation and giving out of splendid abilities and powers along varied lines of endeavor. In view of the multiplicity of his efforts, it is significantly apparent that the above statement is true. Through his own ability he became successful in practical business affairs; he attained to no little distinction in the legal profession, and as a statesman and a leader in political affairs his eminence is uniformly conceded. In the affairs of state, as taken aside from the extraordinary conditions of warfare (and General Dick has also touched the latter phase), there are demanded men whose mental ken is as wide and whose generalship is as effective as those who insure successful maneuvering of armed forces by the skilled commander on the field of battle. The nation's welfare and prosperity may be said to hinge as heavily upon individual discrimination and executive ability in the one case as the other. It requires a master mind to marshal and organize the forces for political purposes and produce the best results by concerted action. Such a leader has been found in the person of Senator Dick, who may well be designated as one of the commanding

officers of the Republican party, to whose victories his contribution has been powerful and generous.

In a more localized sense the following words, taken from a previously published sketch of the career of Senator Dick, are worthy of reproduction in this article: "The state of Ohio has come only once to Summit county for a United States Senator. That was in February, 1904, when Charles Dick, then representing the Nineteenth District in Congress, was triumphantly elected to the higher station. The fact that trainloads of representative citizens of Akron journeyed to Columbus to be present at the joint session of the Legislature electing him, is evidence of the esteem in which he is held by his neighbors. Most of those who have risen to high places during their residence in Summit county were born elsewhere, most of them had the advantage of splendid educations obtained elsewhere. General Dick, on the other hand, is in all respects a product of our own county."

Charles Dick was born in the city of Akron, Ohio, November 3, 1858, and is a son of Gottlieb and Mary M. (Handel) Dick, the former of whom was born in Germany, and the latter of German lineage. The history of the lives of his parents may be consistently noted as the "short and simple annals of the poor," as the immortal Lincoln so feelingly wrote of his own parents. Gottlieb Dick was able to rear his family in comfort and to give his children the advantages of the public schools, but his efforts, marked by industry and impregnable integrity, never raised him above the plane of comparative financial independence. Both he and his wife continued to reside in Akron until their death, a very worthy couple, meriting the esteem in which they were uniformly held.

In September, 1864, at the age of six years Charles Dick was inducted with due pomp into the public schools of Akron, where his wondering eyes and brain were brought into requisition in acquiring knowledge of the mysteries of "Webb's Word Method," and other rudimentary text-books. He continued his studies until he had completed the curriculum of the high school, in which he graduated as a member of the class of 1876. At this early age, owing to conditions in the family finances, he was compelled to initiate his connections with the practical duties of life, and he secured a place as clerk in a men's furnishing store, conducted by the firm of Chipman & Barnes. He continued in this position two years, and meanwhile such was his ambition that he continued his studies, especially along those lines which touch practical business. He thus reinforced his natural capacity, and the Citizens' Savings & Loan Association, since merged with the Second National Bank, offered him a position as bookkeeper and teller, of which he continued the able and popular incumbent for a period of six years, within which he gained a wider acquaintanceship with business methods and business men. In 1879 he became bookkeeper for the J. F. Seiberling Company, manufacturers of the Empire mowers and reapers, and in 1881 he entered into partnership with Lucius C. Miles, a son-in-law of J. F. Seiberling, and they engaged in the grain and commission business, under the firm name of Dick & Miles. They built up a large and prosperous business and the alliance continued until February, 1890, when J. Edward Peterson, brother-in-law of Mr. Dick, succeeded Mr. Miles, after which the firm of Dick & Peterson continued the enterprise with great success until the increasing political responsibilities of Mr. Dick necessitated his withdrawal from active association with the business.

Senator Dick's entrance into the domain of practical politics was made in the spring of 1886, when he was nominated for the office of county auditor on the Republican ticket, which was victorious in that year by good pluralities. Mr. Dick assumed the duties of his new office early in 1887, and was chosen his own successor in 1889. He continued in tenure of this position until the expiration of his second term, in 1893, and his service was marked by the same fidelity and high sense of stewardship that have characterized his entire public career. It is significantly true that among all the exactions and perplexities of a particularly active and prolonged association with political affairs he has never been one to "bend the pregnant hinges of the knee that thrift may follow fawning." On the contrary, his independence and adherence to the course he believed right have been conspicuous characteristics of his career in all its relations. Concerning his labors in the office of auditor the following pertinent statements have been written by one familiar with the same: "In the conscientious discharge of his duties he felt obliged to proceed against some of Akron's wealthy and most influential citizens, because of their failure to list personal property for taxation. It was at best a disagreeable and unwelcome task, but he performed it faithfully and to the satis-

faction of the great mass of citizens of the county, even though one or two unavoidable enmities resulted from his resolve as a conscientious office-holder to perform his full duty, without fear or favor. As an evidence of the commendation accorded his course, his second election as county auditor was by a largely increased majority over the first."

Meanwhile Mr. Dick had found or made opportunity to direct his mental energies along another line, as he began the reading of law, in the assimilation of which he made such rapid and effective progress that he was admitted to the bar of his native state in 1894. In 1897 he was admitted to practice before the United States Supreme Court. For about a decade he was senior member of the exceptionally strong law firm of Dick, Doyle & Bryan, of Akron, and this gratifying alliance came to an end only when Mr. Doyle was elected to the bench of the Court of Common Pleas. The versatility and assertive energy of Senator Dick were still further shown through his identifying himself with various of the more important industrial and financial institutions of his native city, and with the affairs of the same he continued to be more or less actively identified until, as has well been said, "the point was reached when his genius for organization in the political field was afforded full opportunity to display itself and consumed most of his time." He became a member of the Summit County Republican Committee, on which he rendered active and efficient service for a number of years. In noting his further progress it is found expedient to draw again upon the excellent review of his career, from which extracts have already been made: "Splendid success crowned his efforts, and throughout his entire public career of more than a score of years, practically all political contests under his leadership have resulted victoriously. No one having knowledge of his record would assume to question his fame and merit as a political general. In 1892 he was made chairman of the Ohio Republican state executive committee, in which capacity he is still serving, and during more than a decade and a half of his service as state chairman increasing majorities have piled up for the Republican ticket. In 1895-96 he co-operated most effectively with Senator Hanna in promoting the canvass of William McKinley for nomination as Republican candidate for president, and during the ensuing campaign officiated as secretary of the Chicago headquarters of the Republican National Committee, continuing as secretary of that committee until 1900. He was a delegate to the Republican National conventions of 1892 and 1896, and was delegate at large from Ohio to the Republican National conventions of 1900 and 1904. In recognition of the statesmanlike qualities he had displayed, and of his efforts in behalf of the party, the Republican Congressional convention, at Warren, in June, 1898, nominated him as its candidate for the House of Representatives. He was selected from a field of most worthy opponents, after a hard fight. In March, 1899, he began his duties at Washington as congressman, and he has been a national figure ever since. He was re-elected in 1900 and in 1902. In February, 1904, upon the death of Senator Hanna,, he was elected to the United States senate, to serve the remainder of the term expiring in 1905, and also for the full term expiring in 1911, receiving the unanimous vote of his party in the Ohio general assembly. Mr. Dick's career in congress has been such as to justify fully all the confidence and hopes which the people of Ohio have had in him. Senator Dick is the author of the Dick militia law, was the main instrument in securing its passage, and has actively participated in much other important legislation. The law in question put the affairs of the entire National Guard on a practical and efficient basis for the first time in its history. He is now chairman of the committee on mines and mining, and a member of several other important committees, including that on naval affairs."

There is propriety in reverting to another feature in the career of Senator Dick, and that of an order distinctly different from all others that have been briefly discussed in this article. When a young man he became interested in military affairs, and he became a member of Company B, Eighth Regiment Ohio National Guard. Here he likewise manifested his characteristic enthusiasm, and here he won promotion through the various grades until he became captain of his company. In 1888 he was elected major of the regiment, and later he became in turn colonel and brigadier general. The crowning distinction of his service with the National Guard came in 1904, when he was made the head of the Ohio organization of the same, with the rank of major general. He has served as president of the Interstate National Guard Association, and he remained the commanding officer of the National Guard of Ohio for some time. In 1898, at the inception of

the Spanish-American war, he was lieutenant colonel of his regiment, and as such he went to the front with the Eighth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, with which he participated in the Cuban campaign. He was chosen and detailed by General Shafter as one to make personal representation to President McKinley and the war department concerning the precarious situation of the United States troops in Cuba after the cessation of hostilities.

Even this brief outline will afford an idea of the varied and worthy activities marking the career of this honored son of the historic old Western Reserve, and here those who know him best and are familiar with every stage of his advancement are the ones who accord to him the fullest measure of esteem, confidence and honor. He is identified with various fraternal and civic organizations.

June 30, 1881, was solemnized the marriage of Senator Dick with Miss Caroline May Peterson. Of the seven children of this union, five are living, namely: Carl P., James E., Lucius A., Grace and Dorothy.

WILLIAM SPRAY.—A well-known and successful agriculturist of Mantua township, Portage county, William Spray has spent the larger part of his life in this vicinity, and as a man and a citizen is held in high repute, having by his excellent character and straightforward business dealings fully established himself in the esteem and confidence of his neighbors and friends. He was born, August 19, 1853, in County Sussex, England, a son of Edwin Spray, and grandson of William Spray, a lifelong resident of England.

Edwin Spray was born in County Sussex, England, February 18, 1825, and was there reared and married, the maiden name of his wife being Jane Carey. Emigrating with his family to the United States in 1855, he came directly by rail to Ohio, first to Cleveland, thence to Ravenna, from there driving across the country to Shalersville, where he bought a tract of land, from which he improved a good farm.

Obtaining his early education in the district schools, William Spray was well drilled in the numerous branches of agriculture during the days of his boyhood and youth, and until twenty-five years of age worked on the parental farm. He has since continued in agricultural pursuits, his present farm being what is known as the old Wilmot place.

On December 24, 1878, Mr. Spray married Carrie Wilmot, who was born on the farm where she now lives, April 7, 1858, a daughter of Amzi Wilmot, whose birth occurred on this same farm, in the log cabin then standing on the place, February 18, 1823. Amzi Wilmot, the son of Ella Wilmot, was one of the early settlers of Mantua and performed his full share of the pioneer labor of clearing up this section of the county, and during his active life was successfully employed in tilling the soil. He married, October 25, 1849, Minerva S. Dudley, who was born in Aurora, Ohio, April 3, 1825, their marriage being solemnized in Amherst, Ohio. She was of substantial New England ancestry, her father, Charles Dudley, having been born and bred in Massachusetts. Four children have blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Spray, namely: Ethel Dean, born August 25, 1880; Lucretia Ruth, born March 15, 1883; Maud Wilmot, born November 30, 1888; and Ralph Wilmot, born May 10, 1892. Ethel Dean, the oldest child, married Wilbur Clyde Deeds, on November 26, 1904, and they have three children, Dorothy, born October 7, 1905; Ethel, born August 3, 1907; and Katheryn, born April 17, 1909.

ANDREW PHELPS LINCOLN is a member of a family of long standing and of prominence in Lorain county, and he himself is one of the well known and influential agriculturists of Pittsfield township. Joseph H. Lincoln, his father, was born at Peru in Bennington county, Vermont, January 31, 1818, and when a young man he moved with his parents to Ionia county, Michigan. In 1848, his parents having died in the meantime, he came to Pittsfield township in Lorain county, Ohio. On April 3, 1849, he married Hannah U. Phelps, who was born at New Marlborough, Massachusetts, January 9, 1819, a daughter of Bethuel Phelps, who was born in Connecticut February 16, 1787, a son of Launcelot Phelps, born in Connecticut June 4, 1750, a son of Timothy. Launcelot Phelps served in the Revolutionary war, and moved to Colebrook, thence to South Norfolk, later to Groton, Tompkins county, New York, where he died on November 12, 1836, at the age of eighty-six years. He married on July 6, 1779, Jerusha Pinney, born at Windsor, Connecticut, November 1, 1760, and she died on March 16, 1842. Bethuel Phelps married Levina Norton, and they had two daughters, Orpha Irene and Hannah U. The elder daughter, born at Norfolk, Connecticut,

February 27, 1814, married first Jesse Bradley and for her second husband Erastus Bradley, brothers, and by her last marriage she had two children: Mary Bradley, born July 13, 1843, and died July 12, 1846, and Delphine Bradley, born May 6, 1845, and died September 18, 1872.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Lincoln settled on the old Phelps homestead, and followed farming there. In 1861 he enlisted in Company H, Forty-first Regiment of Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and he died at his home on February 20, 1862, from disease contracted in the army. His widow survived her husband until April 12, 1896. Two children were born to Joseph H. Lincoln and his wife Hannah U., and Louise, the elder, was born January 21, 1850, and died on February 13, 1882. She had never married.

Andrew P. Lincoln, the younger of these two children, was born on the old Phelps farm, the one where he now lives and which he owns, on July 25, 1859, and he attended the common schools and Oberlin school. He succeeded to the old home after the death of his mother, with whom he lived until that time, and he has during many years been one of the prominent farmers of Lorain county. He is a director in the Wellington Home Savings Bank and a member of its finance committee, a director in the Home Telephone Company of Wellington and he has served several terms as a township trustee. He is both a Mason and an Odd Fellow.

On November 27, 1899, Mr. Lincoln married Adelia Lee Barker, who was born at Wellington on January 21, 1864, a daughter of Orlando Barker, who was born at Peru, Massachusetts, December 10, 1810, a son of Thomas Barker, a Revolutionary soldier. Orlando Barker came to Huntington township, Lorain county, Ohio, in 1847. He married Adaline A. Hemstead, who was born at Columbus, Ohio, March 25, 1822, a daughter of Charles Phelps Hemstead, who married Rachael Cregg, a native of Virginia. The maternal grandparents came to Ohio during the early history of this state and settled near Columbus, where they subsequently died. Orlando Barker died on March 3, 1876, and his wife died on February 8, 1899. Six children blessed their marriage union, namely: Dwight, who was born December 21, 1851, and died at the age of nine months; Monroe, who was born November 21, 1853, and died when eight years of age; Wallace, who was born on July 9, 1857, and is living at Aitkin, Minnesota, a real estate dealer there; Charles, who was born on May 25, 1859, married Laura Butler, from Hart, Michigan, and he died on June 15, 1905; Adelia L., and one other. Mrs. Lincoln graduated from the Wellington high school in 1883 and from Oberlin College with the class of 1886, and she afterward taught in the Union school at Wellington for ten years. She is identified with many of the clubs of her home city and is interested in literary work.

Guy Andrew O'Blenis is a tinner and plumber in Wadsworth, and he has been engaged along this line of work since the early age of thirteen years, becoming in the meantime proficient in its various branches. He was born in Huron county, Ohio, December 4, 1877, a son of John and Susan Elizabeth (Pollinger) O'Blenis. The paternal family was founded in America by his greatgrandfather, who came to this country from Ireland when a boy, while the mother's family is of English stock. Both Mr. and Mrs. O'Blenis were born in Ohio, and the father is a plasterer. The mother was first married to William Pollinger, and they had one daughter, Luella, and by her second marriage, to John O'Blenis, six children were born, three of whom were sons.

Guy A. O'Blenis was the first born of the six children, and after a good education in the schools of Findlay and Cleveland he began learning his trade in the shop of George H. Englehart, a hardware merchant, with whom he remained for two years and nine months. During the memorable hard times of 1892-3 he worked at various places, and entering the tin shop of William Fiesler at Cleveland in 1894, he completed his trade there and left that city in April of 1896 for Lodi, Ohio, where he worked for C. M. Fullerton for two and a half years. From there he came to Seville as a plumber and tinner in the employ of J. D. Gressinger, with whom he also learned the trade of a slater, and after three years he came to Wadsworth and entered the employ of W. A. Kreider, with whom he worked for four and a half years. During the two years and eight months following that period he conducted the tin shop for the Diamond Rubber Company at Akron, going then to Pittsburg, he followed roofing in the employ of Philip Carey Company for a year and three months, for eight months was again with the Diamond Rubber Company, and then return-

G. A. O'Blenis.

ing to Wadsworth has since been in business for himself. His long and varied experience as a tinner and plumber have made him very competent in his various lines of work, and he is rapidly building up a large trade.

Mr. O'Blenis married Miss Beulah C. Laux, a daugher of I. R. Laux, of Wadsworth. He has been a Mason since the age of twenty-one years, his membership being with Seville Lodge No. 74, and he is also a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

VIVIAN B. SMALL.—Vivian Blanche Small, the honored and popular president of Lake Erie College, at Painesville, Ohio, is a prominent figure in the educational affairs of the historic old Western Reserve and is a woman of distinguished attainments. She has shown marked administrative ability and has been identified with educational work in a most successful way for the past decade and a half, having been called to her present incumbency in May, 1909.

Miss Small was born at Gardiner, Maine, on September 17, 1875, and is a representative of old and honored families in New England, which was the cradle of so much of our national history. She is a daughter of Leander Marshall Small and Annie Blanche (Paine) Small, the former of whom was born at Bowdoinham, Maine, in 1849, and the latter of whom was born at Gardiner, that state, in 1852.

Miss Vivian B. Small gained her early educational discipline in the public schools of Gardiner, Maine, where she was graduated in the high school as a member of the class of 1892. She was then matriculated in Mount Holyoke College, from which splendid institution she was graduated as a member of the class of 1896, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. It was later her privilege to do effective post-graduate work in the great University of Chicago, from which she received the degree of Master of Arts in 1905. Miss Small began her pedagogic career soon after her graduation at Mount Holyoke College, having been engaged as a teacher in the high school at Gorham, Maine, from 1896 to 1898, after which she was similarly employed in the high school at Billerica, Massachusetts, until 1901. During that year she was called to her alma mater, Mount Holyoke College, in which she became instructor in Latin, retaining this position until 1908, when she was made associate professor of Latin in the institution. She continued her services in this capacity until May, 1909, when she was appointed president of Lake Erie College, one of the leading institutions for the education of young women to be found in the middle west. Here she is devoting herself with earnestness, zeal and ability to the work of the college of which she is the head, and her gracious personality and unfailing sympathy have gained for her the uniform confidence and affectionate regard of the student body. Miss Small is a member of the Congregational church.

GEORGE D. BILLINGS, D. D. S., had long stood as one of the able exponents of the profession which represents both a science and a mechanic art, and as a practitioner he kept fully abreast of the wonderful advances which have been made in both operative and laboratory dental work. He was numbered among the oldest practicing dentists in Ohio and was long engaged in the work of his profession in the thriving little city of Medina, where his success was of the most unequivocal order, and where he was held in the highest esteem as a loyal and public-spirited citizen. His active labors in his profession covered a period of more than forty years, and during all this time he maintained his offices in Medina. He was a veteran of the Civil war and was a man whose entire course in life had been guided and governed by sterling principles.

Dr. Billings was born at Oxford, Butler county, Ohio, on November 10, 1842, a son of Charles F. and Susan (Ross) Billings, the former of whom was born at Hatfield, Massachusetts, May 19, 1816, and the latter was born in the vicinity of Covington, Kentucky, March 8, 1821. The paternal grandfather of Dr. Billings was Abraham Billings, who likewise was born in Massachusetts, as was also his wife, whose maiden name was Morton. The Billings family was founded in New England in the early colonial epoch, and in England the lineage of the family is traced back to the thirteenth century. "Times change and we change with them," and thus there can be naught but distinction, as viewed from the relative valuations then placed upon men, in saying that, so far as can be ascertained, the remote ancestors of Dr. Billings in the paternal line were daring Danish pirates on the high seas. The maternal grandfather of the Doctor was William Ross, a farmer in the northwestern part of Kentucky.

Charles F. Billings was reared and educated

in his native place, and he came to Ohio about 1834. He located at Oxford, Butler county, and there was solemnized his marriage to Miss Susan Ross. He engaged in business in Oxford and was for many years one of the leading business men and most honored and influential citizens of that place. He passed the closing years of his life in Oxford, Ohio, where he died on February 18, 1895. His first wife died on June 26, 1858. They became the parents of four children, of whom the eldest was Dr. Billings; Charles E. is a resident of Bloomington, Indiana; William H. died in his twenty-second year; and James A. died in 1858, in infancy. Both parents were zealous members of the Universalist church, and in politics the father gave his allegiance to the Republican party. For his second wife he married Miss Eliza J. Keely, and she died February 8, 1901, being survived by two children.

Dr. George D. Billings gained his early educational discipline in the schools of his native village, and was also afforded the advantages of a select school, in which higher branches were taught. Upon leaving school he became a student of dentistry, under the able preceptorship of Dr. J. W. Keeley, of Oxford, Ohio, and he was thus engaged at the time of the inception of the Civil war, when, in response to President Lincoln's first call for volunteers, he promptly subordinated all other interests to tender his services in defense of the Union. On September 9, 1861, he enlisted as a private in Company B, Sixty-ninth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, which was forthwith assigned to the Army of the Potomac, and with this command he continued in active service for three years and four months, at the expiration of which he received his honorable discharge, on December 31, 1864. He participated in many of the most important engagements marking the progress of the great conflict,—about twenty-seven engagements in all,—and among the principal battles in which he took part may be noted the following: Stone's River, where he was wounded; Chickamauga; Peach Tree Creek, where he was again wounded; and Resaca, Jonesboro and Atlanta.

After the close of his long and gallant career as a leal and loyal soldier of the Union, Dr. Billings returned to his home in Oxford, Ohio, where he resumed his study of dentistry, in which he perfected himself according to the standards obtaining at that time. Dental colleges were then almost unknown, and the training of practically all practitioners was gained in the same manner as that under which Dr. Billings secured his early knowledge of the business in which he was an expert workman during all the stages of advancement. In June, 1867, Dr. Billings took up his residence in Medina, where he opened an office and engaged in the practice of his profession, to which he devoted his attention during the long intervening period. The doctor drew his large and representative practice from Medina and the territory tributary to this city, and his reputation in his profession made his name a familiar one in all parts of the county. He was a member of the Ohio State Dental Society and the Northern Ohio Dental Society. His long experience and distinctive ability made his counsel prized by his professional confreres, and he took an active interest in the work of both organizations mentioned. He was a stockholder and director of the Deposit Savings Bank of Medina, and the owner of valuable real estate in Medina, including his attractive residence, which was a recognized center of gracious hospitality and a favorite rendezvous for the large circle of friends which he and his wife drew about them.

Essentially progressive, liberal and public-spirited as a citizen, Dr. Billings never desired public office, but was aligned as a stalwart supporter of the cause of the Republican party. He with his wife was a zealous and valued member of the First Congregational church, and he had long been an uncompromising advocate of the cause of temperance. He affiliated with H. G. Blake Post, No. 169, Grand Army of the Republic, and for twelve years was secretary of the Sixty-ninth Regimental Association of Ohio. He was identified with Morning Star Lodge, No. 26, Independent Order of Odd Fellows and also held membership in the Lincoln Farmers' Association.

On October 3, 1867, Dr. Billings was united in marriage to Miss Olive M. DeWitt, of Oxford, Ohio, who died on February 27, 1877, leaving no children. On October 1, 1878, was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Billings to Miss Mary J. Welty, who was born in Billingsville, Indiana, and who is a daughter of Henry I. Welty, a representative citizen and business man of that place for many years. They had one daughter, Susie M., who remains at the maternal home.

Dr. Billings died, October 6, 1909, and the community was shocked by the announcement

of his death, which was wholly unexpected, and marked the final disappearance from Medina streets of one of its most familiar faces. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. Dr. Kirby at the Congregational church, and the burial services at the grave were in charge of the H. G. Blake Post, G. A. R. The active pall-bearers were Odd Fellows and brother lodge members, both the G. A. R. and Odd Fellows attending. Outside of his profession Dr. Billings was a good citizen, a kind friend and neighbor whose cheery word and sunny disposition always bespoke the real kindness of his nature. He was honest and upright in every business relation and had the confidence of the business community. No citizen of Medina was more honored or respected than he, and his sudden going has left a vacancy that cannot be better expressed than by the oft repeated expression heard on the streets since his death, "It will seem lonesome around here without Dr. Billings."

William Dickerhoff.—Lenox township includes among its residents, farmers and business men William Dickerhoff, who owns a splendid estate of 205 acres, and is engaged in dairy and general farming. He is a son of John Dickerhoff, born in Maryland and for many years a farmer in Franklin township, Summit county, Ohio, and of Mary (Rhodes) Dickerhoff, both now deceased, the former dying in 1893 and the latter, September 22, 1888. The mother was born in Ohio. Their family numbered three children: Joseph Dickerhoff, yet living in Franklin township, Summit county, was born in 1848, and married Mary Wolf, and they have eleven children living. Ellen, the only daughter, was born in 1855, married William Limebaugh, living at Barberton, Summit county, and has nine children.

William Dickerhoff, the eldest child in his father's family, was born on July 15, 1850, attended the schools of Franklin township, and was later married to Catherine Frase, born in 1855. They have an adopted daughter, Lizzie, now the wife of C. A. Mills. Mr. and Mrs. Dickerhoff are members of the Congregational church and Mr. Dickerhoff has served his community several terms as a trustee. He has a fine farm, one of the finest in Lenox township, and is still engaged in farming. Mr. Mills is farming 115 acres of the homestead and has a half interest in the home. The residence on the farm is one of the finest in Lenox township.

Carlos Kelsey, who was a prominent farmer of Lake county and is now running a regular shop at Unionville, was born October 19, 1853, at Harpersfield, Ohio. He is a son of John and Mary (Neely) Kelsey. Mary Neely was born on the vessel which was crossing the ocean with her parents, who were coming from Dublin, Ireland, to the United States. John Kelsey was from Delaware county, New York, and when nine years of age was brought by his parents to Ohio. He was a son of Daniel and Sarah (Woolsey) Kelsey, who came to Ohio in 1829 and settled on what is now the Bishop farm. Later they settled on the river road, where the present Kelsey home is situated. Daniel Kelsey died when about seventy-nine or eighty years of age.

John Kelsey lived near Cork, near the Harpersfield church, and cut his farm of 183 acres out of the timber. He died in 1889 at the age of sixty-nine years. His wife, who was two years younger than he, lived on the farm until her death at the age of eighty years. The old home is still in the family. They had six children, namely: Delos, living on the old homestead; Carlos of this sketch; Carlyle, died at the age of twenty-two years; Phroscene, wife of Levi Chapin; Delsene, who married Charles Warring; and Sherman.

Carlos Kelsey lived at home until his marriage, owning a farm near that of his parents. At the age of twenty-seven years he married and removed to his own home, where he made many improvements, and where he resided until 1907; he now lives at Unionville, opposite the blacksmith shop. A United States History, used as a reader by John Kelsey, when as a boy he attended school in Harpersfield, is still owned by his son, Carlos Kelsey. He also has an old slate brought West by David Hall in 1827, and among his other relics is a matchbox 200 years old, and a violin made in Germany in 1760, by Hopfh. Mr. Kelsey takes great interest in the history and exploits of his family, especially as regards their early hardships and struggles when pioneers of Ohio.

September 12, 1880, Mr. Kelsey married Elnora, daughter of Loton and Frances (Evans) Montgomery, and they have two children, Loton, born July 7, 1881, a merchant living in Unionville, and John, born January 17, 1893, living with his parents. Mrs. Kelsey's grandfather, Alanson Montgomery, came to Harpersfield from New York, some ninety years ago. He came West with his father and settled next to Grand river. His father having died, his mother married a Mr. Tower and

the farm is still called the Tower farm. Alanson Montgomery married Sarah Bishop, whose father was also a pioneer. They had five children, namely: Loton; Levi, a soldier, living in Madison township; Lewis, a soldier, who afterward went to Kansas; Jane, who married Pitt Brokeman and died young; and Almira, married Lorenzo Parker, and died at the age of sixty-five or six. Four brothers served throughout the war and but one was injured, and that but slightly. Mr. Montgomery's second wife was Jane Shumway, by whom he had three children, as follows: Ellen, married Miles Blakesby; John Bach, a soldier in the Civil war, now a resident of Madison, Ohio; and Oscar.

Loton Montgomery was born in Harpersfield, and there spent his life. He served three years in the Fifteenth Ohio Battery as orderly sergeant. When twenty-two years of age he married Frances, daughter of Ora and Sarah (Snediker) Evans, both of New York, who came to Harpersfield. Ora Evans served in the War of 1812; he was a carpenter by trade, and settled first in Geneva township, on the county line, one mile from Lake Erie, where his children were born. Later he became a farmer in Harpersfield, three-quarters of a mile west of Cork. He died October 24, 1877, and his widow died April 19, 1885. Loton Montgomery died in Harpersfield at the age of sixty-five years, and his widow now lives in Painesville. Their children were: Elnora, Mrs. Kelsey; Lillian, who married Ernest Atkins, lives at Painesville, and has six children, five boys and one girl, two of the sons being in the navy; Julia, died in childhood; Frances, also died in childhood; and Theda, married Chris Sorenson, of Madison, and has one son, Roy. Loton Montgomery had been justice of the peace for some years and was engaged in the undertaking business. He lived at the village of Cork, where his farm was located. He was a prominent man in the village and at one time served as postmaster. He operated a shingle and cider mill and was a man of compartive prosperity and importance in the community. He was greatly esteemed and respected and of high standing with his fellows. In religion he was a Universalist.

Frederic Hewitt Murray.—No family in Lake county is better known than that of which the subject of this brief sketch is a scion in the third generation, and from the early pioneer days to the present time its representatives have held a secure place in popular confidence and esteem. The name has been prominently identified with the civic and industrial development and upbuilding of this favored section of the historic old Western Reserve, and there have been strong men and noble women to uphold the prestige of the name as one generation has followed another on to the stage of life's activities.

Mr. F. H. Murray is president of the Painesville National Bank, of which his honored father was a director, as was his grandfather of the immediate predecessor, the Bank of Geauga. This mere statement indicates in a measure the material stability that has distinguished the family since the time it was founded in Lake county, fully a hundred years ago.

The pioneer of the family on the Western Reserve, Mr. John Murray, the grandfather of Mr. F. H. Murray, was born on March 10, 1789, in mid ocean while his parents were en route to America. The family first settled in Somerset, Pennsylvania, but when the son John had reached young manhood he married Sarah Blaine and came to Concord, Lake county, Ohio, in 1811, thus becoming one of the earliest settlers of the township. Some years later his elder brother, Robert, also settled in Concord, with his wife, six sons and four daughters. After John Murray had established his home in Concord, he returned to Pennsylvania, and brought back his parents—Albert (1745-1820) and Margaret Hewitt Murray (1743-1839), to spend with him the last years of their lives. Thus today in the cemetery at Concord there rest side by side four generations of the Murray family.

When John Murray first came to Concord, he secured a large tract of wild land which he succeeded in reclaiming from the forest and for many years before his death in 1870, he had developed a large and productive farm of some six hundred acres. He was one of the first men to go with large droves of cattle through from Ohio to the Atlantic Coast, a business to which his six sons and three grandsons succeeded, driving cattle to Pittsburg, Philadelphia and New York.

The children of John and Sarah Blaine Murray were, Thomas, born 1812; Robert, 1814; Margaret, 1817, who died in youth; Mary Ann, 1818; John Hewitt, 1820; Jared, 1823; George Sheldon, 1825; Sarah Jane, 1827; and Wilson, 1830.

P. H. Murray

The third son of the pioneer John Murray, John Hewitt Murray, was a resident of Concord during his entire life. He was born July 31, 1820, died April 17, 1897; he married on December 25, 1849, Miss Ann Kelly, who was born on the Isle of Man October 10, 1820, the daughter of Thomas and Jane Boyd Kelly, who in 1827, had emigrated to Lake county from their native island when the little daughter Ann was seven years of age.

Mr. John H. Murray was one of the most influential citizens of his township, and achieved marked success as an extensive buyer and dealer in cattle. Politically he was a stanch Republican. He was known as a man of genial disposition, of sterling qualities and of keen business insight.

John Hewitt and Ann Kelly Murray had three children, Frederic Hewitt—the immediate subject of this review; Ida Jane who became the wife of Ranson L. Stillman, and died in Minneapolis, Minnesota, in 1891; and Margaret A., who remains in the home in Concord.

Frederic Hewitt Murray was reared in Concord, which is still his place of residence, he pursued his studies in the district school, of whose advantages he made good use, supplementing this by a business education received in Cleveland. Mr. Murray was married in 1888, to Miss Martha Haskell, a daughter of William J. and Maria Mitchell Haskell; their one child, John Haskell Murray, was born October 31, 1895, and Mrs. Murray died on November 10, 1895. For many years Mr. Murray has been President of the Painesville National Bank, an institution which was organized in 1862, as the direct successor of the Bank of Geauga, which was founded in 1831. In 1834 was erected the present bank building, used first by the Bank of Geauga, and later by the National Bank. This building was three years since finely remodeled and the structure in its simple and graceful lines is regarded as the best style of colonial architecture to be found in Lake county.

Mr. Murray has made individual achievement and has not depended upon inheritance to the extent of foregoing worthy endeavor in a personal way. In politics he accords a stalwart support to the cause of the Republican party, and has served both as clerk and as trustee of Concord township, as well as justice of the peace and a member of the school board. In a fraternal way he is identified with the Painesville Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He has been progressive, liberal and public-spirited as a citizen and has not denied his aid to any worthy measure projected for the general good of the community.

JOHN P. RIEG.—For nearly half a century has Mr. Rieg been numbered among the honored residents of Conneaut, and here he has wielded a potent influence in forwarding the material and civic advancement and upbuilding of the attractive little city which he has seen grow from a village of eleven hundred population to a thriving city of ten thousand inhabitants. As editor of the *Conneaut Reporter* for a period of thirty-six years, he was enabled to do most effective work in promoting the interests of his home village and city, and his influence has ever been given to the furtherance of all measures and enterprises tending to advance the general welfare and normal progress of Conneaut. Not alone through his editorial utterances has he done his full share in conserving the upbuilding of the city, but his liberality and public spirit have been further manifested by his lending capitalistic support to worthy causes and business undertakings. For the past twenty-two years he has held the office of collector of customs at Conneaut, and here he is also president of the Conneaut Printing Company, which succeeded to the printing and publishing business which he had long conducted in an individual way. As one of the representative citizens of this favored section of the old Western Reserve Mr. Rieg is clearly entitled to consideration in this publication.

John Phillippe Rieg was born in Baldenheim, France, April 18, 1840, and in the same place were born his parents, who there passed their entire lives. The father, who was a farmer by vocation, died when John P., the only child, was one year old, and the mother passed away when he was a lad of fourteen years. Mr. Rieg was afforded the advantages of the schools of his native province, and after coming to America he attended school for a period of three months. It has been well said that the discipline of a printing office is equivalent to a liberal education, and this has verification in the broad and exact fund of knowledge which Mr. Rieg has gained in the course of a signally active and productive career. In 1854 he left his native land and came to the

United States. He resided in the state of Pennsylvania, and Cleveland, Ohio, until 1861, when he took up his residence in Conneaut, Ohio, which has been the scene of his effective endeavors during the long intervening years. He had previously learned the printer's trade, and he eventually became the editor and publisher of the *Conneaut Reporter,* which under his able direction became a forceful and valued exponent of local interests. He continued in editorial charge of this paper for thirty-six years and is now president of the company publishing the same, as already noted in this context. Mr. Rieg is known as a good writer and as one well fortified in his opinions as to matters of public import. Through his well directed energies he has accumulated a competency, and his course has been guided and governed by that sterling integrity of purpose which ever begets popular confidence and esteem. In politics he gives his allegiance to the Republican party, and he has rendered yeoman service in its cause. He has served as collector of customs for Conneaut from 1876 to 1885, and from 1898 to the present time. He is at present president of the board of sinking-fund commissioners of the city of Conneaut, and has held this office since the branch was established. He has completed the circle of Masonry and is affiliated with Evergreen Lodge, No. 222, F. & A. M., with the R. A. M., No. 76, and the R. & S. M., No. 40, and Cache Commandery, No. 27, Knights Templars, the chivalric body of this time-honored fraternal order.

In Erie, Pennsylvania, on June 12, 1861, Mr. Rieg was united in marriage to Miss Julia K. Brooks, daughter of Samuel C. and Mary (Hoyt) Brooks, both of whom were born at New Market, New Hampshire, in which state the respective families, of English origin, were founded in the early period of our national history. Representatives of the Brooks family were found as valliant soldiers in the Continental line during the war of the Revolution, and by reason of this fact Mrs. Rieg was eligible for and held membership in the Daughters of the American Revolution. She died on August 22, 1908, and in the golden autumn of mature years the useful life of a woman widely known and highly esteemed by many intimate friends ended. A life replete with cheerfulness, kindliness and friendly consideration was hers; hopeful, buoyant aspirations the dominating characteristic of her nature. In the performance of duties and requirements of whatever kind, she possessed capabilities always equal to their accomplishment. Strength of character was manifested in all her many activities in life, modified by a most genial disposition and Christian spirit of humaneness. Interestedly participating in the diversified activities incident to affairs in the general social life of the community during the many years of her residence here, it was to her home and family that she gave her unsparing time and loving devotion. Regretfully missed as she is by a large number of her older friends, upon her husband and children falls the unutterable bereavement and loss, the more poignant in its having been the wife and mother to break first the family circle and desolate the home which was to them a haven and a comfort during all the long years it was made such by her presence.

In conclusion are given the following brief data concerning the children of Mr. and Mrs. Rieg. Frank F., born May 8, 1863, is a printer by vocation and is now a resident of Montgomery, Alabama. He married Miss Georgia Lambert. John B., born December 15, 1872, is likewise a printer by trade and vocation and is now a resident of Kalamazoo, Michigan. He married Miss Clara Olds, and they have one son and one daughter. Mary S., born December 5, 1866, is the wife of C. E. Corbett, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and they have one daughter, Mary Janette. Florence F., born October 28, 1883, is the wife of John J. Murphy, of Conneaut, and they have one daughter.

HIRAM F. RUGGLES.—One whose name is worthy of a place of honor in this work is the sterling pioneer whose name initiates this paragraph. He was one of the early settlers of Cuyahoga county and the land which he there secured upon coming to the Western Reserve is now included within the corporate limits of the city of Cleveland.

Hiram French Ruggles was born in New Milford, Connecticut, in 1799, and was a scion of a family, of English origin, that was founded in New England in the colonial era of our national history. He was reared to manhood in his native state, where he continued to reside until 1834, when he came to the Western Reserve in company with his wife and their three daughters—Betsey Janette, Sarah and Caroline. He had an opportunity to secure farming land in what is now the center of the city of Cleveland, but he deemed it expedient

to proceed six miles south of the little city that then represented the future metropolis of the state. He purchased a tract of land in and adjoining the village of Newburg, (now known as South Cleveland), and the property which he thus acquired is now within the city limits of Cleveland, being located on Miles avenue. For many years Mr. Ruggles continued to devote his attention to agriculture and blacksmithing. He was one of the pioneers who aided in building the first Methodist church in Newburg, and lived until after the present church was erected. The wood for the First Methodist church at Newburg was cut from the timber lands on the farm of Lyman Ferris, who came to Ohio from Vermont in 1832 and settled in Newburg on what is now Marceline avenue.

Recognizing the need of a church he provided a place of worship until a church could be erected. He and his wife, Jerusha, were among the best loved of the early settlers.

Hiram F. Ruggles was a man of strong individuality and impregnable integrity of purpose, and he held a secure place in the confidence and esteem of all who knew him. Both he and his wife continued their residence in Cuyahoga county until their death, and he passed to the life eternal in 1891, at the patriarchal age of ninety-two years. It was given him to witness the development of the country and the upbuilding of the fine city of Cleveland, and he was ever found loyal to all civic duties and responsibilities, though he had no ambition for public office. Both he and his wife were earnest and consistent members of the Methodist church.

Betsey Janette Ruggles was ten years of age at the time of the family removal to Ohio, in 1834, and she was reared and educated in Cuyahoga county. In 1844 was solemnized her marriage to Daniel W. Ferris, who died in 1855, leaving five children. In 1861 Mrs. Ferris became the wife of Joseph Gazeley, and they became the parents of two children—Arthur E., who is now engaged in the work of the Young Men's Christian Association in the city of Boston, Massachusetts, and Julia A., of whom definite mention is made in appending paragraphs. Mr. Gazeley, born at St. Albans, England, was for many years a harness dealer in the city of Cleveland, where his death occurred in 1882, at the age of seventy-eight years. He was also a local preacher and frequently conducted services in various small churches in and about Newburg, often walking many miles to an outlying church. He was a loved member of the South Park Methodist Episcopal church until his death, in 1882. The most of his life was spent in Cleveland. His wife survived him by a quarter of a century and she likewise passed the closing years of her life in Cleveland, where she died in 1903, when nearly eighty years of age.

Mrs. Julia A. (Gazeley) Babcock, who is now the efficient and valued librarian of the public library of Willoughby, Lake county, Ohio, an institution of which record is made on other pages of this work, was born in the village of Newburg (now South Cleveland), Cuyahoga county, Ohio, and gained her early education in the public schools of Cleveland, where she was graduated from the Central high school as a member of the class of 1883. Later she was graduated from the Cleveland Normal Training School, and was a teacher in the Broadway school, in Cleveland, for four and one-half years. She resigned this position in 1889, when she became the wife of John Evans Erwin, of Painted Post, New York. The one child of this union is Julia Evans Erwin, who is now attending the public schools of Willoughby. Several years after her marriage Mrs. Erwin made special study and preparation for library work, and in September, 1898, she was elected librarian of the public library at Painesville, Lake county, Ohio, where she remained thus engaged until March, 1905, when she resigned. Both the library board and the general public expressed much appreciation of her work at the time she thus severed her connection with the Painesville library. In 1905 Mrs. Erwin was united in marriage to Ralph Gray Babcock, and the one child of this union is Arthur James, who was born in November, 1906. In January, 1907, she was engaged to organize the public library of Willoughby and she has since continued as its librarian. In her association with library work Mrs. Babcock has been thorough and painstaking, and has striven, with much of success, to make the library helpful and inspiring to the community and to the public schools.

THOMAS FERRIMAN, of the firm of Nichols, Ferriman and Company, leading dealers in clothing and gentlemen's furnishing goods of Medina, and otherwise interested in important business enterprises of the locality, is one of the most enterprising and liberal citizens of the county. He is a native of Sharon town-

ship, Medina county, born April 9, 1845, and represents a long established and most honorable family widely known in that section of the state. Holden Ferriman, his father, was born in England, and, coming to the United States as a young man, settled on a well-timbered farm in Sharon township. The elder Mr. Ferriman cleared and improved this tract of land and for a number of years operated a sawmill in connection with it. In 1862 he moved to Brunswick township, also in this county, continued on his farm there for a number of years, and late in life moved to the village of Medina, where he died in 1877. Not long after, his widow followed him, dying as the mother of nine children, all of whom reached mature years, as follows: Robert, who died in battle during the Civil war; Hattie, who passed away in 1879, as the wife of Joseph Fetterman; Thomas, of this sketch; Margaret, who married C. Blakesley; Rosey, now Mrs. Frank Rettiker; Alfred, who was twice married, first, to Miss Mary Hunt Frest; Emma, who became the wife of Charles Wilbur; William, who married Miss Nellie Knox; and Alice, who is the wife of Harry Carpenter. All of the above are active and respected members of the community, the record of Thomas Ferriman being especially strong.

Mr. Ferriman of this sketch was educated in the district school of Sharon township and at a select establishment near his home, remaining on the home farm until his sixteenth year. He then enlisted in Company A, Battery A, First Ohio Volunteer Light Artillery, the chief battles in which he participated being those of Atlanta, Franklin and Nashville. He served throughout the war under Generals Thomas and Sherman, and upon his honorable discharge, in July, 1865, went to his home in Brunswick township, to which his parents had moved during the progress of the conflict. There he was soon employed by B. H. Wood and Company, who had large agricultural and business interests, chiefly in Michigan and Ohio. Locally they were warehouse men and dealers in wool, lumber and general merchandise. Severing his connection with this firm, Mr. Ferriman returned to Medina and purchased an interest in the clothing and gentlemen's furnishing business of Lewis and Nichols, buying out the former partner. He remained with the firm throughout its changes, and finally the present co-partnership of Nichols, Ferriman and Company was formed, both Mr. Ferriman and his son, M. H., being members of the firm. The senior Mr. Ferriman is also a director of the Ohio Farmers' Insurance Company, with which he has been connected for a number of years and which is recognized as one of the solid institutions of the state. Further, he is a stockholder in the Granite and Marble Company of Medina and has other interests of a business and industrial character. His Masonic relations are with Medina Lodge and Medina Chapter and he belongs to H. G. Blake Post, Grand Army of the Republic.

In 1868 Mr. Ferriman married Miss A. Meacham, a native of Cuyahoga county, Ohio, who died April 26, 1891, the mother of Arleen and Myron H. By his second marriage, to Miss Mary Kunitz, the following children were born: Ruth B. and Thomas C. Ferriman, both attending school.

Ely Family.—Among the first land proprietors of what is now Lorain county, Ohio, was Justin Ely, of West Springfield, Massachusetts, a very extensive dealer in real estate, and one of the original proprietors of what was then known as "The Connecticut Western Reserve," in Ohio, under the Connecticut Land Company.

Hon. Heman Ely, fourth in the family of Justin Ely, and who succeeded to his father's estate in what is now Lorain county, was born April 24, 1775, in West Springfield, Massachusetts. He was a linguist of ability, and a traveler of no small experience, having visited, prior to 1810, many of the leading places of interest in Europe. In that year he returned to America, and in 1811 came west as far as Cleveland, with the view of opening up for settlement the land owned by his father, then known as "No. 6, Range 17, Connecticut Western Reserve." The impending war between the United States and Great Britain, however, made it an inauspicious time for colonization, and Mr. Ely returned to his New England home. In 1816, peace being now concluded between the two countries, he again ventured west, and immediately commenced operations for the development of his forest covered land, contracting for the building of the first house that marked the spot whereon now stands the prosperous city of Elyria, together with a grist mill and a saw mill.

Having accomplished so much, he returned to West Springfield, and in February, 1817, finally left for his new western home, where the remainder of his life was passed in the

Henry E. Bechtel

John C Bechtel

development of its resources, and the converting of the wild forest into prosperous farms, villages and towns.

He erected several houses, including the one on East Broad street, now known as the "Old Ely Homestead," and the oldest house in Elyria.

The town was laid out by him in its present form, and bears his name, as also the township. On the organization of the county, in 1824, he named it Lorain from Lorraine in France, in which province he spent some time while in Europe, and with which beautiful spot he was much delighted. He was also the founder of the educational, religious, and other public institutions of Elyria, giving liberally of his means, and his name is still revered by the many descendants of the early settlers of Elyria. He passed from earth on February 2, 1852.

His son, Heman Ely, Jr., was one of the leading business men of the county, prominent in financial circles and a man identified with every movement for the advancement and betterment of the community as well as one of the best known Masons in the North.

Among the latter's sons is the present Hon. George H. Ely, of Elyria, banker, ex-state senator and leading citizen.

Henry C. Bechtel, now living retired at Amherst, Lorain county, was born at Olmsted Falls, Ohio, September 4, 1856. He is a son of William and Catherine (Kinsley) Bechtel, both natives of Wurtemburg, Germany. His grandfather, Christian Kinsley, was also a native of Germany. William Bechtel came to the United States alone, and settled in Ohio, spending some time in Cleveland. He later removed to Olmstead Falls on a farm, and there lived about two years, then removed to the eastern part of Elyria township, near Ridgeville, and lived a short time on Center Road. Subsequently he purchased a farm in the western part of Elyria township and carried it on until his death, on March 5, 1909. He was a stanch Democrat, and actively interested in politics. Of his twelve children, eight were boys and four girls, and all are living with the exception of one son and one daughter.

Henry C. Bechtel was the oldest child, and received a common school education. He lived with his parents until his marriage, and then for four years resided with his wife's parents. He then worked a farm in Camden township for G. Washington Quigley, and two years later, on the death of his mother-in-law, he and his wife again moved to the Kress homestead, where they spent a year and a half. They then purchased a fifty acre farm of unimproved land in Amherst, adjoining the Kress farm on the south, built a house, barn and granary, and otherwise made many improvements. By putting in thirty-three thousand feet of tiling, Mr. Bechtel has made it one of the finest pieces of land in the township. In November, 1902, he drilled a gas well, from which he secured a sufficient quantity of natural gas for lighting and heating his residence. He has added to his farm from time to time, and now has sixty-four acres. Both the Wabash and Ramsey railroads have cut through the farm. Besides carrying on general farming, he also raised Jersey cows and Chester white hogs. In April, 1910, he turned the management of the farm over to his son, and removed to Amherst.

Mr. Bechtel is a Republican on national issues, but in local affairs votes for the men he believes best fitted for the office, and has served on the school board, and for many years was township road supervisor. He is a director of the Amherst Banking Company, and is president of the Quarrymen's Supply Association. Mr. and Mrs. Bechtel are members of the Evangelical church, of which he has served many years as trustee. He also belongs to Hickory Tree Grange at Amherst, and to the Knighted Order Tented Maccabees. He was ever an industrious, up-to-date farmer, and naturally takes pride in his agricultural achievements. He gives freely of his time and money towards all worthy objects, and uses his influence toward the public welfare and progress. Mr. Bechtel married, March 29, 1883, Anna Margaret Sundergelt Kress, born in Black River township, this county, May 19, 1861, daughter of Martin Sundergelt, but later adopted by William and Catherine Kress. Mr. and Mrs. Bechtel have children as follows: Ada K., wife of Stephen Steveson, of Vermilion, Ohio; Walter J., who married Minnie Shultz and conducts the farm; Alice B., wife of Theodore Kuntz, of Lorain, who has one child, Georgia D.; and Hale G. and Harold E., living at home. Mrs. Bechtel is a member of the Women's Missionary Society, an auxiliary to the Evangelical church.

JOHN C. BECHTEL, a successful dairy farmer of Amherst township, Lorain county, was born in Avon township, October 28, 1860, a son of William and Catherine (Kinsley) Bechtel, both natives of Wurtemburg, Germany. The parents are mentioned in connection with the sketch of Henry C. Bechtel, given above.

John C. Bechtel was the fourth of a family of twelve children, and received a common school education. He resided with his parents until he came of age, and then began working on farms away from home. In January, 1894, after his marriage he moved onto his present farm of seventy-five acres, in Amherst township, formerly known as the Daniel Gawn farm. The Wabash and Ramsey railroads run through his farm, he having sold seven acres of his farm to furnish a right of way. He carries on general farming, has a fine dairy, and also raises registered Jersey cows. He is a prominent farmer, and has been successful in his various enterprises. In 1910 Mr. Bechtel purchased the homestead farm in Elyria township, owned and occupied by his father until his death in 1909. Mr. Bechtel is a member of the German Evangelical church, and has served as trustee since 1907, and since 1905 as secretary of the Sunday School. In political views he is a Republican, and is a public-spirited, patriotic citizen. He is a member of the Knights and Ladies of Security, of Amherst.

Mr. Bechtel was married June 8, 1893, in Amherst, to Olive L. Spiegelberg, born in Amherst, September 9, 1866, a daughter of George W. and Elizabeth (Kolbe) Spiegelburg, the father a native of Connecticut, and the mother a native of Hesse Cassel, Germany. Mr. and Mrs. Bechtel have one daughter, Amelia Elizabeth, born December 18, 1897.

STEPHEN T. STORM.—The history of the milling industry of Willoughby, Lake county, is largely included in the personal careers of Stephen T. Storm and his father, John J. The latter was born at Coxsackie, New York, and his wife (nee Marie Hollenbeck), at Sheffield, Berkshire county, Massachusetts. They both moved to Chenango county in early life with their parents, where they were married and where their nine children were born with the exception of Stephen T. In the spring of 1825 they came into the Western Reserve and settled at Willoughby, two miles west of Cleveland, where their youngest child was born, on November 28, 1826. At that point the father worked at his trade as a millwright, building many of the early plants of Lake county. One of the best known, the Willoughby mill, which stood below the Lake Shore railroad, was completely upset by the high waters of recent years, the building being turned over upon its roof in the hole below the dam, but it was demolished and scattered along the river. John J. Storm died in 1836, while still a young man, his widow surviving him until her sixty-seventh year.

Eight children were born to Mr. and Mrs. John J. Storm. John, who was born December 29, 1805, was a farmer who died in Kirtland, Lake county, May 24, 1884, at the age of seventy-eight. His wife (formerly Maria Truman) survived him but a few years. Their three children were: Solon, now a retired citizen of Willoughby; Mary, who married Zeb Whitman, a farmer of Chester, Geauga county, Ohio; and Cornelia, who became the wife of Alden Sanborn, a farmer of Kirtland. Maria, the eldest daughter born to Mr. and Mrs. John J. Storm, married Samuel Miller, whose family name is descriptive of his occupation. He spent his life in Willoughby, where he was born in August, 1802, as the first white child of the place. His mother reached the century mark. Mrs. Maria Miller reached the age of eighty-six and died without issue. Cornelia, her younger sister, married Peter McCauley, died at twenty-seven, leaving a daughter, also Cornelia, who passed away, single, at the age of twenty-three. Daniel P. Storm, the second son in John J. Storm's family, was born December 16, 1810, and returned to New York in his boyhood, where he followed his trade as a carpenter and joiner, and in his later life moved to Monroe, Michigan. There he married Miss Elizabeth Gibson, still later settled at Willoughby, and died there May 20, 1879. He was the father of three children. Elizabeth Storm, the third daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John J. Storm, is the widow of Frank Bond. A former husband, Charles Stowe, was accidentally killed in the falling of a bridge at Willoughby. Ransom Storm, one of the younger sons, was born November 16, 1818, and was a well-known miller at Willoughby, as well as a preacher of the Disciples' church. He married Miss Grace Grover and died June 1, 1871, his wife surviving him several years. Their daughter, Maria, became the wife of Frank Gilbert, of Cleveland, Ohio. George W. Storm, M. D., was born August 2, 1822, and was engaged in the active practice of home-

opathy at Willoughby until 1884. He died June 2 of that year, leaving a son and a daughter: George, also a homeopathic physician, who died at the age of forty-six, the father of two daughters, Dorothy (unmarried) and Shirley, Mrs. Ralph Allen, of Boston; and Emma, who died in childhood.

Stephen T. Storm spent most of his earlier life in the old Willoughby mill, whose violent destruction has already been recorded, and twenty years of his later life at the Kirtland mill. Altogether he has devoted four decades to the milling business, a portion of that long period as proprietor. On April 22, 1852, Mr. Storm wedded Miss Sarah Haggert, daughter of Daniel J. and Magdalene (Servis) Haggert, who came from Palmyra, New York, to Mentor, Ohio, where the father followed his trade as a blacksmith until his death at the age of fifty-seven. Mrs. Storm has three brothers and one sister living—Alexander J., of Grand Ledge, Michigan; Charles, who resides in Chicago; James, of Chagrin Falls, Geauga county, Ohio, and Mrs. William Thomas, of Willoughby. Her uncle, Archibald Haggert, who died in Cleveland in May, 1909, at the age of ninety-five years, was the last of nine brothers and three sisters in the family, of which Mrs. Storm's father was the eldest. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Stephen T. Storm are as follows: Fred, who is engaged in the coal and insurance business at Willoughby, married Miss Jeannette Ganies and is the father of Susie (wife of Frank Andrews) and Bessie; and Sophia, who died in 1882 at the age of eighteen years, after having taken a course at the Lake Erie Seminary, Painesville. Mrs. Storm is a member of the Episcopal church and, while her husband is not a regular adherent to any denomination, he is a firm believer in the efficacy of a moral life and in the duty of every man to do his share in advancing the welfare of the human family.

JAMES H. TAYLOR.—Though available data are somewhat meager, it is desired to enter in this publication at least a brief memorial record concerning this honored pioneer of Lake county, where he maintained his home for many years, having been one of the honored citizens and representative business men of Painesville, the metropolis and official center of the county.

James H. Taylor was a native of Essex county, New Jersey, in which state the family was founded in the colonial epoch of our national history, having been of stanch English lineage. Mr. Taylor was reared and educated in his native state, where he learned the tanner's trade in his youth and where he was identified with this line of business for a number of years. He came to the Western Reserve in the pioneer days, and it is a matter of record that he made practically the entire trip on foot from Bloomfield, New Jersey, to Lake county, Ohio, being accompanied by a companion of the same place. He first made settlement in Madison township, where he secured a tract of land and where he also worked at his trade. After making due provision for them, he sent for his wife, whose maiden name was Mary Ann Munn, and their eight children, and they came by way of the Erie canal to Buffalo, where they embarked on one of the old-time lake vessels for Lake county, Ohio. They arrived at the primitive dock in Madison in due course of time and were made comfortable in their new home in the wilds of this section. It is worthy of note that the boat on which they took passage was wrecked and went to the bottom of the lake on its next trip. Mr. Taylor finally purchased a tannery in Painesville, and he continued to operate the same during the remainder of his life. This old tannery stood on the bank of Grand river, near the present Abbott mill. Mr. Taylor was a man of industry and good business judgment, and through his well directed efforts he was able to make ample provision for the care of his large family. He died in 1873, at the age of sixty-nine years, and his devoted wife survived him by more than a score of years, being summoned to the life eternal in 1894, at the age of eighty-five years. The old homestead which this worthy pioneer couple occupied for more than forty years is still standing, in a good state of preservation, but not on its original site, which is now occupied by a club house. The building was removed to Jackson street and is now owned by the youngest daughter, Miss Eva Taylor, who utilizes the same as a millinery establishment.

James H. Taylor became a supporter of the principles of the Republican party at the time of its organization, but upon the organization of the Greenback party, with Horace Greeley as its standard bearer, he espoused its cause, being aligned as a supporter of the same at the time of his demise. Both he and his wife were consistent church members. They became the parents of twelve children, and it is a matter worthy of particular note that all of the chil-

dren, then in mature years, were present at their father's funeral, and within the intervening period of twenty years death had made only such invasion as to prevent two of the number from attending the funeral of their loved mother, at which ten were present. In consistent conclusion of this article is entered a brief record concerning the children.

David Erasmus Taylor, the oldest of the children, was long a representative farmer of Lake county, and he passed the closing years of his life in Painesville, where he died at the age of eighty years. Mary, who is a maiden lady, remains with her sister in the old homestead. Samuel S., who became a successful farmer in Delaware county, Ohio, died there at the age of seventy-six years. Frances G. is the widow of Matthew Lynch, who was a prominent farmer of Lake county, and she resides on the old homestead. Leander M., long a leading carpenter and contractor of Painesville, is still living in this city. Marcus C. died, unmarried, at the age of fifty years. Stephen B. resides in Painesville. Miss Electa A. resides with her sisters in the old homestead. James H. is agent for the Brooks Oil Company in the city of Cleveland. Sarah C. became the wife of Eben Coit and died at the age of forty-seven years. Charles E. is associated with his brother, Stephen B., in business in Painesville. Miss Eva is engaged in the millinery business in the old homestead, as has already been noted.

Grant W. Taylor.—The popular station agent of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad in the city of Painesville is a representative in the third generation of one of the honored pioneer families of Lake county, being a grandson of the late James H. Taylor, to whom a memoir is dedicated on other pages of this work. He has passed his entire life in Painesville, save for a period when absent at school, and here he has attained to a position of distinctive importance and responsibility, the while he has at all times commanded the confidence and esteem of the community in which he was reared.

Mr. Taylor was born in Painesville on October 21, 1863, and is a son of Leander M. and Rosetta C. (Donaldson) Taylor, the former of whom was born in Montclair, Essex county, New Jersey, and the latter in Nelson, Madison county, New York. Their marriage was solemnized in Painesville, whither the respective families came in the pioneer days, and here Leander M. Taylor was for many years a representative carpenter and contractor. He is now living virtually retired, at the age of seventy-seven years, and is one of the venerable and honored citizens of Painesville, where he has maintained his home from his boyhood days, as may be noted by reference to the previously mentioned sketch of the life of his father. Mrs. Taylor, a daughter of James Donaldson, who came to Lake county, from Madison county, New York, and here passed the residue of his life was summoned to the life eternal in 1895, at the age of sixty-three years.

Grant W. Taylor was afforded the advantages of the excellent public schools of Painesville. In 1883, when twenty-one years of age, he became a clerk in the Painesville offices of the Nickel Plate Railroad. Later he was a clerk for one year in the local office of the American Express Company. During the ensuing five years he was employed in a clerical capacity in the local station of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad. On June 1, 1891, he assumed the position of cashier in the station of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, and in 1894 he was promoted to his present office of station agent, in which he has administered the large and important local business of the company with marked ability and discrimination, gaining the commendation of the directing officials and the cordial esteem of the traveling public and local business men. He takes a deep interest in all that concerns his native city, and is essentially loyal and public-spirited as a citizen. Mr. Taylor is at the present time a member of the city board of public safety (1909). For four years he was a valued member of the board of education. He affiliated with Temple Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is worshipful master in 1909.

On October 17, 1889, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Taylor to Miss Marguerite D. Miltner, of Cleveland, and they have six children, namely: Genevieve Marie, Donaldson, Lee, Eveline, Rosetta and Dorothy. Mrs. Taylor is a communicant of St. Mary's Catholic church.

Wesley A. Elwell.—Well known in the city of Painesville, where he maintains his home, and also to the traveling public, Mr. Elwell is one of the popular representatives of the railroad fraternity, if it may be so designated, in this section. He is a passenger engineer on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, and

has the run between the cities of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and Painesville, Ohio.

Wesley Alfred Elwell was born in Painesville, on September 27, 1862, and is a son of Isaac and Lucelia (Falkenburg) Elwell, both of whom were likewise born in Painesville, where the father died in 1908, at the age of seventy-four years, and where the widowed mother still maintains her home, being seventy-four years of age at the time of this writing, in 1909. Isaac Elwell was a stonemason by trade and became a successful contractor in the line of this vocation. He passed his entire life in Painesville and was a man who ever commanded the confidence and esteem of all who knew him. He was the elder of the two sons of Jacob Elwell, who came to Ohio from Pennsylvania and who passed the closing years of his life in Painesville, where he died when about seventy years of age. His younger son, Alfred, was a sailor on the Great Lakes during the major portion of his life. Jacob Elwell, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, began his career in Ohio as the driver of a team for the Geauga Coal Company, but by industry and good management he accumulated a competency, having become the owner of a large and valuable farm in Lake county, where he was a representative agriculturist and stock grower for many years prior to his death.

Isaac Elwell was a valiant soldier in the Civil war, in which he served as a member of an Ohio regiment of volunteer infantry. Mr. Elwell was a skilled artisan in his trade, to which he devoted his attention during his entire active business career, and there remain in Lake county many enduring monuments indicating his mechanical ability. Notable among these is the fine government light house at Fairport Harbor. He was a liberal and loyal citizen, but never sought or desired public office. His venerable widow still resides in the attractive old homestead in East Painesville.

Wesley A. Elwell gained his early educational training in the public schools of Painesville, and he has been identified with railroadwork since he was sixteen years of age. He began in the modest position of a workman on the section for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, was advanced from this dignified "office" to the more pretentious one of "hostler" for engines. He passed two years in the Painesville shops of this railroad, where he became a machinist. He had made definite plans for his future career and spared no pains to prepare himself for the successive grades of promotion, each of which he gained through his ability and fidelity. He finally became a locomotive fireman, and from this position he was given the merited and welcome position of engineer, taking out his first engine independently on the 2nd of April, 1883. He has had full appreciation of the thorough system maintained in all departments of railway operation and has realized that advancement could be gained by means of no royal road, but only through following the direct path, reinforcing each forward step by the knowledge gained in that preceeding. He has been most successful in his work as an engineer, and was subsequently promoted to a passenger run. He has been in the employ of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company for nearly forty years, representing practically his entire independent career. Since assuming control of an engine he has had but one wreck, in which there was no loss of life or destruction of property, nor was anyone injured. No engineer on the Baltimore & Ohio system stands in higher esteem with the officials of the operating department. Mr. Elwell thoroughly enjoys his work and keeps in constant touch with the demands of changing conditions and improved facilities in his field of labor. He is a valued and popular member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and has served as chief of the local organization, besides holding other offices in the same. He is also affiliated with the Benevolent & Protective Order of Elks.

On the 20th of August, 1889, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Elwell to Miss Inga A. Trulsen, who came to America when eighteen years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Elwell have three children—Laura, Mabel and Edward. Mrs. Elwell holds membership in the Methodist Episcopal church.

CHARLES R. SPAULDING.—As a division headquarters on the lines of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, the city of Painesville has among its valued citizens a large quota of active railroad men, and among the popular representatives of this class is Mr. Spaulding, a well known locomotive engineer and a native son of Lake county.

Mr. Spaulding was born at Lake Station, Perry township, Lake county, three miles east of the city of Painesville, on the 19th of August, 1869, and is a son of Charles W. and Edna (Payne) Spaulding, the latter of whom

was born in Lake county, a daughter of Hilenian W. Payne, who came from Connecticut soon after the opening of the Western Reserve and became one of the pioneers of Lake county, where he passed the residue of his life and where he reclaimed a farm from the virgin forest. Charles W. Spaulding was born in Connecticut, a representative of a staunch old English family which was founded in New England in the colonial days. He came with his parents to the Western Reserve in the pioneer epoch, and they were numbered among the early settlers of Perry township, Lake county. Charles W. Spaulding became one of the successful farmers of that township, where he developed his land from the wild state, and where he died when the subject of this sketch was but two years of age, having been about forty years of age at the time. His widow is now living in the city of Cleveland.

When Charles R. Spaulding, the immediate subject of this sketch, was a child his mother moved to Painesville, and here he was reared to maturity, in the meanwhile duly profiting by the educational privileges offered in the public schools. He has been identified with railroad work from the time of attaining to his legal majority. He began his service in a very modest position, in 1889, on the old Pittsburg & Western Railroad, whose line extended from Painesville to Pittsburg, and was a narrow gauge system. The road was finally made a standard-gauge line and passed into the ownership of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company. After serving about four years as a locomotive fireman, Mr. Spaulding realized his ambition and was given an engine, an object ever held in view during his previous years of arduous toil and faithful service. He was promoted to the position of engineer in 1893, and since that time he has continuously guided the iron steed, with unvarying enthusiasm in his vocation and with a full appreciation of the responsibilities involved. He has had various runs within the intervening period, having covered the entire original system of the Pittsburg & Western, and now having the run between Painesville and Pittsburg. He is one of the well known and distinctively popular engineers of the Baltimore & Ohio. He is a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, in which order he is now incumbent of the office of first assistant engineer.

In politics Mr. Spaulding is well fortified in his convictions and is an uncompromising advocate of the principles and policies for which the Republican party stands sponsor. He takes an active interest in the promotion of the cause of the "grand old party" and is at the time of this writing, in 1909, a member of the Republican central committee of Lake county. He is affiliated with the Fraternal Order of Eagles, in which he is identified with the aerie in Painesville. In his boyhood and youth Mr. Spaulding was an intense devotee of the "national game," and he gained no little local prestige as a base-ball player. He has never lost interest in the game, and thus is to-day numbered on the roster of the gallant army of "base-ball fans."

In the year 1889, when but twenty years of age, Mr. Spaulding was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Bittigar, who was born and reared in Lake county. Mrs. Spaulding was summoned to the life eternal in 1903, and is survived by three children—Charles Lewis, who is a machinist by vocation and who is now employed in the automobile factory at Geneva, Ohio; and Madeline and Gertrude, who remain at the paternal home. On the 4th of November, 1904, was solemnized his marriage to Miss Edith Stansell, of Chardon, Geauga county, Ohio, where she was born and reared, a daughter of a representative business man of that place. The two children of this union are Doris and Delos.

S. D. CHAPMAN is a leading dry-goods merchant and citizen of Painesville, Lake county, in the well known house of S. D. Chapman, which succeeded the W. P. Whelpley Company, one of the oldest and most substantial business houses in this part of the Reserve. Mr. Chapman is a native of Burton, Geauga county, Ohio, and was born on a farm and received his education in the public and high schools of his home town. At the age of eighteen he commenced business as a clerk in a Painesville grocery store, spending three years there, and then entering the employ of the W. P. Whelpley Company. His industry and business ability made him the natural successor to the business of that concern in 1896. On February 1, 1896, Mr. Chapman formed a partnership with E. D. Heartwell and they purchased the interests and good will of the long established firm of W. P. Whelpley & Company and carried on a thriving business for thirteen years. On August 20, 1909, Mr. Chapman purchased the interests and good will of his partner, Mr. Heartwell, and be-

came the sole proprietor of one of the oldest and most substantial business houses in this part of the Reserve. Mr. Chapman is in possession of a location at which a dry goods store has been in operation for more than seventy-five years. This is but natural, since it is in the central business section of the city and most desirable in every way. An interesting fact, as proof of the stability of trade at this location, is that Butterick patterns have been sold here continuously since 1868. The establishment now conducted by Mr. Chapman embraces a double store, basement, first and second floors, and is strictly retail and handles a complete and select stock of dry goods, notions, ladies' furnishings, millinery, coats, skirts, carpets, rugs and house furnishings. The business is stable and growing. Mr. Chapman is energetic and enterprising and never allows himself to fall behind the demands of the times and his patrons.

Mr. Chapman is a fraternalist of high standing in Masonry, having passed the chairs and become a member of the Grand Lodge. He is also a Chapter Mason, a Knight Templar and a member of (Al Koran) Shrine and Lake Erie Consistory, thirty-second degree.

ELEAZAR BURRIDGE.—One of the venerable and honored pioneer citizens of Mentor, Lake county, is Eleazar Burridge, who is a native son of the county that is still his home and who is a scion of one of the sterling pioneer families of the Western Reserve. He has long been identified with the great basic industry of agriculture, has been influential in public affairs of a local nature, served with marked gallantry as a soldier of the Union in the Civil war, and his course has been so ordered as to retain to him at all times the inviolable confidence and high regard of his fellow men. There is thus all of propriety in according him representation in this history of the Western Reserve and its people.

Captain Eleazar Burridge was born in Perry, Lake county, Ohio, on the 14th of January, 1822, and at that time this county was still an integral part of Geauga county. He is a son of Samuel and Hannah (Parmly) Burridge, the former of whom was born at Braintree, Massachusetts, on the 5th of April, 1784, and the latter of whom was born in Connecticut in the year 1792. John Burridge, grandfather of him whose name initiates this sketch, was born in the southern part of England, about 1757. During a college vacation, while in a boat and engaged in fishing in the English channel, he, with his cousin who accompanied him, was picked up by a passing war vessel bound for America and was impressed into the king's service. Upon reaching the port of Boston he promptly left the vessel and swam ashore. Later he enlisted as a soldier in the Continental line, having thus gallantly espoused the cause of the struggling colonies and having aided in hurling back oppression. He served in Massachusetts regiments, including one commanded by Colonel Thayer, and as a private in the line he was found enrolled from July 28, 1780, until practically the close of the great war for independence. By reason of his enlistment in the American army he was disinherited by his family in England. He finally settled at Braintree, Massachusetts, and there, in November, 1779, was solemnized his marriage to Miss Mary Spear, who bore him three sons and four daughters. His death occurred on the 28th of June, 1815.

Samuel Burridge was reared and educated in Massachusetts, and he subsequently came to the Western Reserve. He took up his residence in Perry, Lake county, where he conducted a general merchandise store for some time, after which he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits in this county, where he continued to reside until his death, which occurred on the 25th of April, 1864. He contributed his quota to the civic and industrial development of this section and was one of the influential and honored citizens of Lake county until he was finally summoned to his reward. He served as captain in the state militia at the time of the war of 1812, was a stanch Democrat in his political proclivities, and both he and his wife were zealous members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mrs. Hannah (Parmly) Burridge survived her husband by a number of years and was only a few days less than ninety-nine years of age when she was summoned to the life eternal. She was a daughter of Eleazar Parmly, who was born in 1765 and who became one of the early settlers of Perry township, Lake county. The lineage in direct way is traced from Eleazar Parmly, first child of Jahial Parmly, who was born in 1742, at Newton, Connecticut, and who was the first child of Stephen Parmly, born in Newton, Connecticut, in 1714, the eleventh child of Stephen Parmly, who was born in 1669, and

who was the sixth child of John Parmly, the first child of John Parmly, who was born about 1600 and who immigrated from Guilford, England, to New Haven, Connecticut. The last mentioned was a son of Johannes Parmly, of Guilford, England, who was a son of Maurice D. Parmly. The latter left Belgium and removed to Holland about 1567, in order to escape persecution on the part of the Duke of Alva, and it is supposed that he finally went from Holland to England. Samuel and Hannah (Parmly) Burridge became the parents of nine children, and of the number one son and one daughter are now living.

Captain Eleazar Burridge, the immediate subject of this review, was reared to manhood under the conditions and influences of the pioneer epoch in what is now Lake county, and his early educational advantages were those afforded in the common schools of the locality and period. His father met with financial reverses and he was thus thrown largely upon his own resources when a youth. When twenty-seven years of age he entered claim to a tract of land near Galena, Illinois, but he did not long remain in that state. Upon his return to Ohio he became associated with one of his brothers in the hotel business at Painesville, and about 1852 he purchased a farm in Mentor township, Lake county—a place known as the Daniel Kerr farm. About 1856 he purchased the old Cobb farm, his present fine homestead, just east of the village of Mentor, and here he has since maintained his residence—a period of more than half a century. He put forth earnest effort in the improvement and development of his farm in the early days, keeping in close touch with the march of progress, and the homestead is now one of the valuable and attractive country estates of this favored section of the historic old Western Reserve, the same comprising 450 acres of most productive land. Though he is now living virtually retired, after many years of ceaseless toil and endeavor, Captain Burridge, well preserved in mental and physical faculties, finds satisfaction in giving a general supervision to the operation of his farm.

When the Civil war was precipitated on a divided nation, Captain Burridge forthwith tendered his services in defense of the Union. In August, 1861, he enlisted in the Twenty-ninth Ohio Volunteer Infantry. On October 24 was chosen second lieutenant, and on the 13th of April, 1862, he became first lieutenant of Company F of this regiment. On the 1st of the following month he was commissioned captain of this company, and he served as such until June 9, 1862, when he received severe wounds in the head and arm in the battle of Port Republic, Virginia. His injuries were such as to incapacitate him for further service in the field, and on the 3d of February, 1863, he received his honorable discharge on account of physical disability. He has maintained a deep interest in his old comrades and signified the same by his membership in James A. Garfield Post, No. 595, Grand Army of the Republic, at Mentor.

A man of broad mental ken and mature judgment, Captain Burridge has taken much interest in political affairs for many years and he has served many consecutive terms as a director of the Lake county infirmary. He was aligned as a supporter of the cause of the Democratic party until 1860, when he transferred his allegiance to the Republican party, which represented the principles that appealed to his judgment at the climacteric period of the Civil war, and he has since been arrayed under the banner of the "grand old party." As a loyal and public-spirited citizen the captain has given his aid and influence in support of all worthy measures and enterprises projected for the welfare of the community, and he has been specially active in the support of religious and educational work. For many years he and his wife have been zealous members of the Church of the Disciples of Christ, in Mentor, and not only has he been a liberal contributor to the support of the various departments of its work from year to year, but he also donated to the society the lot on which its parsonage was erected.

At Painesville, Lake county, on the 22d of November, 1852, was solemnized the marriage of Captain Burridge to Miss Margaret Macomber, who was born in Mentor on the 18th of April, 1835, and who is a daughter of Seranus and Katherine (Parks) Macomber. Seranus Macomber was one of the sterling pioneers of Lake county and was a mason by trade and vocation. The latter was a son of Hugh Macomber, who was a shipwright and vessel owner in Boston, and tradition says that Hugh Macomber was a member of the historic "Boston Tea Party," while his wife joined with other matrons of Boston in smashing their teacups against a liberty pole, around which they then joined hands in a dance.

Captain Eleazar and Margaret (Macomber)

Burridge became the parents of six children, whose names and respective dates of birth are here noted: Levi Samuel, January 11, 1854; Sarah Eliza, November 1, 1856; Emma Hannah, May 27, 1857; Ehrick Parmly, July 15, 1859; Eleazar, Jr., April 12, 1865; and Catherine L., April 20, 1869.

Levi S., who is engaged in farming in Mentor township, married Miss Elva Armstrong and they became the parents of five children —Martha, Lena S., Mabel K., Walter Eleazar and Arthur P. Of these children, Martha, who was born October 26, 1876, is the wife of Richard Judd, of Kirtland, and they have three children—Mabel, born February 22, 1897; Elva M., born October 20, 1898; and Emma M., born December 11, 1901. Lena S., who was born May 29, 1878, is the wife of Cless Allen, of Kirtland, and they have two children—Lena M., born June 9, 1900, and Frances R. I., born May 19, 1903. Mabel K., third child of Levi S. Burridge, was born January 15, 1880, and died July 15, 1884. Walter Eleazar, who was born January 1, 1882, married Miss Maude Lapham, and they became the parents of two children—Kenneth Eleazar, who was born in 1907 and died at the age of three weeks, and Lillian, who was born December 7, 1908. Arthur P., youngest of the children of Levi S. Burridge, died in infancy, on the 15th of May, 1883.

Sarah E., second child of the subject of this sketch, married Charles E. Cummings, an oil operator at East Brady, Pennsylvania, and they have two children—Margaret R., who was born October 15, 1880, and Charlotte S., who was born August 15, 1882. The elder of these two children, Margaret R., is the wife of Charles E. Wallace, of East Brady, Pennsylvania, and they have one child, Charlotte A., born July 17, 1904.

Emma H., third child of Captain Burridge, is the wife of Dr. Charles M. Hawley, a representative physician of Painesville, Ohio, and they became the parents of three children—Edwin H., born July 17, 1883; Charles B., born December 22, 1886; and George M., who was born August 20, 1889, and died January 13, 1891. Edwin H. Hawley married Miss Florence Potts, and they have one child, Charles Samuel, born February 4, 1910.

Ehrick P. Burridge, who is a successful farmer in Mentor township, married Miss Belle Quincy, and they have no children.

Eleazar Burridge, Jr., who likewise is engaged in farming in Mentor township, first married Miss Nellie Colgrove, and they became the parents of three children—Margaret, born September 29, 1885; Eleazar, who died in infancy; and Florence, born August 27, 1891. After the death of his first wife, Eleazar Burridge, Jr., married Miss Lydia Rider, and they have three children—Gladys Lucille, born September 21, 1907; Charles Edward, born October 20, 1908; and Marie Estella, born October 16, 1909.

Catherine L., youngest of the children of Captain Burridge, first married Jacob Ely, who was a railroad agent, and who is survived by two children—Frank Burridge, born January 4, 1890, and Edwin H. Burridge, born August 30, 1891. After the death of her first husband Mrs. Ely married Abner Meinke, and they reside in Mentor; no children have been born of the second marriage. The foregoing gives adequate record concerning the children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren of the honored pioneer to whom this sketch is dedicated, and the data are well worthy of preservation in this publication.

Hon. W. S. Harris is a resident of Saybrook township, of Ashtabula county, and is a farmer and dairyman by occupation. His grandfather, David F. Harris, was born at Smithfield, Rhode Island, in 1780, and descended from Welsh ancestors, who settled there in the seventeenth century. He was married to Lydia Streeter, of Smithfield, in 1800. The family soon moved to Dutchess county, New York, and from there in 1818 immigrated to Ohio and settled in the new township of Wrightsburg (afterward Saybrook), named for General Samuel Wright, of Vermont, who had acquired substantially the entire township by purchase. Later, through inability of General Wright to perfect his title, the lands reverted to the original owners, and the name of the township was changed to Saybrook.

David F. Harris purchased about 800 acres along the "South Ridge," in the southwest part of the township, a portion of which had been slightly improved, and this was his home for many years. Mr. Harris' ancestors had been for several generations affiliated religiously with the Society of Friends, and he was a loyal adherent of the same faith and practice. He constructed on his farm and near his home a building which was set apart

as a "meeting house" and where religious services were conducted according to the usages of the Friends or "Quakers."

Mr. Harris was postmaster of Saybrook for some years when mails were carried by stage coach, and all the conditions were those of pioneer life. He was a man not only of practical ability, but of fine poetic feeling and considerable culture. He was a fluent speaker and writer and possessed an extensive library (for his time), largely composed of poetical and historical works. About 1845 he finally moved to Salem, Columbia county, Ohio, where many friends of like affiliation were found, and where he died in 1848.

The sons of David F. Harris and Lydia (Streeter) Harris were Edward, Henry, Samuel, Rufus (father of William S.) and Paul B.

Edward Harris, who was born in 1801, returned to Rhode Island at the age of twenty-one and became a leading manufacturer of woolen goods at Woonsocket. He was known throughout the country for his superior cassimeres, which were among the highest grades of woolens manufactured. He died in 1872, at the age of seventy-two.

Henry, born in 1805, was one of the leading Abolitionists of the Western Reserve, was long a druggist and postmaster at Ashtabula, and died in 1899.

Samuel, born in 1807, was also a woolen manufacturer of Leeds, Greene county, New York. He spent the last years of his life at Catskill, that state, where he died at the age of seventy-two.

Rufus Harris, father of William S. Harris, was born December 25, 1809, in Dutchess county, New York, and reared on the Saybrook farm. He married Louisa B. Simonds, daughter of Moses and Priscilla (Stetson) Simonds, who migrated from Vermont in 1821 and located in that section of Ashtabula county. The father died soon afterward, while the mother lived to be more than ninety years of age. After his marriage, Rufus settled on a portion of his father's farm. This (a tract of 275 acres) remained his homestead for the remainder of his life. He was a man of public affairs and an ardent Abolitionist, like his brother Henry, both being busy agents of the Underground Railway to Canada. Although an active supporter of the Congregational church, his faith was really that of the Society of Friends. He was educated in the Quaker school at Salem and as a boy attended the old Friends' meeting house which stood on the farm near the family residence. He sold this building to the township and a public school was opened in it. Mr. Harris died July 13, 1881, aged seventy-two, his wife surviving him until 1889, when she passed away at seventy-nine. Both parents were intelligent, resolute and moral, and strong personal elements in the well being of the community, Mrs. Harris having been a school teacher in Saybrook township previous to her marriage.

Four children were born to the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Rufus Harris, as follows: Samuel Rufus, who in early manhood moved to Rhode Island, where he was associated with his uncle in the manufacture of woolens until the latter's death, in 1872, when he returned to Ashtabula, where he still resides, and for twenty years was superintendent and president of the Ashtabula Tool Company; Mary Ellen, who is the widow of Edward G. Pierce, formerly a merchant at Ashtabula; William S., of whom a biography follows; and Louise Priscilla, who married Don J. Barnes, of Unionville, which place is still her home.

William Simonds Harris was born on the old homestead in Saybrook township, February 14, 1846. He received a district school education and attended the Grand River Academy at Austinburg. He has served as president of the board of trustees of his alma mater for nearly a quarter of a century. Mr. Harris has spent his home life as a farmer, his specialties for many years having been dairying and the raising of sheep. On January 24, 1878, he was married to Miss Harriet M. Walker. They have no children. Aside from his farming operations, Mr. Harris has been a promoter of various enterprises which are a part of the substantial advancement of the county, having been a stockholder and director in the Ashtabula Tool Company, the Geneva Savings Bank Company, and interested in other enterprises.

In 1893 Mr. Harris was elected by the Republicans of Ashtabula county a member of the Ohio house of representatives and by re-election he served from that year to 1898, this record covering the seventy-first and seventy-second sessions of the legislature. In the former he was chairman of the committee on prisons and prison reform, and a member of committees on taxation and agriculture. In the seventy-second assembly he was chairman of the committee on county affairs and a member of the committee on agriculture. In this assembly he introduced the measure known as

the Harris Local Option Bill, one of the earliest of a series which have culminated in the present county local option law, under which many counties of the state have ostracised the liquor traffic.

In 1901 Mr. Harris was elected a member of the senate from the twenty-fourth and twenty-sixth joint senatorial districts, in which capacity he continued four years, serving as chairman of the committees on agriculture and finance and holding membership on committees on common schools, taxation and public works. Mr. Harris drafted and promoted the enactment of the law providing for a continuing appropriation for the reconstruction of canals of Ohio, under which the work is now being carried on.

At present, 1910, Mr. Harris is occupied with farming, although actively interested in public affairs.

ALBERT PALMER.—Trace history back far enough and it always loses itself in tradition. The history of the Palmer family is no exception to the general rule. The origin of the name Palmer is involved in some obscurity. That the great mass of those who bear the name had the origin of this cognomen in the outgrowth of the crusades or the wars of the Saracens, is beyond question. That the name had existed as a surname prior to that period is also beyond question, but it is an undoubted fact that most of the families bearing the name today derived the same from the fact that those who participated in the aforesaid wars returned to the land of their nativity or adoption bearing what were termed palms or staves, and they were consequently termed "palmers."

After the termination of the holy wars it was the custom of those who had borne part in the strife to make pilgrimages to the various shrines. The difference between a pilgrim and those termed palmers was that any enthusiast who made a visitation of worship at a shrine was a pilgrim, while those whose devotion prompted them to visit the various shrines received the distinction of being termed palmers. Many who could claim no relationship of kith or kin assumed the family name of Palmer. Thus we find in the College of Heraldry in London, England, the crest and armorial bearings of more than sixty distinct families bearing the name of Palmer. But that the origin of the name in each instance was similar is evidenced by the fact that in each individual family the armorial bearings were in many respects identical, having usually for the crest a demi-panther, argent spotted; azure, fire (denoting his fierceness) issuing out of mouth and ears and holding in his paws a holly bough—the whole indicating, "prepared for either war or peace." The coat of arms consisted of a greyhound, courant sable, this being followed by two bars gules on or, each charged with trefoils of the field. The whole is supported by two lions, gardent argent, and the motto is "Palmam qui meruit ferat," meaning, "Let him who has won it bear the palm." The lack of authentic records in our early colonial days makes it difficult to trace definitely the line of connection between the various branches of Palmers in America and their respective English ancestors. Whatever particular section they may have come from in England, the Palmers of America have achieved sufficient distinction to rest their honors there.

Albert Palmer, the venerable and honored citizen of Akron to whom this sketch is dedicated, is descended in direct line from one of two brothers, Abraham and Walter Palmer, who landed on our shores when the whole of North America was one vast wilderness. These brothers became prominent in the history of the Massachusetts Bay Colony, and Walter Palmer, from whom it is practically certain the subject of this review is descended, erected the first building at Charlestown, Massachusetts, about 1630. He was a member of the general court at Charlestown, whence, in 1643, he removed to Rehoboth, Massachusetts, where also he was a pioneer. There he held various official positions, including that of selectman, and he was the first delegate from Rehoboth to the general court at Plymouth. In 1652 he became one of the founders of Stonington, Connecticut, where he remained one of the most influential citizens until his death, on the 10th of November, 1661. Data as to the direct line of descent of Albert Palmer, of Akron, from this ancestor are not available, nor indeed, are they required in the compilation of a sketch of this character. That the lineage is assured, however, is patent when it is recalled that his father was a native of this same Stonington, Connecticut.

Albert Palmer was born in Lyons, New York, on the 11th of April, 1824, and is a son of Stephen M. and Sarah (Stafford) Palmer, whose marriage was solemnized on the 10th of September, 1818. Stephen Minor

Palmer was born in Stonington, Connecticut, on the 28th of April, 1789, and when he was a child his parents removed to the state of New York and numbered themselves among the pioneer settlers of Wayne county. There he received a good common-school education, as guaged by the standard of the day, and there he gained practical experience in the manufacturing of fanning mills. In 1838 he set forth with his family for Ohio, proceeding to Buffalo by canal, thence to Cleveland, Ohio, by boat, and from the latter port he availed himself of team and wagon in making his way to Portage county, of which Summit county was then a part. He located at Middlebury (now Akron) and here, in 1839, he engaged in the manufacturing of fanning mills. He was among the first manufacturers of the now thriving industrial city of Akron, and his products found a ready demand throughout a wide section of the country, as the fanning mills were to a large extent an innovation and greatly facilitated the work of the farmers, who had hitherto depended upon the most primitive methods of cleaning their grain, which was threshed out by flails. Stephen M. Palmer thus became a public benefactor in the community, and here he ever held the unqualified confidence and esteem of all who knew him. He was a man of fine mentality, sterling character and much business ability and was one of the potent factors in furthering the upbuilding of Akron, where he continued to reside until his death, which occurred in 1849. He was a stanch supporter of the cause of the old-line Whig party, was actively affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, and both he and his wife were zealous members of the Presbyterian church, having been prominent members of the first church of this denomination in Akron. His wife died on the 4th of January, 1864. Her mother, Mrs. Sarah Stafford, a widow at the time, accompanied the family to Ohio and died at Middlebury (Akron), on the 23rd of April, 1844, at the age of seventy-three years. Stephen M. and Sarah (Stafford) Palmer became the parents of nine children, of whom the subject of this review, the third in order of birth, is one of the two now living. Spencer Stafford Palmer, the eldest son, died at Donaldsonville, Louisiana, when about twenty-one years of age; Henry was about seventy-eight years of age at the time of his demise, which occurred in Nashville, Tennessee, William died in the state of New York, when a child; Stephen was a resident of Akron at the time of his death; Nelson Stafford, who was one of the argonauts who made the hazardous journey across the plains to California in 1849, died in the state of Tennessee, in 1906; Mary, the widow of S. H. Greeley, is a resident of Springfield, Massachusetts; Frances died at the age of seventeen years and Charles died in Springfield, Tennessee in 1884.

Albert Palmer, whose name initiates this article, was fifteen years of age when the family came to Ohio. His education was secured in the common schools of the old Empire state, the village schools in Middlebury, and a well conducted private school. After this he was actively associated with his father's manufacturing business, being employed in the factory, and in selling the products, fanning mills, throughout the surrounding country. His mechanical training was excellent, and his outfit as a salesman consisted of a one horse wagon, by means of which he traveled through this section of the country extensively, and sold the mills to the farmers. He carried on this same business in Newark, Ohio, for about two years, from 1847 to 1849, returning to Akron where he remained until 1857, when he went to Nashville, where he remained until the animosities and unrest, engendered by the agitation of the slavery question, rendered his presence in the south unpleasant, as he was strongly opposed to human slavery, and did not hesitate to voice his opinions relative thereto.

In 1855 he returned to Summit county. For many years thereafter he bought and sold pottery. In 1883, wishing to retire from the road he entered the employ of the Diamond Match Company, where he is still in the harness though eighty-five years of age. He is hale and hearty and shows no signs of either wearing or rusting to the point of relinquishing his active labors. He is a man of unpretentious habits, utmost tolerance and kindliness and wide and varied knowledge, in short, a symetrical character and one who has made his life count for good in its various relations. In the county which has represented his home for the major portion of his long and useful life, he is well known, and to him has ever been accorded the unequivocal respect and confidence of all who have known him. In politics he is a stalwart advocate of the principles and policies for which the Republican party stand sponsor.

September 25, 1849, Mr. Palmer married Miss Anna Elizabeth Haughey, who was born

in Chillicothe, on the 23rd day of December, 1830. She was the daughter of William and Margaret (Miller) Haughey, residents of Newark, Ohio, at the time of her marriage.

In 1899 Mr. and Mrs. Palmer celebrated their golden wedding. She died the 26th day of March, 1909. To few has it been given to walk side by side along the pathway of life for so long a period, and there is further interest in this connection, in the fact that all of their children, seven in number, are living. Concerning them the following brief data are consistently entered.

Charles H., vice-president of The Diamond Match Company is individually mentioned in this publication; Kate L. is the wife of Marion C. Lytle, of Wadsworth, Ohio; William N. is assistant general superintendent of The Diamond Match Company; Stephen M., of Chicago, Francis, of Akron; Jennette is the wife of Adolph Bonstedt, of Akron; and Jessie B. lives in Akron.

CHARLES H. PALMER.—In this age of colossal enterprise and marked intellectual energy the prominent and successful men are those whose abilities lead them into large undertakings and to assume the responsibilities and labors of leaders in their respective fields of endeavor. Success is methodical and consecutive and, however much we may indulge in fantastic theorizing as to its elements and causation in any isolated instance, in the light of sober investigation we shall find it to be but the result of the determined applications of individual abilities and forces along rigidly defined lines of labor, whether mental or manual. Among the great industrial enterprises which have conserved and are admirably maintaining the commercial precedence of the Western Reserve is that of the great corporation known as the Diamond Match Company, one of whose largest and most important plants is located at Barberton, Summit county, Ohio, and of which the subject of this review is vice-president and general superintendent. Mr. Palmer, who maintains his home and business headquesters in the city of Akron, the judicial center of the county, is recognized as one of the foremost "captains of industry" in the Western Reserve, of which he is a native son, and a representative of a pioneer family. His grandfather, the late Stephen M. Palmer, who was one of the earliest manufacturers of Summit county. Fuller details pertinent to the family history may be found in the sketch of the career of Albert Palmer, father of him whose name initiates this paragraph, on other pages of this work. In addition to his identification with the Diamond Match Company the subject of this review is also identified with other important manufacturing and financial concerns of Akron, in connection with whose business and civic interests he has long been a potent factor.

Charles H. Palmer was born in the village of Middlebury, now the city of Akron, Ohio, on the 17th of August, 1850, and is a son of Albert and Ann Elizabeth (Hoye) Palmer. His early educational training was secured in the public schools of his native village and later he was afforded the advantages of the well ordered academy conducted at Kingsville, Ohio. Mr. Palmer started in the match business when yet a lad, working for George Barber, and later The Barber Match Company, which was merged into The Diamond Match Company.

Mr. Palmer is president of the Granite Clay Company, whose plant is located in Mogadore, Ohio, and whose main offices are in the city of Akron. Of this important corporation Mr. Palmer's only son, Thomas A., is vice-president and treasurer; William N. Palmer is secretary, and George T. Whitmore general manager. Thomas A. Palmer is also manager of the Barberton plant of the Diamond Match Company. The Granite Clay Company is capitalized for $250,000. Notable among the other industrial corporations with which Charles H. Palmer is actively identified is the Akron Smoking Pipe Company, of which he is treasurer, and of which the other officers are as follows: F. W. Butler, president; Curtis Fenton, vice-president and manager; and F. A. Fenton, secretary. The company is incorporated with a capital stock of $100,000 and represents another of the important manufacturing industries of the city of Akron. Mr. Palmer is also a member of the directorate of the First National Bank of Akron and the Barberton Savings Bank, at Barberton, and is a member of the board of trustees of Hiram College, located in Hiram.

Mr. Palmer has ever stood exponent of the utmost civic loyalty and public spirit, and has shown a lively interest in all that touches the welfare of his home city. His political allegiance is given to the Republican party, but he is essentially a business man and has never had any desire to throw himself into the turbulence of "practical politics." He is iden-

tified with various fraternal and civic organzations and himself and wife are zealous and valued members of the First Church of Christ, Disciples, in Akron, of whose board of trustees he is a member.

On the 4th of October, 1876, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Palmer to Miss Marion Peckham, who was born and reared in Middlebury (now a part of the city of Akron) and who is a daughter of the late Thomas H. Peckham, one of the earliest settlers of Tallmadge, Summit county, and one whose name is held in lasting honor as that of a representative citizen and business man of this favored section of the Western Reserve. Mr. and Mrs. Palmer have one son, Thomas A., who was educated in the Case School of Applied Science, in Cleveland, and of whose business connections mention has already been made in this context; he is recognized as one of the able and progressive business men of Akron.

JAMES L. VANARNAM.—Among those actively identified with the advancement of the manufacturing and industrial interests of Lorain county is James L. Vanarnam, a well-known resident of Wellington, and one of its most highly esteemed citizens. A native of Ohio, he has the distinction of having been the first white child born in the Ashland county Infirmary, his birth having occurred there on September 18, 1849, while his father, the late Charles S. Vanarnam, had charge of that institution.

Charles S. Vanarnam was born in Monroe county, New York, near Rochester, and was there brought up and educated. Coming to Ohio in 1840, he taught school, in the meantime reading law, and was afterward superintendent of the Ashland county Infirmary four years. Resigning that position to enter the legal profession, he met with marked success in his chosen work, gaining an extended reputation as a criminal lawyer. For more than a quarter of a century he practiced law in Ohio, being employed in Wooster, Ashland, and Mansfield, in cases of great importance, oftentimes being associated with John McSweeney, the celebrated attorney. Removing to the city of Lorain in 1880, he subsequently lived there retired from active work until his death, in 1887. His wife, whose maiden name was Eunice A. Cornell, was born near Rochester, New York, and died, in Lorain, Ohio, in 1892.

Receiving his early education in the public schools of Ashland county, James L. Vanarnam remained beneath the parental roof tree until nineteen years of age, when he learned the trade of carriage-maker in Cincinnati, where he subsequently followed his trade for twenty-five years. Locating in Lorain, Ohio, in 1893, he was employed at the steel plant for a year. In 1894 he came to Wellington, and for a few years was here employed at his trade. In 1900 he embarked in the carriage making business on his own account, and has since carried it on with most satisfactory pecuniary results.

Mr. Vanarnam married Anna Murphy, of Cincinnati. She died in 1893, at the early age of thirty-four years, leaving one child, Charles S. Vanarnam, who died, February 2, 1909, in Elyria, Ohio.

Actively interested in local, state and national affairs, Mr. Vanarnam has been influential in politics since attaining his majority, being a valued member of the Democratic party, which is frequently in the minority in this state. He began his political career in 1872, during the Greeley campaign, and has since kept up a valiant fight for the principles of his party. In 1896 he was appointed deputy supervisor of elections by the secretary of state, and has held the office ever since, being the oldest deputy in point of service in Ohio. While living in Cincinnati, Mr. Vanarnam was a member of the board of education. He has since been his party's candidate for various official positions, but ever without hope of winning, the Republican majority at all times being overwhelming. He is a member of the state central committee from the Fourteenth district, and is likewise a member of the county executive committee.

DR. RONALD G. HOLLAND is the president of the Holland Stock Remedy Company, one of the prominent manufacturing concerns of Lorain county. He was born at Huntington in Lorain county December 12, 1857, a son of George Henry and Caroline (Hubbard) Holland, the father born in Massachusetts and the mother in the state of New York. George H. Holland, born in the year of 1834, is a son of Abraham Holland, one of the pioneers of Huntington township, where the Holland family was established as early as 1835. George H. Holland and Caroline Hubbard were married in Huntington, and the wife died when her son Ronald George was but

three years of age, but the husband and father still survives and is living on the home farm near Huntington.

It was on that homestead that Ronald G. Holland was reared , attending meanwhile the neighboring district schools, and he remained on the farm until he was twenty-seven years of age. In 1887 he graduated from the Toronto (Canada) Veterinary College, and he at once began practice at Wellington, and although he has led his energies into broader fields he is still in practice to some extent, doing work for the state in testing cattle. In 1898 Dr. Holland entered upon his career as a manufacturer of stock remedies, formulating and beginning at that time the manufacture of medicated salt, and he is the pioneer in this line. Beginning in a small way and with limited capital, he has expanded the business from year to year, and in 1904 he organized the Holland Stock Remedy Company and became the president of the corporation. The Holland Stock Remedy Company has just completed and moved into its own buildings, consisting of a factory and a rock-faced brick office building, two separate buildings, and the latter is one of the most up-to-date business buildings in Wellington. The remedies which this company manufacture although not extensively advertised are shipped to every state of the Union and are known for their splendid medicinal qualities. They are sold in car load lots to the consumers.

Dr. Holland married Edith Louisa Knowlton, born at Ruggles, Ohio, a daughter of Ackley Knowlton, a Civil war soldier who died of fever in camp. Dr. Holland is a member of the Republican party, of the Royal Arcanum and of the Methodist church.

WILLIAM VISCHER is one of Wellington's leading business men, the head of the well known and long established firm of William Vischer and Son, wholesale dealers in pianos, and the president of the Home Savings Bank, two of the leading business institutions of this section. He is a native son of the state of New York, born in Saratoga county on the 13th of February, 1838. The Vischer family is of Holland Dutch stock, and the ancestors of William Vischer were among the early settlers of the Empire state, locating on the Mohawk and Hudson rivers. Francis Vischer, the father of William, was born in Saratoga county of that state, and he married a lady from the same county, Harriet Shepard, a daughter of William Shepard, one of the noted men of his day and the superintendent of construction of the Erie canal during the building of that noted waterway. He was prominent in politics as well, a stanch Democrat, and he was a warm personal friend of Ben Wade, one of Ohio's most noted men. Francis Vischer was a farmer, and he and his wife lived their lives in Saratoga county, New York. William Vischer is the only son of the four children of their marriage, and his three sisters are yet living in Saratoga county.

William Vischer was reared to farm life there, receiving in the meantime a good English education, and for a time he taught school both in New York and in Ohio. He came to this state during the last years of the Civil war, locating first at Cardington in Morrow county, where he taught school for a time, and he went from there to New London, this state, and continued the same profession. He came to Wellington in the year of 1867 as the representative of the Estey Organ Company, and continued his connection with that corporation during the life of the organ business, up to about five years ago, and during a period of about twenty years he sold on an average of 350 organs in a year. He now handles the Estey pianos as well as those of other makes, and the business of the firm of William Vischer & Son extends over the entire northern part of Ohio, Mr. Vischer having admitted his son, William B., as a partner and formed the firm of William Vischer & Son. He was also one of the organizers of the Home Savings Bank of Wellington in 1894, was made its first president and has since remained in that position. With his son Mr. Vischer owns an interest in the Reserve Building, which was erected in Wellington about the year 1904 at a cost of $30,000. He has served as a trustee and secretary of the Herrick Library of his home city.

Mr. Vischer married Marrietta, the youngest of the nine children of the late Samuel Edwards. She was born in Saratoga county, New York, and represents a family prominent in the annals of that state for many years. Her brother, Judge Samuel Edwards, Jr., served as a member of the supreme bench of the state of New York during a period of ten years, adorning that bench at the same time as did the late Judge Peckham, associate justice of the United States supreme bench. All of the children of Samuel Edwards are now dead

with the exception of Mrs. Vischer, Judge Edwards and a brother living in Oklahoma. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Vischer, but Lillian, the second born, died in 1902, at the age of thirty-four years. William B. Vischer is their only son, and Sarah, their only living daughter, married Herbert M. Lashley, a tea importer of Cleveland who died in October of 1909. The widow is now living in Wellington. Mr. Vischer is well known in Masonry, is a veteran member of Oriental Commandery, No. 12, Knights Templar, and has reached the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite, and is a member of Al Koran Temple Mystic Shrine at Cleveland.

Allen M. Cox.—Engaged in the practice of his profession at Conneaut Ashtabula county, for nearly forty years, Allen M. Cox merits consideration in this publication as one of the representative members of the bar of the Western Reserve, within whose boundaries he has maintained his home since his childhood. He has given himself with all of zeal, industry and ability to the work of his chosen calling and in the same his success has been of the most definite order. He is one of the well known and loyal citizens of Ashtabula county, and during the long years of his residence here he has held the high regard of the community, which has shown appreciation of his sterling character by the according of unqualified confidence and esteem.

Allen Michael Cox was born at Waddington, St. Lawrence county, New York, on the 30th of September, 1843, and is a son of John W. and Elizabeth (Doyle) Cox, both of whom were natives of the Emerald Isle. The father was born at Thomond, county Wexford, Ireland, in 1820, and he was there reared and educated. In 1840, after settling the estate of his father he came to America in company with his bride and they settled in the immediate vicinity of village of Madrid, St. Lawrence county, New York. The founders of the family in Ireland went thither from England with Oliver Cromwell, and the family name has ever since been identified with the history of the Emerald Isle. While the name Cox is one that has many representatives in America, John W. Cox had no relatives in this country except cousins and their descendants, who lived on Prince Edward Island, Canada. He continued to be engaged in farming in St. Lawrence county, New York, for a few years and he then became a subcontractor in connection with railroad construction. In 1851 he removed with his family to Ashtabula, Ohio, and entered the employ of Charles Bowers, who conducted an extensive lumber and stave shipping business at Ashtabula Harbor. In later years Mr. Cox gave his attention to his own affairs, and he continued his residence in Ashtabula until his death, which occurred in 1895. He was a man of unquestionable probity and honor and commanded the respect of all who knew him. His cherished and devoted wife was summoned to the life eternal in 1885, and they are survived by the one son, Allen M. of this review, and by four daughters—Kate, who is the wife of Frank Wilson, of Collinwood, Ohio; Maria, the wife of Andrew C. Tombes, of Ashtabula; Elizabeth, married to Cyrus Gould, of Collinwood, and Charlotte, who is the wife of Joseph Waddington, of Erie, Pennsylvania.

Allen M. Cox, whose name initiates this article, is indebted to the district schools of Ashtabula county for his preliminary education, which was supplemented by a course in the high school in the city of Ashtabula. At a very early age he became identified with lake-marine navigation, as a sailor on the Great Lakes. He was master of a vessel when but twenty years of age, and during the greater portion of his service on the lakes he was identified principally with the Chicago and Buffalo grain trade. He sailed the lakes during the navigation season and during the winters devoted his attention to reading law, under the able preceptorship of late Hon. Edward H. Fitch and the late Hon. Laban S. Sherman, who were associated in the practice of law at Ashtabula, Ohio. The ambitious young sailor made excellent progress in his absorption and assimilation of the science of jurisprudence, and he was admitted to the bar, at Columbus, Ohio, in March, 1871, before the supreme court of Ohio. On the 1st of January of the following year he opened an office in Conneaut, where he has since continued in the active practice of his profession and where he has long held a place of leadership, involving the the retaining of a clientage of important and representative order.

Mr. Cox served as mayor of Conneaut for a period of about eight years and his long tenure of this office affords the best evidence of his ability and effective service as chief executive of the municipal government. For about a quarter of a century he served as a member of the board of education of Conneaut, and during much of this time he was president of the board. In 1881-2 he was prose-

Amherst township; Annie died at the age of two years; and a child that died in infancy. He married second Margaret Schmitkons, a cousin of his first wife, and to them ten children were born. She still occupies the old homestead on the town line road. The family are all members of the Amherst Evangelical church.

George M. Dellefeld was born on the parental farm, in Elyria township, August 30, 1866, and received his early education in the schools of his district. Working with his father until attaining his majority, he was well trained in the many branches of agriculture, and in 1892 bought from his father the old Ab Ely place, consisting of sixty acres of swamp land, and twenty acres of the old Wilford farm. Here Mr. Dellefeld has made various and substantial improvements, having in 1895 erected his fine residence, while in 1898 he repaired and remodeled his large barn.

Mr. Dellefeld, on November 27, 1888, married Eliza Ernst, a daughter of Henry Ernst, of Amherst township, and they are the parents of five children, namely: Mayme, Elmer, Pearl, Earl and Irvin. Mr. Dellefeld is interested in local affairs, and has served as a member of the Elyria Township School Board. He belongs to the Grange, and is a member of Saint Paul's Evangelical church of Elyria.

WALTER D. HALL is the manager of the Western Union Telegraph office at Wellington, and has held that office since 1885. He was born at Brighton, Ohio, March 10, 1854, a son of Theophilus and Electa (Dunbar) Hall, born respectively in Connecticut and Vermont, and a grandson on the paternal side of one of the pioneers of Ohio, Avery Hall. In seeking his new home in this commonwealth, Avery Hall passed through Cleveland when that city was but sand hills, and he established his home at Brighton in Lorain county. Theophilus and Electa Hall after their marriage also settled at Brighton, where they owned a farm for some years, but afterward Mr. Hall engaged in the lumber and grocery business at Wellington, and he died in this city in 1899, his wife surviving him until the year 1905. Their family numbered the following children: Lorinda M., now Mrs. S. S. Hall, and a resident of Burlington, Kansas; Wilbur W., whose death occurred in Kansas City, Missouri; Walter D.; Herbert W., who died at Wellington in 1907; and Arthur D., a resident of Albany, Oregon.

Walter D. Hall started out to battle for himself when a boy of sixteen, and learning telegraphy two years afterward in the Big Four Railroad office at Wellington, he was made the manager of the Western Union Telegraph office here in 1880, and has ever since continued in charge of the office. In the meantime he has served the city as a member of its council for eleven years, and for three years was its mayor, elected in 1904, and he proved a faithful and efficient executive. He has also attained a high place in the Masonic fraternity, being a member of Wellington Chapter, No. 109, which he served two years as high priest, and for two years was worshipful master of the blue lodge. He is also identified with the order of Eastern Star, Temple Chapter, and has served as its worthy patron for two terms.

Mr. Hall married on August 7, 1876, Alma M. Thomas, born in Rochester township of Lorain county, a daughter of DeGrasse and Harriet Thomas, from the same township. A son and a daughter have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Hall, Ethel and Walter F. The daughter is the manager of the Postal Telegraph Company's office here, and the son is a dentist in Cleveland.

WILLIAM ELISHA PECK was born in Brownhelm township, Lorain county, Ohio, August 5, 1841, and is a son of Elisha Franklin and Sally Ann (Morse) Peck, natives of Great Barrington, Massachusetts. Elisha F. Peck was born May 25, 1806, and his wife February 13, 1811. The parents of Elisha F. were Elisha and Millicent (Byington) Peck. The former born in Berlin, Connecticut, March 7, 1874, was a son of Deacon Paul Peck, of Hartford, Connecticut, a Revolutionary soldier. Mrs. Millicent Peck was born in Bristol, Connecticut. Elisha Peck came to Brownhelm township, Lorain county, in 1817, and settled in the forest, where he built a log house and in the fall of the year he returned to Massachusetts for his wife and ten children. He secured about 400 acres of timber land, which he started to clear and improve, making several acres into a well improved farm and he was one of the first settlers of the township.

His son, Elisha F. Peck, married Sally Ann, daughter of Abisha and Anna (Ray) Morse, natives of Massachusetts. In 1817 the father of Abisha, Seth Morse, came to Brownhelm

township and located land. Seth Morse returned to Massachusetts and in 1827 his son, Abisha, came to the land his father had located. Elisha F. Peck and his wife were married in Elyria, Ohio, July 3, 1833, after which they settled on a part of a farm purchased from his father, at first living in a log house, the husband setting to work to clear and improve the land. Elisha F. Peck was a Whig and later a Democrat in political views, having served as postmaster of Brownhelm from 1857 until 1861. Mr. Peck took an active interest in public affairs, and was a colonel of militia. He died August 31, 1882, and his wife August 30, 1876. They had four children, namely: Ann, Mrs. Henry O. Allen, died December 31, 1883, at the old home; Lydia, Mrs. George P. Deyo, died in Huron, Ohio, March 28, 1905; Henry F., died February 4, 1864, at the old home; and William E.

William E. Peck was the youngest child of his parents, and lived on the old home until his marriage, in 1871. He received a common school education and took up farming as an occupation. He now owns 200 acres of the original farm which has been in the family since 1817. He carries on general farming, and is a successful, enterprising farmer. He is a Democrat in politics and served two terms as township assessor. He belongs to the Knighted Order Tented Maccabees of North Amherst, Phoenix Tent No. 42; also to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of North Amherst. He and his wife are members of the Order of Rebekahs of Lorain and they are also members of the Brownhelm Grange.

Mr. Peck married, December 28, 1871, Louisa Sarah Smith, born in Avon township, Lorain county, May 19, 1840, daughter of Hiram and Selinda (Goff) Smith. Hiram Smith was born in New Hampshire, in 1810, and his wife was born in Richford, Vermont, in the same year. His father was Joseph Smith, of New Hampshire, and his wife's parents were Hezekiah and Sallie (Willard) Goff, of Connecticut. Hiram Smith and his wife were married in St. Albans, Vermont, in 1830, and in 1837 they came to Cleveland; they later went to Avon township and several times returned to Cleveland. Mr. Smith was a painter and later bought land in Avon township. He enlisted in the Union army in 1861, and spent two years and a half in the service of his country; becoming disabled, he was discharged and returned to his home, then in Oberlin. His health failing, he went to Tampa, Florida, took a soldier's claim, and died there from the effect of sunstroke. His widow lived with her daughter, Mrs. Peck, from 1894 until her death in 1899. Mr. Peck and his wife became parents of two children. Franklin H. Peck, married Margaret E. Heinzerling and they have three children, Marie L., Harold W. and Paul G., these children being the fifth generation of the name to occupy the home farm. Claude H. Peck died November 3, 1895, at the age of sixteen years. Mrs. William E. Peck was educated at Oberlin College and taught school for ten years previous to her marriage, for one year being assistant superintendent of the schools at Richford, Vermont. The family attend the Congregational church.

Edward Wells.—In even a cursory review of the careers of the honored pioneer business men of the historic old Western Reserve there is eminent propriety in according recognition to Edward Wells, who has precedence as the oldest business man of the attractive little city of Wellington, Lorain county, which has been the scene of his earnest, honorable and successful endeavors for nearly half a century. His course has been marked by consecutive industry, close application and inviolable integrity of purpose, and no citizen enjoys a greater measure of popular confidence and regard than does this venerable business man of Lorain county, where he has lived and labored to goodly ends and where he is still active in connection with the administration and practical workings of the business enterprise which he founded more than forty-five years ago, in the manufacturing of and dealing in harness and saddlery. The firm of E. Wells & Son, of which he is the senior member, stands as one of the stanch and representative business concerns of this favored section of the Western Reserve, and its reputation is based on long years of careful and reliable dealings and effective service.

Edward Wells was born in Willoughby, Nottinghamshire, England, on April 14, 1828, and is a son of Edward and Ann (Clark) Wells. His father was born in the same picturesque county of the "right little isle," in the year 1790, and the family name has for many generations been identified with the industrial and civic history of that section of England. Edward Wells, Sr., learned the trade of cabinetmaker, in the city of London, and there he enlisted as a soldier in the English army, in which he served under the Duke of Welling-

ton in the historic battle of Waterloo, ever to be associated with the tragic downfall of Napoleon. His father finally secured, by the payment of a stipulated sum, his release from further military service, and the greater part of his active career thereafter was one of close identification with agricultural pursuits, in which he continued to be engaged until his death, in 1836, at East Norton, Leicestershire, England, where he had maintained his home for a number of years. His wife, who bore him three sons and one daughter, survived him by many years and finally contracted a second marriage, becoming the wife of a man named Samuel Fairchild. She continued to reside in England until her death. Of the four children of the first marriage two sons are now residents of the United States. The other son, Thomas Wells, died in London, England, and the daughter, Mrs. Ann Sophia Jelley, died at Woolwich, England. John Wells, a younger brother of the subject of this sketch, preceded the latter to America and he is now living retired at Bowling Green, Ohio, after having been one of the successful business men of that place for many years.

Edward Wells (II), to whom this sketch is dedicated, passed his boyhood days in the English shires of Nottingham, Northampton and Leicester, and was afforded fair educational advantages. In 1844, at the age of sixteen years, in accordance with a custom then in vogue, he was "bound out" to a maker of harness and horse collars, at Market Deeping, Lincolnshire, for a period of five years. Under conditions customary at that period the young apprentice was supposed to pay for the privilege of learning his trade, and it is interesting to record that the parents of Mr. Wells had to pay ten pounds, or fifty dollars, for his indenture or training at his trade. In return for his services, which gradually increased in value, as a matter of course, he received only his board during his period of apprenticeship. In the earlier days this same custom obtained in America to a large extent, having been introduced from the mother country. The indenture or apprenticeship contract drawn up at the time when Mr. Wells initiated his technical training is still in his possession. It is written on parchment, is well preserved and is not only prized by him but should continue a valued heirloom in the keeping of his descendants. The young English apprentice who was later to become a successful business man of Wellington, Ohio, had no sinecure during his days of preliminary training, as he had to apply himself with all assiduity for a period of fully sixteen to eighteen hours each day, but he has never regretted the experience, as it taught him the valuable lessons of consecutive application and gave him proper appreciation of the dignity and honor of honest toil and endeavor. He has been one of the world's noble army of workers, and the kindly sympathy and generous impulses that have marked his career have shown that he views life with no mental strabismus but has placed true valuations upon men and affairs.

In the year 1849 Mr. Wells initiated his work as a journeyman at his trade, at a recompense of eighteen shillings a week, from which he had to defray his own incidental expenses. He continued to be employed as a journeyman in his native land until 1852. On the 21st of January of that year, two days after the solemnization of his marriage, he and his young bride embarked at Liverpool, upon a sailing vessel, and set forth to establish for themselves a home in the United States. Nine weeks were consumed in making the voyage and the young couple landed in the port of New York City. Their destination was Oswego, New York, where a brother of Mrs. Wells had established a home, and there the young English couple made their advent in March, 1852. Upon his arrival in Oswego Mr. Wells' cash capital was represented solely in a one-pound note. He secured work at his trade in Oswego, at a compensation of one dollar a day, and there he remained until the following spring, when he came to Ohio and located at Olena, Huron county, where his younger brother, John, had established himself in the harness business. The brothers forthwith formed a partnership, under the title of E. & J. Wells, and this association continued until 1859, when it was dissolved by mutual consent. Edward Wells then removed to Rochester, Lorain conuty, where he established himself in the same line of business and where he also did a large business in the handling of hides during the period of the Civil war. In 1865 he disposed of his interests in Rochester and after passing eight months in Windsor, Canada, he went with his family for a three months' visit to the old home in England.

Upon his return to the United States Mr. Wells came again to Lorain county, Ohio, and here, in April, 1865, he purchased of Hiram

Elliott an established harness and saddlery business, including the building that stood on the site of his present commodious and well equipped store and shops. He gradually amplified the scope of the enterprise, keeping its facilities up to the highest possible standard, and the establishment soon gained a high reputation for the superiority of its products and the fair and honorable methods employed by the owner. To have maintained a business on such a reputation for nearly half a century has adequate significance, without words of praise or commendation in a publication of this order, but it is gratifying to make note of the protracted period during which this sterling business man has been actively identified with the industrial, commercial and civic affairs of the thriving little city that has so long represented his home and been the center of his interests. In 1877 Mr. Wells admitted to partnership his son, Edward Wells, Jr., and since that time the business has been continued under the firm name of E. Wells & Son. At the time of the formation of this grateful association the present substantial and commodious brick block occupied by the firm was erected, and the enterprise has enjoyed uninterrupted and well merited prosperity under the direction and control of Mr. Wells and his son, who has proved a most able and faithful coadjutor. Though the subject of this sketch has attained to the age of more than four score years he is admirably preserved in his mental and physical faculties. His activity is as great as that of the average man of sixty, and he is found each day at his bench, as he finds pleasure in attending to the practical work that has engrossed his attention from the days of his youth and through which he has gained a due measure of temporal prosperity. His memory remains unimpaired, and his reminiscences are full of interest and instruction, as they ever show that he has been a man of admirable powers of observation and ratiocination.

Ever loyal to all the duties and responsibilities of citizenship in the land of his adoption and ever appreciative of American institutions, Mr. Wells has been arrayed as a supporter of the cause of the Democratic party from the time of becoming a naturalized citizen of the United States to the present. He is well fortified in his views as to matters of public policy, was formerly actively concerned in the work of his party in a local way and he still shows a lively interest in its cause. While a resident of Rochester, this state, he served as township treasurer, but he has never been ambitious for public office, though ready at all times to give his co-operation in the support of all measures and enterprises projected for the general good of the community. Mr. Wells was reared in the faith of the established Church of England, and in 1863 both he and his wife became communicants of the Protestant Episcopal church, at Oberlin, Ohio. In 1865, after their removal to Wellington, where no church of the Episcopal faith had been established, they united with the Congregational church, and Mr. Wells, now the oldest member of this church organization, has been a close and regular attendant at its services. He has held several offices in the church and has contributed liberally in a financial way and through personal service to the support of the various departments of its work. Mr. Wells is one of the "grand old business men" and sterling citizens of the Western Reserve and it is pleasing to offer even this epitome of his career in this publication.

On January 19, 1852, at Spalding, Lincolnshire, England, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Wells to Miss Elizabeth Pitcher, who was born at that place, on April 3, 1829, and who continued his cherished and devoted wife and helpmeet until the gracious association was shattered by her death. She was a woman of gentle and noble personality and her thrift and constant care contributed not a little to the success of her husband. With him she joined the Episcopal and later the Congregational church, and she was ever zealous and devout in her religious associations. She was summoned to the life eternal on March 31, 1894, and of the two children of this union the elder is Edward, Jr., who is associated with his father in business and of whom more specific mention is made in following paragraphs. John William, the second child, died at Oswego, New York, at the age of six months. On February 23, 1898, Mr. Wells contracted a second marriage, being then united to his present wife, Miss Elizabeth Widdowson, of Wellington. No children have been born of this union.

Edward Wells, Jr., the only surviving child of his parents, was born in the city of Oswego, New York, on October 28, 1852, and he is now recognized as one of the essentially representative business men of Lorain county, which has been his home during the greater

part of his life thus far. He is well upholding the prestige of the name which he bears and is one of the progressive and public-spirited citizens of Wellington, where his circle of friends is coincident with that of his acquaintances. His earlier educational training was secured in the public schools of Ohio and was supplemented by an effective course in a business college at Elyria, this state. After serving for a time as clerk in a railroad office in the city of Detroit, Michigan, he became associated with his father in business, as has already been noted in this context. His business activities, however, have not been limited to the enterprise which his father has so closely followed, as he is president of the Wells Company, of Wellington, which corporation conducts the leading retail establishment for the handling of men's clothing and furnishing goods, millinery and shoes in the southern part of Lorain county. He is also a director of the Home Savings Bank of Wellington and a member of its finance committee.

Alert, liberal and progressive as a citizen and practical business man, Mr. Wells, like his honored father, is found arrayed as a stalwart advocate of the cause of the Democratic party. He has served several terms as a member of the board of education of Wellington and at the present time (1910) is a member of the city council. He is also a member of the board of jury commissioners of Lorain county and has been called upon to serve in other positions of trust, indicating the secure hold he has upon the confidence and regard of the community.

On October 28, 1880, at Wellington, was solemnized the marriage of Edward Wells, Jr., to Miss Mary Hastings, who was born in Jefferson county, New York, and who is a daughter of Henry T. and Magdalena Hastings, of Natural Bridge, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Wells have two sons, Guy Edward, who was born on September 15, 1881, and Howard, who was born on August 21, 1888. Guy E., the elder son, is now secretary and treasurer of the Wells Company, previously mentioned, and thus there are three generations of the family actively identified with business interests in Wellington at the present time. Guy E. Wells was married, on March 15, 1905, to Miss Marna Stemple, of Wellington, who was born at Carrollton, Ohio, on January 20, 1884, a daughter of Levi and Mary (Gearhart) Stemple, and the two children of this union are, Edward Stemple Wells, born July 25, 1906, and Lawrence Sydney, born April 4, 1908. These children represent the fourth generation of the family in Wellington at the time of this writing. Howard Wells, younger son of Edward Wells, Jr., was born on August 21, 1888, and was graduated in the Wellington high school as a member of the class of 1906. He then entered the celebrated Case School of Applied Science, in the city of Cleveland, in which he was graduated in May, 1910, as a chemist, receiving high honors. He is now in the employ of one of the large pharmaceutical manufacturing concerns of Detroit, Michigan.

Charles Bostwick Ingersoll.—Bringing excellent judgment and systematic business methods to his free and independent calling, Charles B. Ingersoll, of Camden township, is meeting with eminent success as an agriculturist, owning and managing one of the choice farming estates of Lorain county. Coming on both sides of the house of honored pioneer ancestry, he was born, January 21, 1847, in Grafton township, Lorain county, a son of William W. Ingersoll. His paternal grandfather, Colonel William Ingersoll, a native of Massachusetts, married Catherine Helk, who was born in Berkshire county, Massachusetts, and soon after removed to Ohio, becoming one of the first householders of Grafton township, Lorain county. Clearing a homestead from the forest-covered land, he was there employed in tilling the soil until his death, he and his wife passing away within a few days of each other.

William W. Ingersoll was born in Grafton township, September 30, 1820, and after his marriage began farming in that township on fifty acres of land that he had previously bought. Selling out in April, 1854, he removed with his family to Camden township, and bought 188 acres of wild land. Continuing his chosen occupation, he met with success, and from time to time invested in additional land, at the time of his death, January 25, 1879, having title to 275 acres of good land. He married, July 24, 1845, in Grafton, Elizabeth Ann Welburn, who was born in Pittsfield, Massachusetts, August 17, 1825, a daughter of Jesse Welburn, who was born and educated in England. Coming to the United States when young, Mr. Welburn married Mary Ann Lockwood, who was born in Pittsfield, Massachusetts, and a year or two later came with his family to Lorain county, settling in 1826, in

Grafton township, on a farm adjoining that of Colonel William Ingersoll. Mrs. William W. Ingersoll continued her residence on the home farm until her death, November 22, 1909. Eight children were born to her and her husband, namely: Charles B., the special subject of this sketch; Mary, the oldest daughter, died in infancy; Mary, the second daughter, married George Brooks, of Cleveland; Catherine, wife of George Boyes, of Warren, Ohio; Emma Jane died March 15, 1865, aged seven years; Walter and Debby both died in April, 1865; and Frank, living on the parental homestead.

Charles B. Ingersoll received his early education in the district school, and during the days of his boyhood and youth acquired a practical knowledge of general husbandry. At that time the toils of the field were arduous and almost endless, the labor-saving machinery of today being undreamed of; and to successfully manage a large farm required incessant industry, energetic perseverence and good judgment. Mr. Ingersoll proved himself a possessor of all of these, and after the death of his his father he became owner of 163 acres of the original homestead, and engaged extensively in general farming, making somewhat of a specialty the raising of cattle and sheep. On October 9, 1900, he purchased from his mother the remainder of the estate, and has now one of the most highly improved and valuable farms in this part of the county. His buildings are commodious and conveniently arranged, comparing favorably with any in the vicinity. His large barn was built in 1908.

Mr. Ingersoll married, March 17, 1887, Anna Watson, who was born March 4, 1868, in County Down, Ireland, a daughter of William and Martha (McNeiley) Watson, who emigrated to this country with their family, and settled in Boston, Massachusetts, where Mr. Watson died a few years later. Mrs. Watson subsequently visited friends and relatives in Ireland, and on her return to the United States married for her second husband William Davidson, who afterwards moved to Lorain county, and died in Camden. His widow, Mrs. Davidson, is now a resident of Cleveland. Ten children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Ingersoll, namely: William, of Camden township; Emma, wife of Allie Hayes, resides in Clarksfield, Ohio; Mary died in infancy; Grace; Seth; Charles; Walter; Mabel; F. A.; and Blanche. Politically Mr. Ingersoll is identified with the Republican party, and has served as a member of the local board of education.

RUSSELL HATHAWAY, M. D.—Noteworthy among the leading physicians of Lorain county is Russell Hathaway, M. D., of Wellington, who has gained an extended reputation in the practice of his profession, his wide experience having given him a knowledge and skill that has won the confidence and esteem of his many patients, and placed him in the front rank among the noted medical men of the Western Reserve. A son of Robert Hathaway, he was born, July 21, 1848, in Sandusky, Ohio, of pioneer ancestry, his Grandfather Hathaway having been a native of Delaware county, New York, removing from there to Sandusky, Erie county, Ohio.

Born and brought up in Delaware county, New York, Robert Hathaway migrated to Erie county, this state, when a young man, locating at Bogarts Corners, five miles from Sandusky. He there married Sarah Porter, who was born at Amherst, Lorain county, Ohio, a daughter of Thomas Porter, who was born in the north of Ireland, being the oldest of a family consisting of fourteen sons. Subsequently removing to Sandusky, Robert Hathaway was for a number of years successfully employed in the grocery business in that city. After the death of his wife, in 1880, he came to Wellington, and made his home with his son, Russell, living here until his death, in 1893, at the ripe old age of eighty-two years.

Having completed the course of study in the public schools of Sandusky, Russell Hathaway entered the Cleveland Homeopathic Medical College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1876. Immediately locating in Wellington, Dr. Hathaway has remained here since, and in the practice of his chosen profession has met with distinguished success, being now one of the longest established and most favorably known practitioners in Lorain county. He is prominent in professional circles, belonging to both the Lorain County Medical Society and to the State Medical Society.

Dr. Hathaway has been twice married. He married first Mollie Gordon, of Sandusky. She died in 1882, leaving two children, namely: George, engaged in the insurance business in Chicago, Illinois; and Russelle, who married Harley M. Horr, of Wellington, and is now advertising manager of the Dioxigen Company. Fraternally the doctor is a member of

the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

ADOLPH HUENE.—Having accomplished a satisfactory work as an agriculturist, acquired a competency to live on during his declining years, Adolph Huene is now living retired from active pursuits in Kipton, Lorain county, enjoying the well-merited reward of his many years of unremitting toil. He was born, November 2, 1826, in Hanover, Germany, which was also the birthplace of his father, Frederick Huene.

After his marriage with Catherine E. Blasing, a native of Coer, Hesse, Germany, Frederick Huene lived in the Fatherland a number of years, in the meantime saving enough of his earnings to warrant him in establishing himself on this side of the Atlantic. Crossing the ocean with his family in 1835, he landed in New York City, from there going up the Hudson river to Albany, thence by way of the Erie canal to Buffalo. Embarking then on a lake boat, he came to Ohio, his first stopping place being Cleveland. Pushing onward to Lorain county, he bought a tract of timbered land on the Vermilion river, in Brownhelm township, and on the farm which he redeemed from the wilderness spent his remaining years, dying in 1864. His widow survived him a score of years, passing away in 1884.

The second child in a family consisting of five boys and four girls, Adolph Huene received his rudimentary education in the district schools, after which he attended a private school three months, and spent an equal length of time in Oberlin College. Choosing the occupation upon which the wealth and prosperity of our great nation so largely depends, he bought land in Brownhelm township soon after his marriage, and lived there for a year. Selling then at an advantage, he moved to Delaware county, Iowa, and there bought a tract of raw prairie land from the government, finally securing title to 500 acres. He improved his property, and carried on general farming and stock raising until 1874, when he returned to the parental homestead to care for his mother in her old age. At her death, Mr. Huene bought the interest of his brothers and sisters in the home farm, which contained eighty-six acres, and lived there until the spring of 1896, when he deeded the place to one of his sons. Removing then to Kipton, he bought his present property, which consists of ten acres of land, and has here lived retired. When a young man, in 1850, Mr. Huene went to California in search of a fortune, going from Cincinnati by river boats to St. Louis, thence up the Missouri to St. Joseph, where, with horses and mules purchased in that city, he and his companion started across the country, the trip across the dreary plains being long and wearisome. For a year he remained in California, but not meeting with encouraging success as a gold miner he came back to Ohio, returning to New York City by way of the Isthmus, from there traveling by rail to Buffalo, thence by steamer to Cleveland, the nearest home port.

Mr. Huene married, March 23, 1853, Sarah Ann Briant, who was born December 20, 1836, in Birmingham township, Erie county, Ohio, of New England ancestry. Her father, Jonathan Briant, was born, in January, 1793, in Bennington, Vermont, and married, in February, 1815, in Connecticut, Arilla Ward, who was born and brought up in Milford, Connecticut, her birth occurring February 3, 1796. Very soon after his marriage he migrated to Ohio, and for eight years was a resident of Florence township, Huron county. Moving from there to Erie county about 1823, he purchased a tract of wooded land in Birmingham township, and on the farm which he cleared and improved resided until his death, in 1862. His wife died on the home farm in 1839. They were the parents of eight children, four boys and four girls.

Mr. and Mrs. Huene have four children, namely: Nellie, wife of S. V. Haigh, of Kipton, Ohio; Otto, of Henrietta township; Charles, of Noble county, Oklahoma; and Leo, of the same place. A stanch suporter of the principles of the Republican party, Mr. Huene has served as trustee of Brownhelm township, and for twenty years was justice of the peace.

ALBERT K. JENNE owns one of the finest farming estates in Amherst township, and he is also a member of one of the township's earliest pioneer families. Ansel Jenne, his father, was born in the state of New York August 27, 1825, a son of Ansel and Elizabeth (Brown) Jenne, from the same commonwealth. They came to Orange, Ohio, near Cleveland, when their son Ansel was a young man, and a few years later moved to Amherst township and bought a farm here. The son Ansel continued to live with his parents until his marriage, on December 9, 1857, to Phebe Wing, who was born in Oswego, New York, September 1, 1837, a daughter of Benjamin and Polly (Wes-

cott) Wing, also from New York. Following their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Jenne moved to a farm one mile south of Middle Ridge in Amherst township, and in the fall of 1905 moved from there to the village of Amherst, where Ansel Jenne died on February 7, 1907, and was laid to rest with others of the honored pioneers of the community. His widow yet survives him. Their four children, three sons and a daughter, are: Sarah E., the wife of Bird Richmond; William H., whose home is in Amherst township; George, of Elyria, Ohio, and Albert K.

Albert Kuder Jenne, the youngest of the children of Ansel and Phebe Jenne, was born in Amherst township August 18, 1867, and he too remained at home with his parents until his marriage. Following this event he lived for one winter at Unionville, and then going to Detroit, Michigan, was engaged in the insurance business there for a year and a half. Returning then to Amherst township he resumed farming, and has since been engaged in general agricultural pursuits and gardening. His farm, which he purchased in 1901, is one of the most valuable estates of its size in Amherst township.

Mr. Jenne married Mary Giltner, on September 10, 1889. She was born February 12, 1869, at Fredericksburg in Wayne county, Ohio, a daughter of Marshal J. and Mary A. (Miller) Giltner, and three children have blessed their marriage union,—Bert Ansel, Lucile Ruth and Merle Wilford. Mr. Jenne is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and has served his religious home as a steward and trustee and as a superintendent and teacher in its Sunday school. In politics he is allied with the Democracy, and he has served his township as a treasurer. He is vice president of the Amherst Supply Company and director of the United States Automatic Company, both at Amherst.

CHARLES H. FREDERICK, M. D.—During his eighteen years of active and successful practice in the city of Lorain, Charles H. Frederick, M. D., has become known as one of the brightest, best, and most skillful of surgeons and physicians in this locality, and by his genial manners and kindly courtesy has endeared himself to all classes of people. He was born, July 27, 1868, in Amherst township, Lorain county, Ohio, his parents being Peter and Cassie M. (Jacobs) Frederick.

After completing the course of study in the public schools of North Amherst, Dr. Frederick took a course in pharmacy, and was subsequently employed as a pharmacist for eight years, first at North Amherst, then in Cleveland, and lastly in Lorain. Taking up the study of medicine, he was graduated from the medical department of the Western Reserve University in March, 1891, and the following two years was house physician in Lakeside hospital, in Cleveland. Locating in Lorain in 1892 Dr. Frederick met with encouraging success from the first, and his professional labors have here been well rewarded, his practice being one of the most extensive in the city. In February, 1909, the doctor completed and opened one of the finest private hospitals in the state of Ohio. It is a handsome two-story brick building, pleasantly located at No. 202 Fifth street, and is fully equipped after the most modern sanitary methods, with every convenience imaginable for the care and comfort of its patients, which is limited to fifteen, its full capacity.

Dr. Frederick married Emma May Stalnaker, of Lorain, and to them four children have been born, namely: Gladys Belle, Clarence Henry, Charles Lewis and Sanford. The doctor is a member of the board of education of Lorain, and belongs to the Woodland Lodge of the Knights of Pythias.

ALBERT M. HOWK.—Energetic, enterprising and progressive, Albert M. Howk is an excellent representative of the successful business men of Wellington, Lorain county, and an extensive dealer in hay and live stock. Born near Wellington, on the old Howk farm, June 25, 1863, he comes of honored pioneer ancestry, his grandfather, David Howk, Sr., having been one of the early settlers of the Western Reserve.

David Howk, Sr., was born about 1789, in Lee, Berkshire county, Massachusetts, the descendant of a New England family of note. He there married Polly Bradley, and there, among the Berkshire hills, his children, which included David Howk, Jr., father of Albert M., first drew the breath of life. He subsequently migrated with his family to Chenango county, New York, from there coming, in 1834, to Lorain county, Ohio. Taking up land lying about four miles from the present village of Wellington, he improved a good homestead, on which he and his faithful helpmeet spent the

remainder of their lives, his death occurring at the age of sixty-eight years, and hers, in 1871, at the age of eighty-two years.

The birth of David Howk, Jr., occurred in Lee, Massachusetts, in 1828. He removed with his parents when a child to New York state, and as a youth came with the family to Lorain county, and here assisted in the pioneer labor of clearing a homestead. He married Mary Harvett, who was born in Wayne county, Ohio, and came with her parents to Lorain county, when a girl. She died in 1877, at the age of forty-four years, leaving two children, namely: Alma, wife of Walter Williams, of Chicago Junction, Ohio; and Albert M., with whom this sketch is chiefly concerned.

The old district schoolhouse in which Albert M. Howk received his elementary education was situated on a corner of his father's farm. When ready to begin life for himself he chose the occupation of his ancestors, and after his marriage bought the old Robbins homestead of 400 acres, and for a number of years operated it successfully, at the same time having entire charge of the parental estate. He was a general farmer on an extensive scale, and paid special attention to dairying, having a milk route in Wellington. Retiring from agricultural pursuits in 1901, Mr. Howk located in the village of Wellington, and for eight years was here engaged in the livery business. He now owns a feed barn, and for the past eleven years has also dealt extensively in hay, horses and cows, carrying on a most substantial business. He is a man of keen foresight, and has made profitable investments, his visible property including a business block in Wellington. In 1900, Mr. Howk was elected a trustee of Wellington township, and is still holding that office, to which he has since been twice reelected.

Mr. Howk married, in 1885, Lettie Shelden, who was born in Wellington, Ohio, June 5, 1867, a daughter of James Shelden. Her paternal grandfather, Benjamin Shelden, was born in Delaware county, New York, July 7, 1791, and died at Lagrange, Lorain county, Ohio, July 17, 1870. His wife, whose maiden name was Louisa Rice, was also born in Delaware county, on July 6, 1796, and died in Lagrange, Ohio, September 9, 1870, surviving him but a few weeks.

James Shelden was born, March 11, 1831, in New York state, and as a young man came to Lorain county. He received a common school education, and subsequently learned the trade of a carpenter and joiner. He became a prominent business man of Wellington. For a number of years he was employed in agricultural pursuits in Wellington township, making a specialty of dairying, and becoming one of the largest individual cheese makers of Lorain county. He died September 20, 1903, his death being a loss to the community. James Shelden married February 4, 1857, Adeline West, who was born in Ohio, October 19, 1836. Her parents, Amasa H. and Maria West, were both born in Orange county, New York, the father's birth occurring May 24, 1810, and the mother's May 27, 1809. They were married in their native county in 1834, and the following year settled in the Western Reserve. Mrs. James Shelden is still living, being now seventy-three years of age. To her and her husband three children were born, namely: Jessie, born January 5, 1862; Lettie, wife of Mr. Howk; and Charles, born April 3, 1869.

Mr. and Mrs. Howk have one child, Cassie, born March 25, 1886. She married Ralph Rowland, of Wellington, and they have two children, Charles Albert and Shelden.

JULIUS PECK, a successful farmer of Brownhelm township, Lorain county, is a native of this township, where he was born August 3, 1845. He is a son of Chauncey and Abby L. (Lewis) Peck, natives respectively of Stockbridge and Great Barrington, Massachusets, the father's parents being Elisha and Millicent (Byington) Peck and the mother's father was William Lewis. Elisha Peck came to Ohio in August, 1817, and purchased over 500 acres of land in Brownhelm township, Lorain county, where he began a log house. In the fall he returned to Massachusets for his family, and on the return trip they were able to proceed only as far as Ashtabula by December, when the weather became so severe that they were unable to complete their journey before spring. They then came on to the log house, which was still without a roof, and before this could be put on, a child, Enos H., was born in the pouring rain, so that blankets had to be held up to keep out the rain. Elisha Peck and wife were the parents of five sons and five daughters. Mr. Peck was a shoemaker, and worked some at his trade after coming to Ohio. He died in 1860, in Brownhelm township.

Chauncey Peck, father of Julius, was born March 14, 1801, was a farmer and shoemaker and resided on the farm now occupied by Julius Peck. Chauncey Peck was married in

Brownhelm township, and died August 29, 1848, leaving three children who lived to maturity, namely: Xenophon, Julius and Chauncey. Xenophon Peck, who died September 29, 1904, in Elyria, Ohio, was formerly sheriff of Lorain county and he served in the Eighth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and three months later re-enlisted in Edgerton's Battery. His arm was shot off at Bacon creek, Kentucky. He re-enlisted in the Provost Marshal's office and had charge of the arsenal at Columbus, Ohio, at the close of the war. He married January 12, 1867, Albina Liscomb. Julius was the second son. Chauncey, the youngest child, married Sarah Deyo, on November 24, 1872, and is a stone contractor and lives at Toledo, Ohio.

Julius Peck received his education in the district school and remained at home with his mother on a sixty-acre farm, of which fifteen acres were cleared. His mother, who was born March 14, 1811, was a tailoress, and lived with Julius until her death, February 10, 1885. From the time he was old enough he carried on the farm, and when his brothers left home he purchased their share of the place and added to it as he was able, until he now owns 110 acres. For three years he and his brothers conducted a stone quarry, and in March, 1881, he purchased Topliff Hotel, in Elyria, which he carried on a year and then sold out, returning to his farm, where he has since resided. He is an intelligent, industrious farmer and very successful.

Mr. Peck has held several township offices, and at the present time is township trustee and a member of the board of education. He belongs to Brownhelm Grange. On January 21, 1869, Mr. Peck married Grace L. Ashford, born February 18, 1849, near Lake Champlain, in Vermont, daughter of William and Cynthia (Wheeler) Ashford, natives of Vermont. Mr. Peck and his wife have children as follows: Laura M., born December 22, 1869, died July 1, 1876; Harriet C., born March 29, 1872, a school teacher in Amherst, Ohio, and a graduate of Lake Erie Ladies' Seminary, at Painesville, Ohio; Albert H., born March 16, 1874, died June 21, 1876; Mary G., born June 5, 1877, lives at home with her parents; and Charles J., born April 10, 1882, a mechanical engineer. Charles J. Peck graduated from the high school at Brownhelm, at the age of seventeen years; he graduated from business college at Oberlin, spent two years at Oberlin Academy, two years at Oberlin College and three years in the engineering department of Purdue University at Lafayette, Indiana, graduating in 1906. He secured a position with the Ohio Brass Works, at Mansfield, Ohio, and later went to Dubuque, Iowa, where he entered the employ of Lochschier, Ryan & Company, large hardware manufacturers, remaining there until April, 1910, when he became connected with the Crane Company at Chicago.

ADAM KISHMAN.—The late Adam Kishman, who passed away at his home in Brownhelm township, Lorain county, November 28, 1901, was a well known and most highly respected citizen. He was born in Hesse Castle, Germany, July 22, 1831, a son of Werner and Catherine (Leidheiser) Kishman. Adam Kishman came to Lorain county, Ohio, in 1850, and carried on fishing and farming. He purchased a one hundred acre farm on the lake shore in Brownhelm in 1861, and carried on this farm in connection with his fishing interests. He was a Democrat in politics and served as justice of the peace, and in various township offices. Mr. Kishman was a member of the German Reformed church, and was a most capable business man and useful citizen. He met with success financially, and was industrious and enterprising and a self made man. After the death of Mr. Kishman, his widow continued to live on the home farm, and still resides there with her son Louis.

April 3, 1854, Adam Kishman married Martha Claus, who was born July 17, 1835, in Brownhelm township, a daughter of Adam and Catherine (Gronewalt) Claus, natives of Hesse Cassel, Germany. Adam Claus and his wife came to New York in a sailing vessel, thence via the Hudson river and the Erie canal to Buffalo, and by way of the lake to Cleveland, Ohio. They settled in Brownhelm township, Lorain county, in the woods, and built there a log cabin; they cleared the land and made a fine, fertile farm. Mr. and Mrs. Kishman became parents of children as follows: Augusta, who died at the age of three years and ten months; Anna, died at the age of five years; Magdalena, Mrs. William Jacobs, of Lorain, has one daughter, Irma, who is Mrs. William G. Gollmar; Henry B., of Brownhelm township, mentioned elsewhere; Eliza, Mrs. Christopher Leimbach, of Brownhelm township, has three children, Martha L., Robert L. and Milton C.; Charles, of Lorain, married Anna Leimbach and has Florence E.,

Karl L. and Gladys I.; Edward, of Vermilion, married Nora Cooley, and has two children, Adaline M. and Myron E.; Emma, Mrs. Henry Haber, of Vermilion; Albert, of Brownhelm township, married Harriet Henkes and they have Lloyd A., Helen L., Kenneth D. and Marion M.; Louis, living on the home farm, married Emma Krapp and has Walter L. and Lucille; William, died at the age of eight years; and Ida, died at the age of three years.

HENRY A. PLATO, residing at St. Cloud, Florida, formerly a prominent citizen of Amherst, Lorain county, and a veteran of the Civil war, was born in Seeburg, Hanover, Germany, December 28, 1845, a son of John and Wilhelmina (Bodman) Plato, also natives of Germany. The grandparents, Casper Plato and Gregory Bodman were also of Germany. John Plato and his wife came to Ohio in 1857 and settled in Vermilion, a year later settling in Amherst township. He was a musician, and died December 5, 1890, at the age of seventy-six years; his widow died June 21, 1907, aged eighty-two years. Their four children were: Henry A., John E., of Amherst, Matilda, wife of Joseph Wesbecher, and Harmon J., also of Amherst township.

Henry A. Plato was reared on his father's farm, and attended the common school. December 24, 1863, he enlisted in Company E, One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and was assigned to Johnson's Island, near Sandusky, Ohio, to guard prisoners of war. He was discharged at Columbus, July 16, 1865, and then returned to Amherst. He worked at various things until 1869, when he and his brother John E. engaged in the grocery business in Amherst, which they continued until 1881. They then purchased an interest in a hardware store, and Henry went to work in this store, while his brother continued in charge of the grocery business. They were associated together in various enterprises until 1894, and then dissolved partnership, John E. Plato taking the hardware business and Henry the grocery business, and in addition the dry goods trade which they handled in connection. He made various changes in the store, and in 1898 the building burned, after which Mr. Plato and his son-in-law rebuilt, erecting a large brick building, where they established a general store, since which time the son-in-law has conducted the business and Mr. Plato has retired from active life, and now lives in Florida. He was a leading man of Amherst, and is a director of the Amherst Banking Company; in politics he is a Democrat, and he served twelve years as a member of the board of education, and ten years as township clerk. Mr. Plato took an active interest in public affairs, and is widely known and respected. In religious views he is a devout Catholic.

Mr. Plato married, in 1867, Elizabeth E. Hildebrand, born in Black River township, daughter of Bernhardt and Elizabeth (Appeman) Hildebrand, and they have been blessed with seven children, namely: Mary, who died at the age of three months; Matilda, wife of William J. Bodman, her father's partner; Albert A., manager of Crystal Rock Ice Company, of Lorain; Wilhelmina, wife of George A. Menz, of Amherst township; Cecilia, wife of H. A. Finegan, of Amherst; Louisa, who keeps house for her father; and Florence, wife of J. J. Mahoney, of Cleveland. Mrs. Plato died June 6, 1908. In 1909 Mr. Plato removed to St. Cloud, Florida.

BERNHART CLAUS, one of the well known and successful citizens of Brownhelm, Lorain county, was born in that township, September 4, 1838, son of Adam and Catherine (Greunawald) Claus, natives of Hesse-Cassel, Germany. Adam Claus and his wife were married in Germany and in 1834 came to New York; they proceeded up the Hudson river to Albany, and by canal to Buffalo, thence to Cleveland by the lake route. He purchased land in the timber in Brownhelm, which he proceeded to clear, and as he was able added to his possessions. He had acquired about sixty-four acres and in 1848 he sold his farm and purchased a partially cleared farm of one hundred acres, on the lake shore. He sold out to his son-in-law, Adam Kishman, and bought one hundred and seventy-five acres in the northeastern corner of the township on the lake shore, the farm now occupied by Bernhard Claus. Adam Claus died there in 1872, aged seventy years, and his wife died in 1874, all the age of sixty-five. They had five children, namely: Elizabeth, Mrs. Adam Henkes, now deceased; Martha, Mrs. Adam Kishman, a widow; Bernhart; Helen, deceased, wife of Reinhart Braun, of Brownhelm township, and George, who died in infancy.

Bernhart Claus received his education in the district school and continued to reside on the home farm after his marriage. He first purchased one hundred acres of the home place,

and in 1868 he bought the remainder of the farm. In his younger days he did considerable fishing, but since about 1880 he has devoted his whole time to farming. He has been very successful, and is considered a representative farmer of the county. He raises a good many cattle for market and has also kept sheep. He stands very high in the community, where he is well known.

In political opinion Mr. Claus is a Democrat; he served two terms as township trustee, one term as real estate assessor, and two terms as personal property assessor. Mr. Claus owns 240 acres of splendid farm land.

Mr. Claus married, October 27, 1862, Amelia F. Baumhart, born in Vermilion, Ohio, daughter of Adam and Christina (Herwig) Baumhart, of Hesse-Cassel, who came to Black River township, Lorain county, in 1845. Adam Baumhart and his wife purchased land in Brownhelm, where they spent the remainder of their lives. Their parents were Elias and Martha Baumhart and Jacob and Catherine Herwig. The Baumharts settled in Vermilion township, Erie county, and the Herwigs in Black River township, Lorain county. Mr. Claus and his wife became parents of the following children: Adam, of Brownhelm, Ohio; Anna, Mrs. William Lutz, of Brownhelm township; Armina died at age of three weeks; Henry, of Brownhelm township; Catherine, at home; Minnie, Mrs. Henry Sipple, of Amherst township; Helena, Mrs. Frank Northein, living with her parents; and Christina, Mrs. William Abel, of Amherst township. Mr. and Mrs. Claus are members of the German Methodist church at Vermilion.

PAUL WICK was born in Mahoning county, Ohio, October 1, 1824, a son of Henry and Hannah (Baldwin) Wick. His father was a native of Southampton, Long Island, New York, where he was born March 19, 1771. After attaining maturity he moved to Washington county, Pennsylvania, where he was married December 11, 1794, to the mother of Paul Wick. There he engaged in mercantile pursuits for a few years, but came to Youngstown in 1802, his father-in-law, Caleb Baldwin, having preceded him several years, and it is presumed that it was upon the request of the latter that he made the removal. Thirteen children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Wick, namely: Caleb B., Betsey; Dr. Lemuel Wick of Cleveland; Henry Wick, born in 1809, who also resides in that city; Hugh Bryson; Hannah; Matilda; John D.; Mary A.; Thomas L.; Paul; and two others who died in infancy.

Paul Wick was educated at an old academy situated where the "Diamond" was afterwards located. After finishing his school course he and his brother, John D. Wick, opened and operated a coal mine on a farm near Youngstown, which their father had given them. Later he engaged in mercantile business, and for a short time was associated with Henry and Hugh Bryson Wick in a wholesale and retail store in Cleveland, Ohio. Later he operated a similar store in Youngstown, and was one of several who in 1846 comprised the Youngstown Iron Company, they being then the prominent capitalists of the town. After the organization of this company a small mill was built on the "flats" along the old Ohio and Pennsylvania canal. The company operated the mill for a number of years when it was shut down, but in 1855 was sold to the late William Bonnell and others.

Mr. Wick's name is associated with the very first of those who conceived the idea of an iron mill in Youngstown, but the possibility that this village, then consisting of 500 or 600 inhabitants, would ever become the great manufacturing center it now is, probably never entered their minds. There is no doubt they "builded better than they knew," and the wonderful result attained but demonstrates the character of the men concerned. In addition to his other interests at this time, Mr. Wick operated a dry goods establishment located a little west of Champion street, under the firm name of P. Wick and Brother, P. and Hugh Bryson Wick being the proprietors. Later Mr. Wick was a member of the firm of Wick and Globe, continuing in the mercantile business until 1866; when he and Hugh Bryson, his brother, organized the banking house of Wick Bros. & Company, located near the site of the Stambaugh-Thompson building as it was afterwards erected. Here they continued until 1883, when the bank was moved into the Wick Bros.' Building. Mr. Wick continued a member of this most substantial banking institution until his death.

Paul Wick was throughout his life a most successful business man. In addition to his banking, he assisted in various other local enterprises; he was interested in several iron firms, including The Youngstown Rolling Mill Company, and was one of the six men who organized this corporation. He was also a

member of The Ohio Iron and Steel Company and played an important part in the management of its affairs.

Mr. Wick was married in 1846 to Miss Susan A. Bull, who came from Vermont a few years prior to her marriage with her sister and brother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. George Yates. The ceremony was performed at the old homestead on East Federal street, which is still standing and is now occupied as a hotel. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Wick was blessed with six children, namely: Myron C.; Alice M., widow of Frank S. Powers, who died in August, 1892, aged forty-two years; George D.; Harriet, widow of John S. Ford; Frederick H. and Mary. Mrs. Wick died in 1882, aged fifty-six years, having been throughout her lifetime a faithful member of the First Presbyterian church of Youngstown. In speaking of her many virtues, a friend of Mrs. Wick says:

"Few knew her best traits on account of her retiring disposition. Although unobstrusive she was positive in all her qualities that go to make up noble womanhood. Her conception of the Christian was of the highest type, and her greatest ambition to exemplify that conception in her daily life. Though not published throughout the world, she was ever ready to respond to calls for the church and for benevolent purposes. Although gone to the Silent Shore, her many virtues still live in the memory of a large circle of acquaintances." Mr. Wick was again married in 1885 to Mrs. Margaret L. Haney, of Youngstown, Ohio, with whom he lived until his death June 13, 1890, in the sixty-sixth year of his age.

The following is copied from a paper called "Our Quarterly Statement," issued by the First Presbyterian church, of Youngstown, the article quoted being written by Mr. Wick's pastor, D. H. Evans, D.D.: "Mr. Paul Wick, on June 13, 1890, at his residence in this city, closed a life which has long been identified with our church and with our city. Born here sixty-five years ago and long and actively engaged in business, he was widely known and highly respected as a citizen. For twenty-eight years a member of this church, in various ways he has labored and largely given to its enterprises. His genial manners did much to sustain the social life of this organization, until recently it might safely be said that he knew every member of the flock of nearly eight hundred. Knowledge with him was acquaintance, and acquaintance meant to be on friendly terms with the poorest and obscurest. In his death we lose a link that bound us to the honored toilers of the past—a generous friend whose deliberate and careful, yet kind and liberal benevolence did much for the good work in this community, and a brother who was possessed of the meekest of wisdom."

Mr. Wick was a Republican in politics, but never sought office, although he served in the city council for several years, and for nineteen years was a member of the board of education. In this capacity he is said to have served longer than any other man in the entire city. A manly character only could have inspired such confidence and faithful and efficient service alone could have secured its long continuance. At the close of his nineteen years of service he left the school board of his own accord in 1879, much to the regret of the citizens of Youngstown.

His death was felt throughout the community to be a personal loss to all the inhabitants, as he had endeared himself to them by a life of uprightness and honesty. A lifelong member of the Presbyterian church, he served in the capacity of trustee for many years, and was a liberal contributor to the church, benevolent and all other enterprises. His charity was not confined to his own church, however, but he gave liberally to all religious organizations. No one ever appealed to him in vain, and those asking his aid received a much larger contribution than they had reason to hope for or expect. In disposition, he was lovable, kind and courteous and was never known to slight a friend. His practical knowledge of all the details of his business, as well as his thorough acquaintance with the leading topics of the day, made him a most interesting conversationalist, as well as a most competent adviser, and his opinion was sought by many, his views being received with the highest degree of respect. Pleasant in address, easy in manner, firm in his convictions, and of extraordinary force of character, he was uniformly admired for his honesty of purpose and his thorough business qualifications.

Joseph Lucas Whiton was born on the farm where he now lives on the 28th of March, 1848, and he is a son of one of the earliest pioneers and one of the most prominent early residents of Lorain county, Judge Joseph L. Whiton. The last named, born July 14, 1799,

at Lee in Berkshire county, Massachusetts, was a son of Joseph and Amanda Whiton. He married in his native state, on the 8th of December, 1829, Levina Wright, who was born February 16, 1807, in Springfield, Massachusetts. In 1832, three years after their marriage, the young couple came to Amherst township in Lorain county, Ohio, making the journey by canal to Buffalo and thence on lake boats to Lorain, settling on the land which his father had received in compensation for his services as a Revolutionary soldier. The tract contained one hundred and forty-seven acres, but it was in its original state, undeveloped and unimproved, when Mr. Whiton, the son, took up his abode thereon, and it fell to his lot to clear and place the property under cultivation. He had come to this land many years previously, as early as 1819, and had stayed here a year in order to secure it as a home for himself and his intended bride. The farm continued as his home during the remainder of his life, and he passed to his final reward on the 26th of April, 1869, his wife surviving him but a few years and dying on the 8th of April, 1874. Their family numbered three children, two daughters and a son, and of the former Agnes became the wife of Henry O. Allen, of the state of New York, and died in Amherst township, August 1, 1863, and Catherine is the widow of M. W. Axtell and is living in the city of Amherst. Joseph L. Whiton Sr. was an active Democratic worker, and occupied a high place in the public life of his community. He served twelve years as a justice of the peace, seven years as an associate judge of the common pleas court and represented his district in the state legislature during the winter of 1849-50. He was very active in the councils of his chosen party.

Farming has been the life occupation of Joseph L. Whiton, and at one time he was also considered the largest raiser of registered Short-Horn cattle in Amherst township. After his father's death he became the owner of the homestead farm by purchasing the interests of its other heirs, his mother continuing to live with him until her death, and he has since made many improvements on the old place.

He married on June 24, 1874, Annetta Josephine Gawn, born May 22, 1853, in Sheffield township to the marriage union of Daniel and Susanna C. (Spooner) Gawn, the father from the Isle of Man, and the mother from Bangor, Maine. The children of Joseph L. Whiton and wife are: Joseph Edward, of Amherst township; Curtis W. at home; Edith L., a teacher; Agnes L., wife of H. E. Simmons of Akron, Ohio; and Arthur L., at home with his parents. Mr. Whiton is a member of Hickory Tree Grange at Amherst, and representing the Democratic party he has held many of the offices of his township.

JOHN G. SCHAIBLE.—Conspicuous among the foremost agriculturists and stock raisers of Lorain county are John G. Schaible and his brother, Charles H. Schaible, owners of the large stock farm near Elyria, where they are carrying on an extensive business under the firm name of Schaible Brothers. Both of these gentlemen, sons of the late Jacob Schaible, were born in Elyria township, Lorain county, Ohio.

Jacob Schaible was born, March 27, 1807, in Boulanden, Wurtemberg, Germany, and when but five years old was left an orphan, and thereafter he and his brother Michael were brought up by their maternal grandmother. In January, 1834, he married Catherine B. Ramsayer, a grand-daughter of the eminent physician and surgeon, Dr. C. H. Von Ottein. In 1846, after a long and severe illness, Jacob Schaible was advised by his physician that a sea voyage was necessary to completely restore his health. Accordingly, in May, 1848, he, with his wife and five children, embarked on a sailing vessel, and after a dreary passage of seven weeks landed in New York city. Proceeding by boat to Albany, he came from there to Buffalo by the Erie canal, thence by Lake Erie to Cleveland. On August 1st of that year, he arrived with his family in Elyria, his point of destination, just three months after leaving his native land. His health having received the anticipated benefit by traveling, he soon purchased land one and one-half miles west of Elyria, erected a small house, and began the improvement of a homestead. Working with a hearty good will, he redeemed a good farm from the timber and underbrush. Prosperity smiled on his efforts, and from time to time he bought additional land, obtaining title to between 300 and 400 acres of as highly improved and rich land as could be found in this section of the county. He was a man of high integrity, much esteemed and respected as a farmer and a citizen, and his death, which occurred February 7, 1874, a few months after that of his wife, was a loss to the com-

munity. To him and his wife nine children were born, namely: Mrs. Agnes Theiss, of Cleveland; Mrs. Margaretha M. Limb, of Wooster; Frederick died February 12, 1875; Mrs. C. Henrietta Kreiger, of Wooster; Jacob E., of Elyria township; Carrie died April 29, 1910; Charles H.; John G.; and Sophia C.

John G. Schaible and Charles H. Schaible were reared on the home farm and educated in the district and the Elyria schools. After the death of their father they took over the homestead, where they have always resided, and have continued their business operations together as the firm of Schaible Brothers. In addition to their home farm of sixty-five acres, they have an estate of 130 acres on West Ridge, Elyria township. In 1891 they purchased the Tyler farm of sixty-four acres, which is now included within the city limits, and have platted it, forming the Schaible Allotment, containing 350 city lots.

For more than twenty years Messrs Schaible have made a specialty of breeding trotting horses, being among the most prominent breeders in Northern Ohio. Among the prominent horses they have bred and owned is Schaible Girl, one of the greatest broodmares in the world. She is the dam of Mambrino Queen 2:13¼, now in the imperial studs of Russia, and Fleetwood 2:13½, conceded to be one of the handsomest stallions living, at present at the head of the imperial government stud of Holland. She is also the dam of seven others that have taken public records. She has had in all fourteen foals and all those trained have been able to trot in 2:30. She is a very remarkable mare and a very great producer of speed. Messrs Schaible have owned many other valuable horses, taking a great deal of pride in breeding the highest and best type of the light harness horse. At the head of their stud at the present time is the stallion Guywood, sired by Guy Wilkes 2:15¼ (one of the best sons of the famous George Wilkes), out of the great mare Schaible Girl. Guywood also gives promise of becoming a very successful sire of fast trotters.

In 1904 John Schaible invented the Lou Dillon Tandem Garden Cultivator, the greatest labor saving garden tool ever invented. Each tool can be raised and lowered to suit the conditions of the soil. The two wheels carry the cultivator, instead of the operator. In 1905 Schaible Brothers were instrumental in organizing the Schaible Manufacturing Company, of which John Schaible is president. This company has since carried on a flourishing business in the manufacture and sale of this cultivator.

JOHN MARTIN OTTERBACHER.—Conspicuous among the long established and prosperous merchants of Wellington, Lorain county, is John M. Otterbacher, who has been prominently identified with the financial, business and social interests of this section of the state for many years, and is in every way well worthy of the high respect in which he is so universally held. A native born citizen of the Western Reserve, he was born, June 3, 1855, in Liverpool township, Medina county, a son of John Otterbacher.

John Otterbacher was born in 1815, in Germany, where he received his early education, and likewise served an apprenticeship at the shoemaker's trade. After his marriage to Regina Bard he determined to try his fortunes in the New World, and about 1840 came with his family to the United States, locating first in Liverpool township, Medina county, where he had a brother living. With the pitifully small sum of fifty cents in his pockets, he began life in his new home, working for a while at his trade. He subsequently took up a tract of wild land, and with the other pioneer settlers of the place endured all of the hardships and privations of border life. In October, 1863, he passed to the life beyond, leaving his widow with five children, the oldest of whom was but twelve years of age, while the youngest was a child of two years. Although the homestead was still unpaid for, Mrs. John Otterbacher courageously assumed the management of the farm, keeping her little family with her, and in the course of time had cleared the place from debt and had her land well improved and highly productive. She continued her residence on the homestead for many years, but spent her last days with a daughter in York, Medina county, dying in 1905, at the advanced age of eighty-six years. She bore her husband twelve children, five of whom survive, as follows: Hannah, wife of Louis Marlock, of York, Medina county; Charles, who married Emma Fahrion, daughter of Captain Fahrion, of York, Ohio, lives on the old home farm; John Martin, the special subject of this sketch; Kate, wife of John Morlock, of Medina county; and Christian, engaged in the harness business at Greenwich, Ohio, married Martha Gulde, daughter of John Gulde, of Wellington, Ohio.

Leaving the home farm at the age of seventeen years, John M. Otterbacher went to Medina, where he served an apprenticeship of three years at the trade of harness maker, receiving in addition to his board thirty dollars the first year, forty dollars the second year, and eighty dollars the third year. Locating in Wellington in 1876, he worked as a journeyman at his trade for a year, and then bought out the business of Watts & Brenner, harness makers and dealers. The shop which he purchased was a small building in the rear of a shoe store, standing two doors east of his present store, the room being twelve feet by twenty-four feet in dimensions. Two years later, Mr. Otterbacher enlarged the establishment, and occupied it six years longer. His trade at that time demanding more commodious quarters, he purchased his present place of business, and in 1882 erected a substantial business block, which was destroyed by fire in 1895. With characteristic enterprise and forethought, he immediately began the erection of his present good business block, and in sixty days was carrying on work at his old stand.

In addition to his work as a harness manufacturer and dealer, Mr. Otterbacher deals extensively in vehicles of all kinds, including wagons, carriages, buggies and automobiles, and in farm implements of every description, having a large, profitable trade throughout this section of the state, being one of the largest dealers in Lorain county.

He was one of the organizers of the company which built the Reserve Building in Wellington, and is still one of the owners of the building. He was one of the charter members of the Home Savings Bank Company, of which he is vice-president, and since its organization has been a member of its finance committee.

Mr. Otterbacher married Rosa Fahrion, who was born in Cleveland, Ohio, and of the four children born of their union three died in childhood, and one is living, namely: Harry C., who is in partnership with his father.

Fraternally Mr. Otterbacher was made a Mason in 1887; joined the Knights Templar, at Norwalk, Ohio, in 1893; became a member of the Consistory in 1894; and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine in 1895. In 1878 he joined the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is now a member of the Encampment, and of the Canton; he also belongs to the Royal Arcanum. Politically he takes great interest in local, state and national affairs, and has served as a delegate to many state and congressional conventions. At the present time he is a member of the City Council of Wellington, and an ex-president of that body. He is also ex-president of the Board of Trade, and is at present a director of the Obispo Rubber Plantation Company of Mexico, with headquarters in New York.

Harry Bland Cook, cashier of the Kipton Banking Company, of Kipton, Ohio, was born in Roanoke, West Virginia, October 2, 1875, son of George and Eliza (Bird) Cook, natives of Highland county, Virginia, the latter a daughter of John Bird, of Virginia. George Cook was a farmer in Lewis county, West Virginia, after his marriage, and died there August 23, 1900, at the age of seventy-four years; his widow died in October, 1902, at the age of seventy-four. They had four sons and eight daughters.

Harry B. Cook resided with his parents until he was twenty-five years of age, and received his education in the public schools. At the death of his father he removed to Dennison, Tuscarawas county, Ohio, where he became a clerk in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railway Company; a year later he entered the employ of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company as stenographer, and was promoted from the position of chief clerk to trainmaster. A year and a half later he became assistant cashier of Twin City National Bank, of Dennison, and six months later he became cashier, which position he held for six months. January 5, 1905, Mr. Cook became cashier of the Kipton Banking Company, of Kipton, which position he still fills. He is a keen business man, and is well known and respected. He is a Democrat, and is now serving as president of the board of education. Mr. Cook is a member of Mystic Tie Lodge, No. 294, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of Uhrichsville, also Cyrus Chapter and Gebal Council, also of Uhrichsville.

Mr. Cook married, October 11, 1905, Alice Marie Breuchaud, born in Los Angeles, California, daughter of Albert and Carola (Roberts) Breuchaud, natives of Switzerland. Mr. Cook and his wife have one son, Robert Jackson, born March 29, 1907.

Joshua S. Ely, one of the most prosperous and successful of the agriculturists of this community, was born in Rootstown township,

Portage county, February 1, 1852, a son of Alexander John and Jane A. (Hyland) Ely, from county Leitrim, Ireland. He is a grandson of Thomas Ely and William Hyland, from the Isle of Ely in England, where the paternal family owns a very large estate. Alexander J. and Jane A. Ely were married in their native land, and coming soon afterward to the United States they stopped for a time in Buffalo, New York, where he worked at his trade of shoemaking. From Buffalo they came to Cleveland, Ohio, at a time when the city contained but thirteen houses, and thence soon afterward to Ravenna, where Mr. Ely conducted a shoe shop for some years. Coming then to Rootstown township he bought fifty acres of land, and from time to time added to his original purchase until at the time of his death he owned an estate of two hundred and fourteen acres, while in addition he also bought one hundred and five acres in Ashtabula county for his eldest son, John. He died June 18, 1883, and his widow survived until the 14th of April, 1902. The seven children in their family were: Elizabeth, John, Caleb, Mary Ann, William, Alexander and Joshua.

Joshua S. Ely remained with his parents until their death, in the meantime attending the district schools with one term in a select school. Buying twelve acres from his father and fifty-eight acres additional, adjoining, and inheriting twenty-seven acres of the estate at the time of his father's death, Mr. Ely and his brothers Alexander and Caleb then secured by purchase the remainder of the old farm, and he now owns one hundred and sixty-two acres, all in one tract, and eighty acres are under cultivation, the remainder being timber and pasture land with the exception of seven and a half acres which is a part of Crystal Lake, which furnishes the water supply for the city of Ravenna.

Mr. Ely married on December 31, 1882, Ida M. Chapman, born in Rootstown township March 25, 1861, a daughter of Plimpton O. and Sarah (Huffman) Chapman, of the same township. She is a granddaughter of Stephen and Barbara (Vaughn) Chapman, from Connecticut, and of Adam and Margaret (Reed) Huffman. Mr. and Mrs. Ely have two children, Lloyd G. and Lena May. The son, born November 19, 1884, married Myrtle Deming, from Rootstown township, and they reside with his parents. The daughter, born December 16, 1885, is the wife of Calvin P. Likens, of Ravenna, and they have two children, Pearl Ida and Dorothy May. Mr. Ely is a Republican politically, and he has served as presiding judge of elections, as a committeeman from district No. 9, and many years as a member of the township's board of education. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

WILLIAM P. MURRAY.—A scion of one of the honored pioneer families of the Western Reserve, William P. Murray has well maintained the prestige of the name, through his leal and loyal service and productive activities as a citizen and as a man of large capitalistic and business interests. He is one of the representative factors in the commercial and industrial affairs of the city of Cleveland, and his initiative and constructive ability have been potent in the advancing of the varied and important enterprises with which he has identified himself.

William Parmelee Murray was born at Mentor, Lake county, Ohio, on the 12th of July, 1854, and is a son of Robert and Sophronia (Parmelee) Murray, both of whom were born and reared in the historic old Western Reserve, within the borders of which the respective families were founded in the early pioneer days. In both the paternal and maternal lines Mr. Murray traces his lineage back to stanch Scotch-Irish stock, the Murray family being established in the eastern part of Pennsylvania prior to the war of the Revolution, and the Parmelee family in Connecticut. From the eastern section of the old Keystone state came John Murray, who was the founder of the family in Ohio and the grandfather of him whose name initiates this review. John Murray made the trip from Pennsylvania to Ohio with an ox team and established his home in the wilds of Lake county. He settled near the present village of Concord and he did well his part in promoting the development and progress of that section of the state, where he became a citizen of prominence and influence. Concerning him the following pertinent statements have been made: "At the time of his settlement in Lake county money was very scarce in the new country, and the farmers wishing to obtain money for exchange, instead of pelts, hides, etc., which were commonly used as current funds, sent a drove of cattle to the markets of Philadelphia and vicinity. John Murray was quick to note the possibilities of that line of business, and for a number of years he continued to buy cattle and drive them through to Chester and Lancaster coun-

ties, Pennsylvania, where he made profitable disposition of the stock. He thus established a successful business, and eventually he found it possible to engage in the banking business. He organized the First National Bank of Painesville, whose lineal successor is the present Painesville National Bank. He had almost unlimited credit with the banks of Cleveland and with all with whom he transacted business. Both he and his wife continued to reside in Lake county until the close of their lives, and their names merit enduring place on the roll of the sterling pioneers of the Western Reserve."

Robert Murray, father of the subject of this sketch, became associated with his brothers in driving cattle to the eastern markets, in which line of enterprise they succeeded to the business established by their father and in which they continued very successfully until the providing of railroad facilities rendered it unprofitable. Robert Murray became one of the prominent and substantial business men of Lake county, and his sterling integrity and other excellent traits of character gave him an inviolable place in popular confidence and esteem. Concerning his career as a cattle dealer under the old conditions of overland transportation and also concerning his other business activities the following statements are apropos and merit reproduction in this article: "In the early days he was one of the heaviest dealers in cattle in the Western Reserve, and he carried large amounts of money in his saddlebags while traveling from place to place. Like his father, he had almost unlimited credit. During the period of the Civil war he did an immense business in driving cattle over the Alleghany mountains to be used as beef in the eastern markets. For some time he was connected with the Bank of Painesville, and with this original institution and its successors various members of the family have been associated from the time of its organization. From 1845 until his death, at the venerable age of eighty-two years, he resided at Mentor, and his old homestead property there is still in the possession of his son William P." Mrs. Sophronia (Parmelee) Murray was fifty-two years of age at the time of her death, and of the children two sons are now living. Robert Murray was originally a Whig and later a Republican in his political allegiance, and both he and his wife are zealous members of the Methodist church.

William P. Murray is indebted to the public schools of his native village of Mentor for his early educational discipline, and he was graduated in the high school when but fourteen years of age. At the age of fifteen years he left the parental home and made his way to Cleveland on horseback. In this city he secured the position of office boy and messenger for the banking firm of E. B. Hale & Company. He was eventually promoted to a clerical position in this banking institution, with which he continued about three years, at the expiration of which, in 1873, he assumed a position of responsibility in the Merchants' National Bank of Cleveland, with which he continued to be connected until April 1, 1881, when he resigned his position to identify himself with the iron-ore and coal trade of this section. Associated with the Cleveland Furnace Company, engaged in the manufacture of pig iron at Steubenville, Ohio, he went with this Company, where he remained in an executive capacity for two years. In 1883 he became traveling representative of the Tod-Stambaugh Company, for which he first engaged in selling pig iron, later selling coal. With this concern he remained until 1888, when he established the coal department of the business of the firm of Pickands, Mather & Company, with which important Cleveland concern he has since been actively identified as an interested principal. Under his able direction the coal business of the concern has been amplified to immense proportions, and extensive shipments are made each year throughout the west and northwest. Mr. Murray is also a large stockholder and a director of the Huron Barge Company, the Inter-Lake Company and the Ashtabula Steamship Company, all of which are prominent in connection with lake-marine transportation. Mr. Murray is recognized as a man of fine initiative and administrative powers, and through his well directed efforts he has achieved large success as one of the veritable "captains of industry" in his native state.

Essentially and primarily a business man, Mr. Murray has never cared to enter the turbulence of "practical politics" and has persistently refused to become a candidate for public office, though he accords stanch support to the principles and policies for which the Republican party stands sponsor. He is affiliated with Tyrian Lodge, Free & Accepted Masons; the Royal Arch Masons; Holyrood Commandery, Knights Templar; and Al Koran Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. In

local civic organizations of representative character he is found identified with the Union, Euclid, Roadside, and Tavern Clubs, the Hermits and the Cleveland Athletic Club, of which last mentioned he has been president since 1908, besides which he is a member of the Duquesne Club, of Pittsburg, and the Ellicott Square and Buffalo Clubs of the city of Buffalo, New York. Mrs. Murray is a member of the Episcopal church, and her husband contributes to it although not a member.

On the 3rd of October, 1877, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Murray to Miss Jeannie C. Castle, daughter of Reuben S. Castle, a venerable and highly honored citizen of Medina, New York, where he still maintains his home. Mr. and Mrs. Murray have two children—Helen and Margaret.

George B. Bailey.—Active and enterprising, George B. Bailey, of Russia township, is carrying on mixed farming with unquestioned ability and success on the farm where his birth occurred, January 14, 1868, and where a large part of his life has been spent. He is a son of the late George B. Bailey, Sr., and comes of honored New England ancestry, his father, and his grandfather, Captain Omar Bailey, having been born and bred in Massachusetts.

Born, September 4, 1806, Captain Omar Bailey grew to manhood in the old Bay state, living there about five years after his marriage. Migrating to Lorain county, Ohio, in 1833, he lived a little while in Henrietta township from there coming to Russia township. Locating about two miles north of Oberlin, he bought sixty-five acres of land, and was there engaged in tilling the soil until his death, April 26, 1886. In addition to farming, he manufactured lumber, establishing the first saw mill in Russia township. He was influential in local affairs, serving for sometime as captain of a company of militia, and belonging to the first township board of education. He furnished the lumber used in the first school building erected in the district in which he lived, and likewise furnished the lumber used in the construction of the first church erected in the township. He was a prominent member of the Republican party, and belonged to the First Congregational church, being one of its influential members. He married May 4, 1828, in Andover, Massachusetts, Clarissa Peabody, who was born in Massachusetts, September 8, 1803, and died September 12, 1879, in Russia township, Ohio. Four children were born of their union, as follows: a child that died in infancy; George B. Sr., father of the subject of this sketch; Omar and Otis, twins. Otis died in childhood. Omar became a prominent lawyer in Lorain county, and died August 19, 1889, aged fifty-seven years.

George B. Bailey was born in Lowell, Massachusetts, December 22, 1830, and received his education in the district schools of Russia township, where his parents settled when he was a small child. He resided on the home farm until twenty-five years of age, after which he was employed for two years in the saw mill belonging to one of his maternal uncles. In 1857 he moved on to a farm which he had previously purchased, and began his active career as an agriculturist, having sixty acres of land at first. Prosperity smiled upon him, and he made other judicious investments in real estate, becoming owner of 240 acres of valuable land, all lying within two and one-half miles of Oberlin. Always active in politics, he was a stanch member of the Republican party, and in addition to serving on the local school board for twenty-three years was for a number of terms township trustee.

On April 5, 1855, George B. Bailey, Sr., married Charlotte M. Viets, who was born in Pawlet, Vermont, November 14, 1832, and came to Ohio to attend Oberlin College. After completing her education, she taught school for a time in Russia township, resigning her position when ready to marry. After her marriage to Mr. Bailey, her parents, Seth and Arabella (Taylor) Viets, left their Vermont home, and came to Russia township to live. Buying a farm near that of Captain Omar Bailey, they there spent their remaining years, Mr. Viets dying October 5, 1860, and Mrs. Viets January 16, 1879. Beaman Viets, their other child, is now a resident of Oberlin. George B. Bailey, Sr., died March 26, 1906, and his wife survived him until January 17, 1907. They were members of the First Congregational church. Four children blessed their union, as follows: Ella M., widow of F. B. Wakefield, resides in Seattle, Washington; Seth O., of South Amherst, Ohio; George B., the subject of this sketch; and Maud G., wife of S. A. Kemp, of Fremont, Ohio.

After leaving the district schools George B. Bailey attended Oberlin Academy and the Oberlin Business College, obtaining an excellent education. At the age of twenty years he went to Minnesota, where for a year he

worked in a general store. Returning to Russia township, he remained with his parents until becoming a benedict, when he took up his residence in Elyria, where he was variously occupied for a time. Going then to Lorain, he was in the railroad employ for a year, after which he returned to Elyria, and was there engaged in teaming and contracting until 1904. Mr. Bailey then came back to the parental homestead, and at the death of his father became owner of the homestead property, and of 140 acres of land. This estate he is carrying on most successfully, each year adding to its improvements and to its value. He is a Republican in his political affiliations, and a member of the local Grange.

Mr. Bailey married, December 22, 1891, Elizabeth Merthe, who was born in North Amherst, Lorain county, January 14, 1865, being the fifth child in succession of birth of the family of eleven children born to Henry and Eliza (Heusner) Merthe. The father, a native of Germany, came to America at the age of eighteen years, and located in Lorain county, Ohio, where, April 18, 1855, he married Eliza Heusner, who came from the Fatherland with her parents to Ohio when a child of six years. Mr. and Mrs. Bailey are the parents of three children, namely: Lowell O., born December 22, 1893 and died in infancy, August 10, 1894; Dortha B., born April 16, 1896, and Ruth M., born June 19, 1908.

Clifford W. Fuller.—A representative member of the legal profession in the city of Cleveland, a scion of one of the old and honored families of the Western Reserve, and a veteran of the Spanish-American war, Captain Clifford W. Fuller is eminently entitled to consideration in this publication pertaining to the Western Reserve and its people.

Captain Fuller was born in Garrettsville, Portage county, Ohio, on the 6th of February, 1864, and is the son of Sherman W. and Flora (Case) Fuller, both natives of the state of Connecticut and both of whom died in Garrettsville, Ohio, after having attained the age of nearly three score years. The Fuller family is of English lineage and was founded in New England when that section of our national domain was still a colony of the British empire. Sherman W. Fuller was reared and educated in his native commonwealth and there maintained his home until he immigrated to the Western Reserve in Ohio and took up his residence in the village of Garrettsville, Ohio, where he was engaged in the lumber business for many years and where he became a prominent and influential citizen. He was active in civic affairs in his community and was called upon to serve in various local offices of trust. He identified himself with the Republican party at the time of its organization and ever afterward continued a stanch supporter of its principles and policies. He and his wife continued to reside in Garrettsville until their death. They became the parents of seven children, of whom five are now living, namely: Elmer E., May M., who is the wife of Albert M. Ryder, and Blanche, who is the widow of Everett B. Case, all residing in Garrettsville; George H., who is practicing medicine in Tuscola, Illinois, and Clifford W., whose name initiates this article.

Clifford W. Fuller passed his boyhood days in his native village, to whose public schools he is indebted for his preliminary educational discipline. He then entered Allegheny College at Meadville, Pennsylvania, in which institution he completed an academic course and was graduated as a member of the class of '86, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Later he did effective post-graduate work and won the degrees of Master of Arts and Doctor of Philosophy, pro merito, which were conferred upon him by his alma mater. For a period of four years, Mr. Fuller was a successful and popular teacher in the public schools, and within this time he was principal of the high school at Garrettsville and superintendent of schools at Chardon, Ohio. While following the pedagogic profession, he began reading law under able preceptorship and with well directed ambition. Such was his progress in the assimilation of the principles of the science of jurisprudence that he gained admission to the bar of the state of Ohio in 1890. In the following year he took up his residence in the city of Cleveland, where he formed a professional association with Henry C. Ranney, and they have ever since maintained this effective alliance. They control a large and representative clientage, their particular lines being insurance, corporation and estate work. Mr. Fuller has well demonstrated his powers as an able trial lawyer and as a safe and conservative counselor. He has appeared in connection with much important litigation in the state and federal courts and holds a high reputation in the circles of the profession.

He tendered his services to his country at the inception of the Spanish-American war, in

which he served as captain of Company I, Tenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, which saw active service in the campaign in Cuba, and from which he received his honorable discharge after the close of hostilities. He is commander of the Ohio State Commandery of the Military Order of Foreign Wars, and a member of the Naval and Military Order of the United States.

In politics, while never a seeker of official preferment, Mr. Fuller is arrayed as a stanch supporter of the cause of the Republican party. He is a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce and chairman of its committee on legislation. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, is a member of the board of directors of the Cleveland Athletic Club, and also holds membership in the University Club, the Rowfant Club, the Hermit Club, and the Phi Gamma Delta Club of New York. He is secretary of the following institutions: The John Huntington Art & Polytechnic Trust, The John Huntington Benevolent Trust, and The Cleveland Museum of Art (building committee). He is a member of the directorate of The Royal Tourist Car Company, of which incorporation he is also secretary. He enjoys marked popularity in both the business and social circles of the "Forest City" and is a loyal and progressive citizen. The character of the various organizations with which he is associated indicates the broad nature of his interests other than his profession.

Loyal Hart Tillotson, M. D. was born at Thompson, Geauga county, Ohio, February 4, 1860, and is the son of Dr. Elbert D. and Jane (Hart) Tillotson, and grandson of Dr. Loyal Tillotson. His great-grandfather was Adonijah Tillotson who married Mary Allen. Her father was Jonathan Allen who was of Revolutionary fame, and contrary to the prevailing Tillotson family religion, which was Presbyterian, he was a Methodist. Adonijah's father was John Tillotson who was born in 1725, and died near Unionville, Connecticut, April 15, 1775.

Several generations back brings us to John Tillotson, Archbishop of Canterbury. He was born October, 1630, at Sowerby, in the parish of Halifax in Yorkshire, England, died November, 1694, and was the oldest son of Robert Tillotson by Mary, daughter of Thomas Dobson of the same place. His father was a zealous Puritan, a substantial clothier there and was a man of acknowledged piety and remarkable for his profound knowledge of the Scriptures and the system of Calvin which he professed.

Archbishop Tillotson married Elizabeth French, daughter of the canon of Christ Church, Oxford, and a niece of Oliver Cromwell. His biographers, notably Macaulay's history, Birch, Burnett and his contemporaries represent him to be the greatest preacher of his times, and of high intellectual attainments. He received his early education among the Puritans, and though he had freer notions, he still adhered to the strictness of life to which he was bred, and retained a just value and a due tenderness for men of that persuasion, and conformed to the Church of England. Several editions of his sermons have been translated into French and German. His style is remarkable chiefly for its simplicity and clearness, and in this respect it mirrored his candor and sincerity. His sermons, says Burnett, were so well heard and liked, and so much read, that all the nation proposed him as a pattern and studied to copy after him. The result was seen in the general tone of his preaching, which was practicable rather than theological. Addison considered his writings as models of language. So highly was the great preacher esteemed, for his noble character and his lovable qualities, that at his death King William himself was moved to exclaim, "I have lost the best friend that I ever had and the best man that I ever knew." The expense, the payment of his predecessor's debts, which he took upon himself, and the liberal discharge of the duties of charity and hospitality which belonged to his station had so exhausted his income, that at his death, it was found that all which remained for the support of his family consisted of a great number of manuscript sermons the copyright of which was sold for 2,500 guineas. Such a price had never before been given in England for any copyright and for many years their popularity remained unrivaled. On his death, King William granted his widow a pension of 400 pounds a year for her life to which 200 pounds were added three years afterwards, and which she continued to enjoy till her death on the 20th of January, 1702.

Adonijah Tillotson was one of three brothers, Col. Matthew, John and himself, who lived on adjoining farms in the town of Genoa, near Northville, Cayuga county, New York. Adonijah lived to be ninety-two years of age and had fifteen children, ten

sons and five daughters, fourteen of whom reached adult life. About the year 1816 he came to Thompson, Geauga county, Ohio, and purchased 1,173 acres of land at one dollar per acre. This land was divided among five sons, who came later, namely: Loyal, Marcus, Darius, Augustus and Ashbel. Loyal, the oldest of this large family came to Ohio in 1819 and cleared three acres of land. After sowing this he returned and was married to Eliza Sanford of Scipio, New York, January, 1820. With his bride and brother Marcus, he started for their future home, driving a yoke of oxen hitched to a sled. When they reached Erie, Pennsylvania, the snow left them and they had to come the rest of the way in a wagon. They lived in a log house and had to live very economically. Marcus found a bee tree and gathered a quantity of honey and with wild game and johnnycake they managed to live luxuriously for a time. Loyal taught school winters and was one of the school examiners for several years. About the year 1828 he began the study of medicine taking up the practice a few years later. He was of the Thompsonian School and later became an Eclectic. He was one of the earliest anti-slavery men in this part of the state. He died February 8, 1873, at the age of seventy-five.

The following is quoted from the sketch of his life, written by the correspondent of the *Geauga Republican*.

"Dr. Loyal Tillotson resided here for some fifty years, he mingled much with the families of the community, and of course his life was thoroughly interwoven with all, and so his loss is deeply felt. To speak of him in language that shall speak his worth is what I cannot do. Identified with the Presbyterian church soon after its formation in this place, though Congregational in his views of church policy, yet for several years he was one of the deacons, and when, in 1836, some twenty or more declared for New England Congregationalism, he was active in the formation of the new church, and was an officer and leading member, doing much to build up and supply, contributing largely to all the required funds. His practice of medicine was widely extended and much sought and he continued it till a few months since, when obliged to yield, he sunk down worn with midnight rides and contention with storms."

A closing paragraph from his funeral sermon, preached by Rev. C. E. Page, on the 11th of February, taken from the "Pioneers' History of Geauga County, 1880," is as follows:

"Our dear personal friend and brother, whose death we this day lament, lived and died in the Lord. He knew what it is to have fellowship with the Son of God—For him to live was Christ—He lived, yet not he, for Christ lived in him. Through many years his tenderest sympathies, his profoundest convictions, were in harmony with the spirit and work of his Master. Gifted by nature as few men are, of daring and inquiring mind, ready to investigate any of the social, scientific, or religious problems of this thinking age, he yet clung tenaciously to the Cross of Christ, and the fundamental principles of our holy Christianity.

"It was not my privilege to know him in the strength of his manhood, but, in his declining days, I learned both to respect and honor him. He had a noble mind, a great and generous soul. As I tried to preach the gospel, his evident sympathy, his intelligent appreciation, were an inspiration, and when sickness kept him from the public service, I felt that a real vacancy had occurred.

"In a long and extensive practice of forty-five years, no poor man applied in vain for professional aid, and he in no single instance resorted to legal measures to secure his dues. I believe he had large and just views of life. His object in life was not to amass wealth, but to get and do good. He often said to me, 'When I can do no more good I wish to die.'

"During our protracted religious meetings he was very anxious for our success. He longed to be present at our gatherings, and being deprived this privilege, his constant prayer at his home was that his brethren might be spiritually strengthened, and sinful men converted. The night he died he refrained from retiring until his family returned from service, that he might know the result.

"But he has gone. The community has lost an estimable and honored citizen, and an intelligent, generally successful practitioner of medicine. His bereaved wife has lost a loving and faithful husband, and his children an indulgent and tender father. Take him all in all, we shall not soon look upon his like again. The gallant ship which so long battled the storms and waves of life's sea, has at last cast anchor in the haven of eternal rest. The great, restless brain, whose thoughts were ever on and on, has solved the problem of life, and the soul which beat with so much love and sympathy toward all men, unclogged from

cumbersome clay, has risen to the fellowship of the good of all ages."

Dr. Tillotson, grandfather of the subject of this sketch was the father of five children, namely: Augustus, a physician, who died at Iowa City, Iowa; George Sanford, now living on the old homestead, where the old doctor's office still stands, is nearly eighty-seven years of age; Elbert D.; Myra, who lived in Cleveland and died June 1909, aged eighty-eight years; and Sophronia, a twin of Sanford, who died in 1904, aged eighty-one years.

Elbert Delectus Tillotson, youngest son of Dr. Loyal Tillotson, was born on the old homestead in Thompson, September 27, 1828. He studied medicine and proposed to adopt the medical profession, but remained for several years at home caring for his father's farm and business. He married Jane Adelia, daughter of Salmon Hart, of Montville, Geauga county, in January, 1857. Her birth occurred September 6, 1839, and she died at the age of sixty-four years. They lived seven years in Thompson where their four children were born. They moved to Leroy, Lake county, in 1864, living there twelve years. He took up the practice of medicine late in life, making catarrh and chronic diseases a specialty. Energy, promptness and integrity characterized his business transactions. In 1876 he moved to Galesburg, Michigan, where he lived nearly two years, but the climate not being conducive to his health he returned to Cleveland, Ohio, and soon after had a paralytic stroke, and in the summer of 1878 returned to the old homestead in Thompson, where on the morning of October 14, 1878, he passed to the life beyond.

Their children were born as follows: Elva, born January 24, 1858, wife of Fred Mason, a retired farmer, residing at Painesville; Loyal Hart; Earl Sanford, born February 24, 1862, one of the largest stock dealers in northern Ohio, living in East Painesville; and Luean Elbert, born July 8, 1864, a farmer of East Toledo, Ohio.

Dr. Loyal Hart Tillotson spent his early years on the farm at Thompson and Leroy, Ohio. It was at the common district and select schools of these places that the subject of this sketch began laying the educational foundation and the formation of habits of general study and learning, and the ways and methods of investigation and application which were destined to have a powerful influence to his future advancement to the head of the great profession which he chose, and rendered him prominent as an able and successful medical practitioner in later years.

At the age of sixteen years he went with his father and family to Galesburg, Michigan, at which place and at Painesville, Ohio, he continued his studies, and general preparation for a future field of labor and finally selected and settled upon the medical profession as a life work. Accordingly at the age of twenty years he began the reading of medicine, and after devoting the necessary time and diligent application to his duties, he graduated with high honors in the class of 1885 at the Cleveland Homeopathic Hospital College. Whilst there pursuing his general studies he in addition took a full course of clinical instruction in the Huron Street Hospital at Cleveland. Having finished his preparation, Dr. Tillotson had the pleasure at his old home in Thompson, of taking up the very practice the foundation of which had been laid by his grandfather in former years, and continuing it for a period of three years with great success, and genuine pleasure to himself and undoubted value to his patients. This field quickly proved too limited for Dr. Tillotson's growing prestige, and he was solicited by many citizens and friends to move to Painesville whither his reputation as an able physician and skillful surgeon had already preceded him. Here in this beautiful city and intelligent community the doctor has ever since resided with his family; and here he has built up among his neighbors and friends a lucrative and ever growing practice which he richly deserves and enjoys.

Not only in this locality, but in surrounding towns and villages, where he has often been called in consultation, he has found fields for increased usefulness and opportunity.

Dr. Tillotson is a member of the Cleveland Homoeopathic Medical Society, the Ohio State Homoeopathic Medical Society and the American Institute of Homoeopathy.

On May 19, 1887, he was joined in marriage with Lillian M., youngest daughter of Nelson and Rosetta Garis, born at the family homestead in Thompson. She was a popular teacher for several years previous to her marriage, entering that vocation at the early age of sixteen years. The union has been blessed with two sons, Loyal Garis, a graduate of the Painesville high school and now a college student, and Paul Elbert, a high school student in Painesville. The doctor and his family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church of Painesville, in which himself and wife have

been workers for more than twenty years, the boys also participating in the activities of church and Sabbath school.

DAVID JENNINGS DULMAGE, who passed away on March 12, 1904, is well remembered as among the agricultural residents of this community, a man highly respected and revered. He was born in Canada in March of 1822, and coming to the states with his parents he became a resident of Kirtland, Ohio, and later of Russia township, Lorain county, Ohio. He was married first to Roxanna Axtell, a daughter of one of the early pioneer residents of Russia township, Daniel Axtell, and the four children of that union who lived to mature years are: Manley, whose home is in Chicago, Illinois; Anson, of Oberlin, Ohio; Carrie, who married William Hook and lives in the state of Washington; and Arthur, also in Oberlin. A few years after his first marriage Mr. Dulmage went to Wisconsin and spent some years in that state, and returning bought the old Axtell farm in Russia township, and there his wife died. He married later, January 3, 1872, Mrs. Martha M. (Fairchild) Axtell, who was born June 1, 1824, in Painesville, Ohio, a daughter of Elam and Lydia (Wilcox) Fairchild, the father from Danbury, Connecticut, and the mother from Otsego county, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Fairchild were married in the latter county, and soon afterward they located in Evansville, Indiana, where they resided for a few years and then sought a home in Painesville, Ohio, where Mr. Fairchild followed carpentering. After a residence in Kirtland and Willoughby he in 1840 purchased and moved to a farm in Amherst township, and in 1866 moved from there to Kent, Ohio, but one year after this latter move bought a farm in Stow township, Summit county, near Silver Lake, and lived there for six years, moving then to South Amherst, where he lived retired and where he died on December 21, 1882, aged ninety years, his wife passing away a year afterward in 1884, on January 5, in her eighty-fourth year.

At the time of her marriage to Mr. Dulmage Mrs. Dulmage was the widow of Daniel Axtell, Jr., who was born in the state of Maine, and they were married December 28, 1845. He was a son of Daniel Axtell, Sr., and died January 5, 1862. Mr. Axtell, Jr., was by the Democratic party elected to many offices of his community, serving as a town clerk, as an assessor and for many years and until his death was a justice of the peace. He was honored in all the walks of life, and his memory is held in the highest esteem by all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Axtell: William W., of Columbus, Ohio; L. Jeanette, who served three years as a trained nurse in Lakeside Hospital, Cleveland, was then a private nurse for eight years, and from 1895 until the death of her mother she lived with her on Spring street in Amherst; and Emily C., the wife of Hiram Belden, living in North Olmstead, Cuyahoga county, their four children being Leland A., Mildred G., Ralph D. and Kenneth E.

After his second marriage Mr. Dulmage lived on his farm in Russia township until moving to Amherst in 1885, renting his farm at that time, but later he disposed of the same. His death occurred while he was visiting at the home of his son, Anson, at Oberlin, and he was buried at South Amherst. He was a member of the Congregational church. Mrs. Dulmage survived her husband but a few years, passing away on April 5, 1910. Her religious life began when she was a child, and some time in her early womanhood she united with the Methodist Episcopal church. A quarterly ticket of membership with that denomination, yellow with age, has been kept in her Bible for many years, and it tells the story of her early faith in God and her consecration to His church and service. After her second marriage she united with Mr. Dulmage in the First Congregational church of Amherst, and on coming to Amherst Village she united with the Second Congregational church. Mr. and Mrs. Dulmage were honored in the various activities of life, and in memory they yet live, esteemed and revered.

HONORABLE DAVID TOD, of Youngstown, bears the full patronymic of his honorable grandfather, who held a place of distinction in connection with public affairs in the civic history of Ohio, of which state he served as governor during the Civil war, and he, himself, has well upheld the prestige of the honorable name which he bears. He is at the present time representative of the Twenty-third district of Ohio in the state senate, said district comprising the counties of Mahoning and Trumbull. Senator Tod is one of the representative business men of the Western Reserve and his industrial and capitalistic interests are of wide scope and importance, both by reason of his personality and accomplishment

and on account of his being a scion of one of the best known and most distinguished pioneer families of the Western Reserve, is he entitled to specific recognition in this publication, which is devoted to the Western Reserve and its people.

David Tod was born at Girard, Trumbull county, Ohio, on August 25, 1870, and is a son of William and Frances (Barnhisel) Tod. His great-grandfather, George Tod, who was graduated in Yale University about 1787, was the founder of the family in Ohio. He became one of the prominent and influential citizens of Trumbull county, where he was an early settler and where he identified himself with various industrial and business enterprises, through the medium of which he gained a large fortune, as estimated according to the standard of the period and locality. He represented Trumbull county in the state senate in 1804-05 and also in 1810-14. He also served as judge of the court of common pleas at the time when such judges were elected by the general assembly. He continued his residence in Trumbull county until his death, as did also his wife.

Honorable David Tod, distinguished grandfather of he whose name initiates this review, is individually mentioned on other pages of this work, so that further review of his career is not demanded in the present connection. It may be noted, however, that he represented Trumbull county in the state senate in 1838-9. In 1844, and again in 1846, he was Democratic candidate for governor of Ohio, and on each occasion was defeated by the candidate of the Whig party. In 1861 he was made the gubernatorial candidate of the Republican party, and as such was elected governor over Hugh J. Jewett, the Democratic candidate. He retired from office after serving one term, and his administration was one marked with signal discrimination and ability in the adjustment of the many important affairs that necessarily demanded consideration during the climacteric period of the Civil war.

William Tod, father of the subject of this review, was reared and educated in Trumbull county, and for many years he occupied a position of great prominence in connection with manufacturing and other industrial enterprises in Mahoning county, having been one of the leading citizens of Youngstown and having ever stood exemplar of the highest integrity and honor in all the relations of life. Many of the business enterprises whose upbuilding was mainly due to his efforts are still successfully continued, and with the same his son, Senator Tod, is now identified in executive or advisory capacity.

Senator Tod gained his early educational discipline in the public schools of Youngstown, after which he continued his studies for a time in Purdue University, at Lafayette, Indiana, which institution he finally left to enter the historic old Yale University. He did not complete the university course, but returned to his home in Youngstown and initiated his successful business career by becoming associated with various enterprises in which his honored father was concerned. It may be noted that he is secretary and treasurer of the Youngstown & Southern Railway Company, and that he is a member of the directorate of each of the following named corporations: Brier Hill Iron & Coal Company; Youngstown Steel Company; Hartford Stone Company, of which he is president; Lowell Coal Mining Company, of which he is vice president; Elton Automobile & Garage Company, of which he is president; Commercial National Bank of Youngstown; Mahoning County National Bank; William Tod Company; Bessemer Limestone Company; besides which he is a trustee of the McWilliams Free Library, of Youngstown, and of the Youngstown City Hospital. No citizen manifests a more loyal interest in all that tends to conserve the material and civic prosperity of his home city, and no one exemplifies higher civic ideals or commands a higher degree of popular confidence and esteem. Notwithstanding the exactions of his large and important industrial interests, Mr. Tod finds much incidental satisfaction in supervising his fine farm property and is the owner of one of the most highly improved farms in Trumbull county, the same being located just beyond the city limits of Youngstown. Here he and his wife maintain their home during the summer seasons, and the place is one of manifold attractions.

In politics Senator Tod has ever given an unqualified allegiance to the Republican party and he has been one of the leaders in its ranks in his section of the state, having served as chairman of the county and state executive committees of his party. He was a valued member of the city council of Youngstown for a period of years, and he was elected to represent his district in the state senate, of which he is still a prominent and honored member. He has given most efficient service both on the

floor of the senate and in the committee room, having been assigned to many of the important committees of the deliberative body of the state legislature. He is identified with various civic and social organizations of representative character. Senator Tod's wife was before her marriage Miss Anna Stambaugh, and she was born and reared in Youngstown.

THEODORE M. BRUSH, of Elyria, was born in North Ridgeville, Ohio, September 9, 1858, a son of the late Rufus and Theresa (Terrell) Brush. Rufus Brush was born in Stamford, Connecticut, and was the son of Benjamin Brush, who came to the Western Reserve from Connecticut, in 1825, settling in Eaton township, Lorain county, near the boundary of Ridgeville township. Theresa Terrell was born in Ridgeville township, Lorain county, Ohio, and her father, Ichabod Terrell, was born in Waterbury, Connecticut, in 1800, and came to the Western Reserve in 1810, with his father, Tillotson Terrell. Tillotson Terrell was the first settler of Eaton township. With the family came the great-great-grandfather of Theodore M. Brush, who made the long trip from the east at the age of eighty years. Later the Terrell family removed into Ridgeville township.

Theodore Brush was educated in the schools of Elyria and Cleveland, Ohio, and began business life as cashier and bookkeeper for his uncle, Henry Brush, a merchant of Elyria. Later he entered the office of T. N. Brooks, manufacturer of radiators, in Cleveland. Returning to Elyria, he took the position of teller in the Elyria National Bank, which he held for ten or twelve years, resigning to engage in the retail grocery business in Elyria. Three years later he sold his interest and, together with S. B. Rawson, W. E. Brooks and J. H. Griswold, besides some others, he engaged in electrical business, under the name of Rawson Electrical Company. The manufacturing portion of this enterprise was subsequently taken over by the Dean Electrical Company, of Elyria, of which Mr. Brush became secretary and treasurer; he is now third vice president and a member of executive committee, Mr. Brush was one of the promoters of the American Construction & Trading Company, also one of the organizers, and is now secretary of the concern, as well as treasurer. He is connected with two enterprises of considerable magnitude, and the annual amount of business they conduct is enormous. Mr. Brush is president of the United Message Company, of Albany, New York. All the above companies are engaged either in manufacturing, financiering or some other line of industry in connection with the telephone. Mr. Brush is prominent in business and social circles, and an enterprising, public spirited citizen. He is a member of the Elyria Chamber of Commerce and of the Country Club.

Mr. Brush married Jeannett E., daughter of James Monroe, of Elyria, and they have four children, Margaretta L., Kathryn J., Dorothy T. and Rufus M.

HONORABLE EARL N. GIBBS, a rising young business man and representative from Lorain county to the General Assembly, was born in Brunswick township, Medina county, Ohio, May 17, 1874, and is a son of Farnam M. and Calista (Garlock) Gibbs. Farnam M. Gibbs was born in Onondaga county, New York, and his wife, who was a daughter of George Garlock, of Pennsylvania, was born in Parma township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio. Hiram Gibbs, father of Farnam M., was a native of Boston, Massachusetts. Farnam M. Gibbs came to Ohio with his parents, in 1839, and they located in Royalton township, Cuyahoga county, where they bought and improved a tract of timber land; they built a log cabin and later erected a frame house which still stands. The parents passed the balance of their lives there, the father passing away in 1875 and the mother about 1880.

Farnam M. Gibbs was married at Parma, about 1856 and then located at Royalton, Ohio, where he was a preacher in the Church of Christ. About 1870 he removed to Brunswick and bought a farm, which his sons carried on; here he made his home, although he held pastorates at various places, among them Lafayette, Brunswick, Hinckley and Kipton, and spent three years at Lorain. He next removed to Kipton, where he held a pastorate two years and then for three years was stationed at Delta, Fulton county. From Delta he retired and removed to the old farm, where he died February 27, 1908; his widow resides with her oldest son, at Brunswick, Ohio, They had six children, namely: Farnam H., of Brunswick, Ohio; Josephine, married John E. Moody, a farmer living on the old home; George, died at the age of twelve years; William L., a farmer of Brunswick, Ohio; Lillian, Mrs. Forrest Myrick, of Canton, and Earl N. Farnam M. Gibbs took a classical course at

Oberlin College, and was a well educated, cultured man. He enlisted early in 1861, in the Second Ohio Cavalry, and was discharged in 1863, having spent several months in a hospital.

When sixteen years old Earl N. Gibbs entered the high school at Lorain, and later he worked two years in the book store of W. F. Eldred. He took a classical course at Oberlin College, and two years later entered Hiram College, where he spent three years; he worked during the vacations on a farm and was during the school year tenor in Hiram College male quartette. When nineteen years of age Mr. Gibbs was ordained a minister of the Church of Christ, and spent some time in the service of the church, his first church being at Fayette, Ohio, where he remained a year. He is still a member of the Church of Christ and has been deacon since 1897.

Mr. Gibbs married, September 25, 1895, Georgia M. Breckenridge, born in Kipton, Ohio, daughter of Benjamin and Mary (Arnold) Breckenridge, mentioned at length elsewhere in this work. Mr. Gibbs and his wife have one child, Marguerite, born July 29, 1896.

In 1900 Mr. Gibbs was taken into equal partnership with his father-in-law, who since 1868 has been engaged in mercantile business, and Mr. Gibbs now conducts the store. At the organization of Kipton Banking Company, January 1, 1905, Mr. Gibbs became president, and still holds that office. G. J. Campbell is vice president and H. B. Cook cashier of the bank. The institution has a capital of $25,000 and has been a financial success from the start. Associated in the enterprise are some of the leading business men of Kipton and vicinity.

Mr. Gibbs is actively interested in public affairs, and stands high with his fellow-citizens. Politically he is a Republican, and in the fall of 1908 was elected representative from Lorain county, in the General Assembly, for two years. Mr. Gibbs belongs to the Masonic order, at Oberlin, Ohio.

BENJAMIN F. BRECKENRIDGE, for many years a prominent merchant of Kipton, Ohio, was born November 11, 1840, in Camden township, Lorain county, Ohio, and is a son of Norman and Tryphena (Rosencrantz) Breckenridge. Norman Breckenridge was born in Bennington, Vermont, and his wife in St. Lawrence county, New York; they were married in New York and settled in St. Lawrence county, where they spent a few years and then, in 1834, came to Ohio, settling first in Wakeman township, Huron county, where they resided one year, or until the spring of 1835, when they bought a farm in Camden township. Here Norman Breckenridge died in December, 1860, at the age of fifty-one years. His widow died in Oberlin, Ohio, in 1874, at the age of fifty-seven. They had eight children, of whom five now survive, namely: Alonzo, died in 1908; Norman, died in 1863, having served in the Union army as a member of the Twenty-third Ohio Volunteer Infantry; Mary, widow of George N. Arnold, living in Oberlin, Ohio; Daniel W., of California; Benjamin F.; Justin A., deceased; Henry C., of Port Angelus, Washington; and Frances, Mrs. R. H. Lamphier, of Bryan, Ohio.

Benjamin F. Breckenridge received his education in the public schools and Oberlin College. At the age of twenty years he worked on a farm by the month one season and taught school two years, after which he purchased a farm in Camden township. He spent five years at this farm and then bought, in 1868, a store in Kipton, of Thomas LaNell, dealing in general merchandise; he carried this store on with great success for many years, and since 1904 his son-in-law, Earl N. Gibbs, mentioned elsewhere in this work, has been his co-partner and has now become manager.

For twenty years Mr. Breckenridge has been an extensive dealer in farm lands in the vicinity of his home, and at the present time owns 250 acres in Camden township, in one tract. He is a keen, enterprising business man, and has been very successful in all his investments. Mr. Breckenridge is actively interested in public affairs and politically was a Republican until 1872, when he voted for Horace Greeley, since when he has been a straight Democrat. He belongs to Reeves Camp No. 93, Knighted Order of Tented Maccabees. He is a highly respected citizen, and well known in the community.

June 4, 1863, Mr. Breckenridge married Mary, daughter of George A. and Mary Ann (Moore) Arnold, of New York; she was born in Camden township. Mr. and Mrs. Breckenridge have one adopted daughter, Georgia M., wife of Honorable Earl N. Gibbs, of Kipton, Ohio.

HARVEY EDGAR GOUGLER, a leading attorney of Lorain, was born on a farm in Summit county, Ohio, August 16, 1878, and is a son of George and Mary (Vandersall) Gougler,

both natives of Summit county. His grandfather, John Gougler, came from Pennsylvania to the Western Reserve, settling in the extreme part of Summit county, at an early date; he was a Pennsylvania Dutch farmer, and died in Summit county. George Gougler was also a farmer by avocation, and died in January, 1893, at the age of sixty-three years; his widow is now in her seventy-fourth year. They became parents of children as follows: Sarah, married Rev. A. J. Bird, of the Evangelical church, and resides at Franklin, Pennsylvania; Emma, married Albert Ohl, and is now deceased; Lucy, married John Wetzel, who is deceased, and she lives in Akron; Jennie, married Willard Semler, a farmer of Portage county; Rose, married Byron Schriver, a farmer of Inland, Ohio; Abraham, Minnie and Dora, deceased; Charles, a dentist, practicing at Missoula, Montana; and Harvey Edgar.

Until about nineteen years of age, Harvey E. Gougler lived on a farm, and received his education at Inland, Ohio, attending common and high school. He then entered Wooster (Ohio) College, where he spent one year and then taught school at East Liberty, Ohio. He afterward completed a classical course at the Ohio Northern University, at Ada, graduating in the class of 1903, with degree A. B. Meanwhile he had been studying law, and he graduated from the law department of this university in December, 1904, at the same time being admitted to the bar. He practiced a short time in Akron, Ohio, and then located in Lorain, at first in partnership with Frank Coleman, and in July, 1906, was appointed assistant city solicitor of Lorain. He served in this capacity until January 1, 1907, when he again re-entered practice, being associated with Charles Adams, the firm name being Adams & Gougler. He is an able member of the profession, keen and ambitious, and possessing delightful zeal and enthusiasm for his chosen field. He is a public-spirited citizen, and actively interested in measures of progress and improvement. Mr. Gougler is a member of the Knights of Pythias and also belongs to the Business Men's Association.

Isaac Stevens Metcalf was one of the honored and influential citizens of Elyria, Lorain county, for nearly half a century prior to his death, which here occurred on February 19, 1898. He had much to do with early railroad construction in the middle west and was a man of distinctive ability as a civil engineer. In Lorain county he was called upon to serve in various positions of public trust, and no citizen commanded a fuller measure of popular confidence and esteem.

Isaac Stevens Metcalf was a member of the eighth generation in line of direct descent from Michael Metcalf, who was the founder of the family in America. Said Michael Metcalf, son of Rev. Leonard Metcalf, rector of Tatterford, was born at Tatterford, Norfolk county, England, on June 17, 1587, and his wife, whose maiden name was Sarah Elwyn, was born at Heigham, that county, June 17, 1593. Their marriage was solemnized on October 13, 1616, and they sailed for America, April 15, 1637. Michael Metcalf was made a freeman of the city of Norwich, England, June 21, 1618, and his occupation is stated as "Dornix Weaver." This Dornic or Dornix was a kind of damask or tapestry used for hangings or heavy curtains, and he is supposed to have employed in his factory about one hundred men. He was a most zealous non-conformist in religious views, and was a stanch representative of the Puritan type in New England. Michael Metcalf was admitted a townsman at Dedham, Massachusetts, July 14, 1637. He joined the church in January, 1639, and in 1641 he served as selectman. His first wife died in 1644 and he later married a widow, Mary Pidge, of Roxbury. It is impossible within the prescribed compass of this sketch to give details concerning the genealogy from the time of this sterling founder to the later generations, and it will suffice to make brief record concerning the parents of him who figures as the immediate subject of this memoir.

Isaac Metcalf, son of Peletiah and Lydia (Estey) Metcalf, was born at Royalston, Worcester county, Massachusetts, on February 3, 1783, and of him it is stated that he acquired some education and was a very successful teacher in Royalston and adjacent towns. In 1810 he married Lucy Heywood, who died June 29, 1820, leaving no children. In 1821 Isaac Metcalf married Anna Mayo (Stevens) Rich, widow of Charles Rich, of Warwick, Massachusetts. She was born March 1, 1787, and was a daughter of Wilder and Elizabeth (Mayo) Stevens, of Roxbury. Isaac Metcalf died in Boston, April 17, 1830, and his widow died in Elyria, Ohio, January 2, 1866. Of the four children of this union Isaac Stevens Metcalf, subject of this memoir, was the eldest. He was born at Royalston, Massachusetts, January 29, 1822, and died February 19, 1898, as already noted. The second child, Joseph Mayo Metcalf, was born July 25, 1823, and died De-

cember 31, 1850. The third child, Lucy Heywood Metcalf, was born May 20, 1825, became the wife of Samuel Winkley Furber, and died at Bangor, Maine, August 26, 1856. Eliab Wight Metcalf, the youngest of the children, is the subject of an individual memoir elsewhere in this publication.

Isaac Stevens Metcalf gained his early educational training in the schools of the city of Boston, and in 1831 he joined his half-brother, Charles W. Rich, at Milo, Maine. He attended school in Bangor, that state, and fitted himself for college under the tutorship of David Worcester. He was dependent upon his own resources and while prosecuting his studies worked for his board. He taught in the country schools during the winter terms and applied himself to farm work during the summer seasons. In 1844 he entered the sophomore class of Bowdoin College, in which he was graduated in 1847, having in the meanwhile continued teaching from three to six months in each of the intervening years. Concerning his subsequent labors and experiences the following record is substantially that given in a brochure prepared by him, under the title of "Metcalf Genealogy."

Directly after college commencement he went to surveys on the Vermont & Massachusetts railroad. He was promoted at once, when found a college boy, and was recognized as the ablest axman in the surveying party. After the completion of the Vermont & Massachusetts railroad he was on the New Hampshire Central railroad while the line was located and built from Manchester to Henniker, and then made the survey from Henniker across to Newport and the Connecticut river, making up the published report of the route.

In the spring of 1850 Mr. Metcalf came west, making the trip by stage over the Hoosac Tunnel line to Troy, down the Hudson river to New York, thence west on the first train over the then opening Erie railroad. From Erie, Pennsylvania, he proceeded by steamboat to Cleveland and Detroit; thence by the very new and crude Michigan Central railroad to Michigan City, Indiana, then the terminus of the road. From that point he went by steam ferry to Chicago, which then had about 30,000 inhabitants. On the same steamer came the first locomotive engine ever brought to Chicago, the same having been intended to run on a little strap-railroad just beginning from Chicago out toward Elgin,—perhaps the first railroad out of Chicago. After a somewhat circuitous trip he finally reached Mount Hawkins, Perry county, Illinois, and he commenced preliminary surveys on the Illinois Central line. In the autumn he was given charge of the location of the railroad from Cairo north. In the spring, fearing the climate, he returned to New England on horseback. In the following autumn he was invited to assume charge of the construction of the second division of the Illinois Central railroad, and he returned to southern Illinois, in company with his wife, whom he had married while in Dunbarton, New Hampshire. He built the second division of the Illinois Central from Big Muddy river, including the bridge at that point and the hotel and shops at Centralia. He prided himself especially on the bridge over the Little Muddy river—a stone structure with ten-foot openings through the spandrels. He had charge of all the money spent, as well as of the construction—expending over half a million dollars with very little assistance or advice from his chief, whom he saw only once a year. When the road was completed, in 1855, he went to Chicago and handed his books and vouchers to George B. McClellan, who was then finance clerk in the Chicago office of the company and who later gained distinction as a general in the Civil war. In the meanwhile he had invested in land and laid out the village of DuQuoin, now an important station on the Illinois Central railroad, and there he commenced coal-mining operations. After more than a year spent in New England, he settled in Elyria, Ohio, in November, 1856, and there he maintained his home until his death.

Mr. Metcalf became one of the influential citizens of Elyria, where his business interests were centered and where he ever held a commanding place in popular confidence and esteem. He was elected a director of the county infirmary at the time of its establishment and was trustee of his township during the period of the Civil war, besides being colonel of the local volunteer militia. He served long and efficiently as justice of the peace and as a member of the Elyria board of education, of which he was president for some time. He also held the offices of cemetery trustee and county school examiner, and was secretary of the Lorain County Agricultural Society. He was for many years clerk, secretary and treasurer of the First Congregational church and society, in which he was elected a deacon for life. He was instant in good works, was loyal and public-spirited as a citizen, and upon his entire career there rests no shadow of wrong or injustice. He became the owner of real estate

and other property in his home city and county and was a director of the Savings Deposit Bank from the time of its organization until his death.

On July 5, 1852, at Dunbarton, New Hampshire, was recorded the marriage of Mr. Metcalf to Miss Antoinette Brigham Putnam, daughter of Rev. John M. and Arethusa (Brigham) Putnam, and her death occurred in Elyria, Ohio, August 14, 1875. Of their twelve children five sons and three daughters are now living (1910). In Elyria, on March 25, 1878, Isaac Stevens Metcalf contracted a second marriage. He was then united to Miss Harriet Howes, who was born July 17, 1850, at Gatonwood House, Northampton, England, a daughter of William and Elizabeth (West) Howes. Mrs. Metcalf was summoned to the life eternal on December 7, 1894, and of the six children, all sons, five are still living. Thirteen of the children have received a college education.

The children of Isaac Stevens Metcalf and Antoinette B. P. Metcalf are: Ducoigne Mayo Metcalf, born in DuQuoin, Illinois, June 1, 1853, died at Dunbarton, New Hampshire, September 6, 1856. William Putnam Metcalf, born in Milo, Maine, September 10, 1855, died at Dunbarton, New Hampshire, September 13, 1856. Wilder Stevens Metcalf, born in Milo, Maine, September 10, 1855, graduate of Elyria high school, Elyria, Ohio, 1872; graduate Oberlin College, 1878; graduate law department, University of Kansas, 1897; was colonel of the First Regiment, Kansas National Guard, at opening of Spanish war; went to the Philippines as major of Twentieth Kansas Volunteers, and when Colonel Funston was made general, Major Metcalf was elected colonel by vote of the officers of the regiment; was twice wounded and was commissioned brevet brigadier general for gallant service; on his return was appointed by President Roosevelt United States pension agent at Topeka, Kansas, in which position he is now (1910) serving a third term; has served several years on the Lawrence (Kansas) board of education, and is again colonel of the First Regiment of the Kansas National Guard; his residence is in Lawrence, Kansas, where he has conducted since 1887 an extensive farm loan business; married July 30, 1878, to Mary E. Crosier, of Wellington, Ohio. Charles Rich Metcalf, born at Elyria, Ohio, August 1, 1857, is since 1892 with Wilder S. Metcalf in farm loan business, Lawrence, Kansas. Marion Metcalf, born at Elyria, May 1, 1859; graduate Elyria high school 1875; graduate Wellesley College 1880; taught in Elyria high school, Wellesley College, Hampton Institute, Virginia; present residence, Oberlin, Ohio. George Augustus Metcalf, born at Elyria, January 17, 1861, died April 28, 1861. Anna Mayo Metcalf, born at Elyria, July 26, 1862; graduate Elyria high school, 1879; graduate Oberlin College, 1884; married April 30, 1887, to Azariah Smith Root, librarian of Oberlin College. John Milton Putnam Metcalf, born at Elyria, Ohio, October 28, 1864; graduate Elyria high school, 1881; Oberlin College, 1885; graduate Union Theological Seminary, New York City, 1888; received degree of D. D. from Oberlin College, 1910; is now president Talladega College, Talladega, Alabama; married September 12, 1888, to Caroline P. Post, of Belleville, Ohio. Paul Harlan Metcalf, born at Elyria, June 25, 1867; graduate Elyria high school, 1884; Oberlin College, 1889; married June 8, 1898, Czarina Hamilton Goldsbury, Minneapolis, Minnesota; is superintendent Christ Mission Settlement, Youngstown. Grace Ethel Metcalf, born at Elyria, March 5, 1870; graduate Elyria high school, 1885; graduate Oberlin College, 1889; married August 5, 1895, Harold Farmer Hall, London, England; died in Chicago, Illinois, April 23, 1896. Henry Martyn Metcalf, born at Elyria, September 11, 1871; graduated Elyria high school, 1886; Oberlin College, 1891; Pennsylvania University Medical School, 1906; practicing medicine in Elyria; married October 24, 1906, Mary Lavina Timbs, of Norwalk, Ohio. Antoinette Brigham Putnam Metcalf, born in Elyria, September 7, 1873; graduate Elyria high school, 1889; Oberlin College, 1893; library school, Pratt Institute, Brooklyn, New York, 1902; reference librarian, Oberlin College and Wellesley College.

The children of Isaac Stevens Metcalf and Harriet Howes Metcalf are as follows: Ralph Howes Metcalf, born in Elyria, Ohio, January 9, 1879, died December 10, 1894. Joseph Mayo Metcalf, born in Elyria, October 30, 1880; graduate Elyria high school, 1896; Oberlin College, 1901; Harvard College, 1902; married, March 30, 1905, Mary Florence Jones, of Pasumalai, India; is civil engineer on M., K. & T. R. R., Parsons, Kansas. Eliab Wight Metcalf, born in Elyria, December 26, 1881; graduate Elyria high school, 1899; Kansas University, civil engineer course, 1904; married December 26, 1905, Clara Louise Woodin, Iola, Kansas; is civil engineer, Darby, Montana. Isaac Stevens Metcalf, born in Elyria,

September 14, 1883; graduate Elyria high school, 1900; Oberlin College, 1905; night city editor *Plain Dealer*, Cleveland. Keyes DeWitt Metcalf, born in Elyria, April 13, 1889; graduate Oberlin high school, 1907; member of class of 1911 Oberlin College. Thomas Nelson Metcalf, born in Elyria, September 21, 1890; graduated Oberlin high school, 1908; member of class of 1912 Oberlin College.

ELIAB W. METCALF.—The Metcalf family has been one of prominence and influence in the Western Reserve for more than half a century and has been more especially identified with the history of Lorain county, where numerous representatives of the name are to be found at the present time. The genealogy of the family is traced back with decisive authenticity for many generations, and a number of specific family records have been published. It is impossible within the prescribed limitations of the present sketch to enter into detailed genealogical review, and, indeed, this is not consonant with the functions of the publication. However, it is desired that due record be made concerning those who have so well upheld the prestige of the name in the Western Reserve, and prominent among the number was Eliab W. Metcalf, who died at his home in Elyria, Lorain county, on November 24, 1899. On other pages of this work, in a brief review of the life of his elder brother, the late Isaac Stevens Metcalf, of Elyria, will be found further data concerning the family genealogy, so that a repetition of the same is not demanded in the article at hand.

Eliab Wight Metcalf, fourth and youngest child of Isaac and Anna Mayo (Stevens) Rich Metcalf, was born at Royalston, Worcester county, Massachusetts, on April 18, 1827, and in the same year the family removed to the city of Boston, where his father was conducting a private school and where the latter died on April 17, 1830. In the following spring the widowed mother removed with her four young children to the northern part of Maine, where her older son, by a previous marriage, Charles Wilder Rich, had purchased a farm, in Piscataquis county. Concerning the subject of this memoir the following pertinent statements were made in an admirable record of the Metcalf genealogy published in 1898: "His boyhood was passed amid the exposure, privations and hard work of poverty in that frontier region. He had no advantages of education except the training of a well educated and most excellent Christian mother, one term in Foxcroft Academy, and the influence of capable older brothers and sisters. He became a member of the Congregational church in Milo, Maine, when nine years old. He taught two schools in Milo, in the winter of 1844 and 1845. In April, 1845, just before his eighteenth birthday, he walked to Bangor, thirty-three miles, and became clerk and bookkeeper in the store of Walter Brown & Son, dealers in general merchandise and lumber. From 1851 till October, 1865, he was in business for himself in Bangor,—lumber, ship chandlery and shipbuilding. During the Civil war he went at five different times, at his own expense, in service of the Christian Commission."

From the same source are taken, with but slight paraphrase, the following quotations: "After the war, in October, 1865, Mr. Metcalf moved with his wife and five children to Elyria, Ohio, which was already the home of his brothers, Charles W. Rich and Isaac S. Metcalf, and of his sister, Mrs. Anna (Rich) DeWitt. He dealt in timber lands in Pennsylvania, southern Ohio, Michigan and Wisconsin. Having lost a vessel, burned by the English-built cruiser 'Shenandoah,' he spent twelve winters in Washington, advocating the theory, which he originated, that the forty-nine marine insurance companies, who claimed many millions of the Geneva award, were entitled to nothing unless they could show actual loss above war premiums received. This theory was finally adopted by Congress, thus making it possible to pay from the Geneva award for all the actual loss caused by the Confederate cruisers for which the losers had received no indemnity, and also for about one-third of the proved losses by the payment of war premiums. As attorney in fact, he collected for other losers a large number of claims, besides that for his own ship. He gathered an extensive collection of books and documents referring to the whole subject of the Treaty of Washington and the Geneva award. He carried to successful issue in the supreme court of the United States a suit against the city of Watertown, Wisconsin, involving a new and important constitutional question. In the supreme court of Wisconsin he won a test suit confirming his own title to a part of the 'Marathon county lands,' and thereby confirmed also the title, without expense to them, of a large number of immigrants and others to the small farms on which they had settled.

"He was actively interested, both in Maine and Ohio, in temperance legislation. He draft-

ed the first local option bill, which, under different names and forms, was before the Ohio legislature for several years and which was advocated by the Ohio Anti-Saloon League, and finally enacted into law in 1908. In the support and management of the league he was earnest and untiring. He was a member of the board of trustees of Oberlin College from 1880 until his death."

In politics Mr. Metcalf gave his allegiance to the Republican party, and he ever showed a broad-minded and loyal interest in public affairs. Both he and his wife were most zealous members of the Congregational church and showed their consecration in their daily lives. The loftiest principles of integrity and honor governed the course of this sterling citizen and he made his life count for good in all its relations. He had naught of intellectual bigotry and was kindly and tolerant in his judgment of his fellow men. His was a sane, symmetrical productive life, and his name merits a place of honor in this publication.

At Easthampton, Massachusetts, on April 6, 1853, was solemnized the marriage of Eliab Wight Metcalf to Miss Eliza Maria Ely, who was born at North Mansfield, Connecticut, on December 9, 1828, a daughter of Rev. William and Harriet (Whiting) Ely. She had been a successful teacher in the city of Philadelphia and at Easthampton, Massachusetts; she was principal of the ladies' department of Williston Seminary. She was summoned to eternal rest, at Elyria, Ohio, on February 6, 1902, and her memory is revered by all who came within the sphere of her gentle and gracious influence. Concerning the children of Eliab W. and Eliza Maria (Ely) Metcalf the following brief data are given: Gertrude Ely was born in Bangor, Maine, August 26, 1854, and died on October 5, 1855; Irving Wight is made the subject of an individual sketch on other pages of this work; Lucy Heywood, who was born in Bangor, on November 27, 1855, is the widow of Rev. Augustus G. Upton, who was pastor of Congregational churches in Windham and Wakeman, Ohio, Norwich, New York, Denver, Colorado, and was librarian of Colorado College, secretary of the New York Home Missionary Society and president of Weiser College and Academy, at Weiser, Idaho; he died in Colorado Springs, Colorado, November 20, 1901, and his widow resides in Colorado Springs. Edith Ely Metcalf was born at Bangor, Maine, May 18, 1859, was graduated from Wellesley College in 1880, supplemented this training by study in the Boston Museum of Fine Arts, the Herkomer School, in England, and in schools in the city of Paris. For the past fifteen years her home has been in the city of Chicago. Wilmot Vernon Metcalf, born at Bangor, Maine, September 2, 1860, was graduated at Oberlin College in 1883 and for two years thereafter was a student in Oberlin Theological Seminary, with special post-graduate courses in chemistry. For two years he was professor of chemistry in Whitman College, at Walla Walla, Washington, later passed four years in post-graduate study at Johns Hopkins University, did special post-graduate work in the University of Wurtzburg, Germany, in 1895-6, and in the University of Leipsig, Germany, in 1903-1905; was professor of chemistry in Carleton College, Northfield, Minnesota, for thirteen years, and is now a professor of physics at Fisk University, Nashville, Tennessee. Bertha Mayo Metcalf was born at Bangor, Maine, July 19, 1864, and died at Elyria, Ohio, May 3, 1866. Carroll Metcalf was born in Elyria, January 5, 1867, died on the same day. Maynard Mayo Metcalf was born in Elyria, on March 12, 1868, and was graduated from Oberlin College, in 1889, thereafter completed a four years' post-graduate course in Johns Hopkins University. He was for twelve years professor of biology in the Woman's College, in the city of Baltimore and is now Professor of Zoology in Oberlin College. Ray Metcalf, youngest of the children, was born in Elyria, May 4, 1874, died on the 7th of the same month.

At the time of the death of the honored subject of this memoir the prudential committee of Oberlin College entered upon the records of the institution the following words of appreciation: "The death, on November 24, 1899, of Mr. E. W. Metcalf, a trustee of Oberlin College, is a loss that we sincerely and deeply deplore. Mr. Metcalf's seventy years of life were filled with noble deeds and were inspired by a noble Christian character. Oberlin College gratefully remembers and appreciates his wise counsels and his frequent and generous benefactions. Our prayerful sympathies are extended to the bereaved family, who, with us, will find comfort in the memory of a life distinguished for remarkable nobility and usefulness, and itself a prophecy and assurance of a blessed immortality."

Rev. Irving W. Metcalf.—A worthy representative of one of the honored families of Lorain county, Rev. Irving W. Metcalf is a son of the late Eliab Wight Metcalf, of Elyria.

Lorain county, to whom a memoir is dedicated on other pages of this volume, so that a further review of the family history is not demanded in the present connection.

Irving Wight Metcalf, who now maintains his home in Oberlin, Ohio, and who is engaged in the management of several estates, was born in the city of Bangor, Maine, on the 27th of November, 1855, and was a lad of about ten years at the time of the family removal to Elyria, Ohio, in October, 1865. He had gained his rudimentary education in the public schools of his native city and thereafter he continued his studies in the schools of Elyria, from whose high school he was graduated as a member of the class of 1872. He was then matriculated in Oberlin College, from which he graduated in 1878. He was for one year a student at Andover Theological Seminary, at Andover, Massachusetts, and was graduated from Oberlin Theological Seminary as a member of the class of 1881. On the 31st of January, 1882, he was ordained as pastor of Eastwood Congregational church, in the city of Columbus, Ohio, of which he was the organizer. He retained this pastorial charge from September, 1881, until May, 1889, and during one year of this period he was also pastor of the North Congregational church in the same city. In 1889 he removed to Dayton, Ohio, where he organized the Central Congregational church, of which he was pastor during May and June of that year. From July, 1889, until the 1st of January, 1894, he was pastor of the Hough Avenue Congregational church in the city of Cleveland, of which likewise he was the organizer, and for nearly one year he was also pastor of North Branch church, now known as the Park Congregational church of Cleveland.

From the 1st of January, 1894, to the first of November, 1895, Mr. Metcalf was superintendent of the Congregational City Missionary Society of Cleveland, and from July 1, 1894, to November 1, 1897, he was associate pastor of Pilgrim Congregational church, of Cleveland. He served eleven years as secretary of the Board of Ministerial Relief of the Congregational Association of Ohio, and has been for some fifteen years chairman of the committee on church property of the National Council of Congregational Churches. He is a trustee of Oberlin College, and of the Ohio Anti-Saloon League and a corporate member of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions. He continues his active association with the work of the Congregational churches, both in a local and general way, and he and his wife hold membership in the church of this denomination in their home city. He has always been identified with the Republican party, and is a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, the National Municipal League and various other civic organizations. He has been a director of the Elyria Savings and Banking Company since its organization, and is an officer and director in several other business corporations.

In Elyria, Ohio, on the 20th of May, 1885, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Metcalf to Miss Flora Belle Mussey, who was born at Elyria, Ohio, on the 15th of December, 1857, and who is a daughter of Henry E. and Caroline M. (Kendall) Mussey. She was graduated from the Elyria high school in 1875 and from Wellesley College as a member of the class of 1881. She was a successful and popular teacher in the Elyria high school in 1883-4. Mr. and Mrs. Metcalf have two children—Edith Eastwood Metcalf, who was born in Columbus, Ohio, on the 30th of May, 1886, and was graduated from Wellesley College in 1909, and as A. M. from Oberlin College, 1910; Harold Mussey Metcalf, who was born in the city of Cleveland, on the 11th of August, 1891, is a member of the class of 1914, Oberlin College.

FRANK T. COUGHLAN, commissioner of Ashtabula county, belongs to Conneaut by many bonds, this having been the scene of a great part of the life of his parents, his birthplace, and the scene of his own activities and his present efficient public service. He was born June 22, 1861, at 289 Liberty street, his parents being C. O. and Paulina (Maynard) Coughlan. His father was born April 4, 1835, and when about twenty years of age moved from Buffalo to Conneaut. He was a photographer and followed this occupation until his death which took place in Burlington, Iowa, January 25, 1885. He was Republican in politics. The mother was born in Lyme, New London county, Connecticut, May 15, 1836, and when very young removed to Conneaut, her parents taking up their residence on a farm on the lake road. Her marriage to Mr. Coughlan took place October 30, 1859, and there were two children, Frank T., the subject of this sketch, and Mary, born April 29, 1862. The latter became the wife of F. L. Wingate in 1884 and died August 12, 1889. The mother's

demise occurred February 12, 1892. Her loss was especially felt by the Congregational church in which she had been an active worker.

Frank T. Coughlan received his education in the public schools of Conneaut and at the age of eighteen entered the ranks of the wage-earners as an employee in the Henry Pond Planing Mill, leaving to become a clerk for the firm of S. J. Smith. A few years later he purchased an interest and the firm of Coughlan, Chilson & Company was formed, this business being terminated the following year. He then secured a position with the Conneaut Water & Supply Company which was about to be built and had charge of certain parts of the work up to the time that it was finished in January, 1891. He was made superintendent of the plant and held this responsible position until 1898 when he resigned to accept another with the Pittsburgh and Conneaut Dock Company. This was in the capacity of assistant superintendent with Captain E. Day as superintendent.

In the spring of 1892 Mr. Coughlan resigned his position with the intention of entering politics, and in the fall he was elected to the office of county commissioner for a three years term beginning September 21, 1903. He was re-elected for a three years term expiring September 20, 1909, and again for another two years term which he is now serving and which will expire September 21, 1911. Mr. Coughlan also served four years in the city council while employed by the Pittsburgh & Conneaut Dock Company. He gives his heart and hand to the policies and principles of the Republican party, is public-spirited and progressive and has the best welfare of the city at heart. As to his fraternal relations Mr. Coughlan has membership in the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, Conneaut Lodge, No. 256 and also in the Royal Arcanum.

On March 12, 1883, Mr. Coughlan laid the foundation of a happy married life by his union with Miss Kate M. Kennan, daughter of Captain Luman Kennan, who sailed the great lakes for over fifty years, and brought out the first vessel for the firm of Lake & Judson of Conneaut. The wedding took place in West Springfield, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Coughlan was educated in the common and high schools of Conneaut and began teaching school at the age of fifteen years. George Kennan, the noted lecturer and investigator of the Russian exile system in Siberia, was a cousin of Mrs. Coughlan's father. Mr. and Mrs. Coughlan have one son, Henry M. Coughlan, born March 5, 1885. He received a common school education and is a draftsman and civil engineer, making his home in Conneaut.

Healey M. Manchester, a well known farmer and substantial citizen of Perry township who has enjoyed a life-long identification with the progress of that portion of Lake county, comes of ancestry, especially on his mother's side, whose representatives actively participated in the pioneer progress of the Western Reserve. Tradition says that three brothers in this maternal family in an early day came from England, one settling in Connecticut, one in Vermont and one in New York, from whom all by the name of Crofoot in this country have descended. Little is known of the Manchester ancestry.

Healey M. Manchester was born in Perry, Ohio, July 11, 1840, and was reared by his maternal grandfather, Benjamin Crofoot, who with the brothers Gideon and Dudley Crofoot, migrated from Cayuga county, New York, in the month of May, 1819. Benjamin settled on the South Ridge in Perry, selecting a beautiful tract about three miles east of Painesville, erecting a log house near the present site of the Methodist church, in which he lived with his family for many years. The three children of the family were Malcolm, Caroline and Phebe Jane, the last named becoming the mother of Healey M. Manchester by her marriage to LaFayette Manchester in about 1838. LaFayette Manchester was born in Cayuga county, New York, in 1814. He worked for the Geauga Iron Company after coming to this state in 1832. Phebe Jane Manchester, his wife, was born in Cayuga county, New York, in 1818.

During the earlier years of the Crofoot children there was only a small clearing near the family home, which was virtually in the woods. What was known for many years as the Crofoot Tavern, and now and has been the life-long residence of Mr. Manchester, was at one time kept by a Mr. Weaver. Here was established the first postoffice in Perry township. The house burned in 1838, the present house having been erected by a Mr. Lee and occupied by William Merriman as a tavern, who in 1844 was succeeded by Mr. Crofoot. The house was closed to the public in 1867. Edwin French, father of Julius French, the multi-millionaire of New York and Wickliffe, Ohio, was also one of its landlords. The old

Crofoot tavern was quite a lively place in the heydey of stage travel, and Mr. Crofoot often said that he had counted fifteen or more stages on the roads leading to and from it. William H. Seward was a guest of this well known hostelry.

On February 22, 1870, Mr. Manchester was married to Dollie Annettie Cunningham, a daughter of John C. and Mariva (Rawson) Cunningham. Mrs. Manchester's paternal grandfather was a brother of Squire Cunningham, of Madison, Lake county, who is most widely known as the justice of the peace before whom the colored fugitive, Clark, was tried—the runaway who became one of the chief characters in Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe's book, "Uncle Tom's Cabin." Mrs. Manchester's maternal grandfather built a good share of the original Baptist church here, probably about 1820, and the building, since remodeled, is still standing. He was drafted to serve in the war of 1812, and it became the loving duty of his wife to at once provide him with a suit of warm clothes. She therefore went into the fields, caught the prize sheep, sheared it, and herself carded the wool into rolls by hand, spun and wove a web of honest cloth and promptly met the emergency of those troublous times, while her husband met them with equal promptness abroad. These were the kind of patriotic husbands and wives who won the war for life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.

Mr. and Mrs. Healey M. Manchester have a daughter, born December 10, 1873, and who is now the wife of John Q. Adams, of Ashtabula county. A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Adams on the 1st of September, 1908, Melford Manchester Adams, and they also have an infant son named Donald. Healey M. Manchester has affiliated with both the Greenback and Democratic parties.

JOHN M. STULL, a life-long resident of the Western Reserve, was born May 16, 1823, in Liberty township, Mahoning county, and died, January 24, 1906, in Warren, Trumbull county. His parents, James and Catherine (McIlree) Stull, were born, reared and married in Glasgow, Scotland. Immigrating to this country. they became very early settlers of the Western Reserve and took an active part in the development and advancement of the industrial interests of the new country, becoming prominent in its affairs.

A man of great force of character, far-sighted and progressive, the late John M. Stull was for many years one of the most influential and valuable citizens of Warren, Trumbull county, and was everywhere respected and esteemed. Deeply interested in public and local matters, he gladly encouraged the establishment of all enterprises calculated to advance the interests of the community, his influence as a man of honor and integrity being acknowledged and appreciated by his fellow-townsmen.

Mr. Stull married Florilla Wolcott, a daughter of Captain Lewis and Mary (Higgins) Wolcott, early pioneers of the Western Reserve, coming to Ohio from Connecticut, their native state. Captain Wolcott was a soldier in the war of 1812, serving as captain of his company. Subsequently coming to the Reserve, he was for many successive years actively engaged in agricultural pursuits, being a leading member of the farming community of Farrington and one of its most extensive landholders. Five children were born of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Stull, namely: Two children who died in infancy; Minnie, wife of Alfred F. Harris, of Warren; Carrie, deceased, and Harry McKinney, deceased.

Mr. and Mrs. Stull's married life was one of strong companionship. They were alike interested in public and philanthropic work, and together labored for their church, the Methodist. They were a happy, rollicking pair, and whenever they were out together there was frolic and fun. Each enjoyed a joke on the other and tales told of them and their fun are laughingly retold today. Their home was a veritable hotel, all people being welcomed.

ALFRED F. HARRIS was born in Covington, Kentucky, a son of James and Hannah (Carpenter) Harris, coming on both sides of the family of English ancestry. He is a man of pronounced ability, and an important factor in the promotion of the business prosperity of Warren, where he resides, and of Niles, where he has extensive manufacturing interests. He and his younger brother, Charles, invented and improved the Harris automatic press (printing), and Mr. Harris is engaged in its manufacture and sale. He has a mechanical mind and is very popular among his friends.

Mrs. Minnie Stull Harris has the business ability of her father and manages the property left her by him. As this property consists partly of farms, this is no small task. She has been at the head of the Free Kinder-

garten, and has carried it on successfully, despite much discouragement. Mr. and Mrs. Harris occupy a high social position. Alfred Stull Harris, their only child, is beginning college life.

WILLIAM BARRETT COLE, engaged in the nursery business on an extensive scale, was born in Colebrook, Ohio, near which he still resides, in 1864. His ancestry mingles in his veins the English, Scotch and French blood, although the date of the establishment of the family in America is not exactly known. The Cole family has been prominent in Colebrook since 1825 when his grandfather, Gilbert Cole, removed there from Gorham, New York. He afterward went to Illinois (1865) and died in Whiteside county in that state in 1872. Gilbert Cole married Sally Owen of Colebrook in 1835, her death taking place about 1865. They were the parents of four children: Mary, William F., Dudley (died in 1880), and Cyrus who died at the age of fourteen years. Mr. Cole's father, William Franklin Cole, was born in Colebrook in 1840 and in 1861 was united in marriage to Miss Addie E. Barrett. He died four years later, in 1865, at the early age of twenty-five years. His occupation was that of a farmer.

William Barrett Cole enjoyed the advantages of a good education, attending the common school at Geneva, Ohio, taking a course in a normal school and graduating in 1881 from the high school of Corry, Pennsylvania. In that same year he began his career as a nurseryman at Painesville, Ohio, in which he has enjoyed an unqualified success. He began by buying a tract of land 100 acres in extent, located on Mentor avenue, about a mile and a half west of Painesville. He has since increased his acreage until it is twice its original size and devotes the land exclusively to the raising of nursery stock. In the last fifteen years Mr. Cole has expended some $15,000 on his nursery for buildings, conveniences, and improvements of all sorts. He employs from twenty to forty hands in his business according to the demands of the season, and his stock is widely and favorably known for its excellent quality.

Mr. Cole is regarded as one of the most active men of the locality, entering with zeal upon whatever he undertakes. He was appointed school director at the age of twenty-one years and gave excellent service in the six or eight years of his incumbency. He is independent in politics, believing that the best man and the best measures should far outweigh mere partisanship. Although Mr. Cole is not a member, he affiliates with the Baptist church and has been a trustee for about eight years.

In 1894 Mr. Cole laid the foundation of a happy domestic life by his marriage to Mrs. Mary Stowe Shepard of Ashtabula county. They are the parents of a family of four sons: Gilbert, born in 1895; William Alfred, born in 1896; Barrett, born in 1897; and Kenneth, born in 1901.

JAMES HARMON SHELLEY.—Standing prominent among the substantial and active business men of Wellington, Lorain county, is James H. Shelley, proprietor of a large flour mill, and an extensive dealer in grain, lime, and other commodities. A native of Ohio, he was born, July 12, 1860, at Milford Center, Union county, of Irish parentage and ancestry.

The father of James H., was born and reared in Ireland, and was there united in marriage with Ellen Manion. In 1858 he came across the seas with his bride, locating first in New York city. Coming from there to Ohio, he ran a flour mill at Milford Center for awhile, after which he lived for a time in Cleveland, and then North Amherst, in Lorain county. His last days, however, he spent in the state of Washington, making his home with a son and daughter until his death, in 1894.

Completing his school life at North Amherst, James H. Shelley there learned the miller's trade. Going to Sandusky, Erie county, in 1877, he worked in a flour mill in that city for two years, after which he was for a time similarly employed at Bellevue, Huron county. Going to New York city in 1880, Mr. Shelley was in the employ of the Hecker-Jones Company for a period of eleven years, when, in 1891, he accepted a position with the Jersey City Milling Company, at Jersey City, remaining there about six years. While there Mr. Shelley bought the Arlington Mill property in Wellington, Ohio, and in 1897 came here to assume its management. The mill was burned about nine months after he bought it, being destroyed in September, 1897, having then been in existence a half century. The plant was eventually rebuilt by the Farmers' Milling Company, of Wauseon, Minnesota. In the meantime, Mr. Shelley bought a ware-

house property in Sandusky, and having improved it, traded it for the new mill in Wellington, making the deal in 1900. This plant has a capacity of 150 barrels a day, and is finely equipped with up-to-date machinery, including a roller process for making flour. In addition to milling, Mr. Shelley carries on a large and profitable mercantile business, dealing in grain, salt, lime, plaster, and building supplies of all kinds, his trade in this line extending to all parts of the county.

Mr. Shelley married Jane McKernan, who was born in Sandusky, Ohio, and they are the parents of four children, namely: Nellie, wife of G. A. Gott, of Wellington; Anna; Jennie; and Alice. A Democrat in politics, Mr. Shelley is active in party affairs, and has served in the City Council. He was elected a member of the Board of Public Safety in 1907, and was honored with a re-election in 1909, being the only Democrat on the board. Fraternally he joined the Ancient Free & Accepted Masons while in New York city, and is a member of two fraternal organizations of Wellington, belonging to the Knights of Pythias and to the Knights of the Maccabees. He is financially interested in a lumber firm which was organized in Missouri, the company's interests being in New Madrid county, in the southeastern part of that state.

WILLIAM H. DERHAMMER.—For many years a representative agriculturist of Medina county and well known and highly respected citizen of Guilford township, William H. Derhammer was one of the extensive landholders of this part of the Western Reserve, owning four highly improved farms, and his homestead was the abode of taste and refinement, as well as of thrift and plenty. A native of Pennsylvania, he was born, August 11, 1838, in Northampton county, which was likewise the birthplace of his father, Reuben Derhammer, and he passed from this life on July 29, 1909. Migrating from Pennsylvania to Ohio in 1840 Reuben Derhammer bought ninety-five acres of land in Guilford Center, Medina county, and by dint of persevering industry cleared and improved a farm, which he managed satisfactorily until his death. His wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Boyer, was born and bred in Pennsylvania, living in Northampton county until coming with her husband to Medina county.

Attending the district schools in the days of his boyhood and youth, William H. Derhammer began at the age of sixteen years to operate a threshing machine, and was thus engaged throughout every harvesting season until 1908. He was widely known throughout the entire county for his skill in handling his machine, and was employed to thresh grain not only in his own township, but in many different sections of the county. As his means increased Mr. Derhammer wisely invested in land, becoming the owner of four farms in Guilford township, one containing one hundred acres of rich and fertile land, another containing sixty-seven acres, and the third consisting of seventy-eight acres, while the fourth has one hundred and one acres. All are well supplied with substantial buildings of all kinds and equipped with modern machinery necessary to facilitate the otherwise slow and tedious work of the farmer. He raised an abundance of all the crops common to this part of the country, but was especially noted as a wheat grower.

Mr. Derhammer married in his twenty-fourth year Hannah Reich, who was born in Northampton county, Pennsylvania, in 1845, and came with her parents, Abram and Catherine (Miller) Reich, to Medina county when an infant. Of the children born to Mr. and Mrs. Derhammer the following is the record: Carrie, who married David Rosenberger, of Guilford township, and died in 1895; Samuel, who has charge of the homestead farm; Mary C., wife of Dallas Shook; William F., an enterprising and highly respected farmer of Guilford township, residing near the homestead farm; Bertha, who died April 20, 1909, at the age of twenty-nine years; Jay E., who died at the age of eighteen years, in 1905; and two, Steve and Charles, who died in infancy. Mrs. Derhammer has six grandchildren. She is living with her daughter-in-law, Hannah Derhammer.

Mr. Derhammer was a man of recognized business ability, and was one of the organizers of the Lightning Rod Mutual Fire Protective Association of Seville, Ohio, and was at one time elected its treasurer, a position in which he served most acceptably to all concerned until his death. Religiously he was an active and valued member of the Lutheran church.

ABEL W. PHELPS.—One of the venerable and honored pioneer citizens of the Western Reserve, of which he is a native son, is Mr. Phelps, who is now retired from active labors and responsibilities and who resides in the home of his daughter, Mrs. Harlan P. Gill, of

Madison, Lake county. His memory links the early pioneer epoch with the gallant new twentieth century, and he has witnessed the transformation of the Western Reserve from the condition of a virtual forest wilderness into one of the most opulent and favored sections of our great national domain. He has contributed his quota to the work of development and progress and has so ordered his course as to commend himself at all times to the confidence and good will of his fellow men.

Mr. Phelps was born in Thompson township, Geauga county, Ohio, on October 11, 1824, and is a son of Abel and Eleanor (West) Phelps, the former of whom was born at Box Hamstead, Connecticut, and the latter in Springfield, that state. Both families were founded in New England in the colonial days. When Abel Phelps was a lad of eight years his parents removed to Bradford county, Pennsylvania, where he was reared and educated and where he became the owner of a farm. He there continued to reside until he had attained to his legal majority. In the autumn of 1818 he came to Ohio in company with two other Pennsylvania men, and they made the entire trip on foot. He exchanged his land in Pennsylvania for 200 acres of heavily timbered land in Thompson township, Geauga county. He here passed the winter of 1818-19 and was employed by a man named Goldsmith, who was building a house upon his farm in Madison township, Lake county,—the place now owned by Howard Wood. In April, 1819, Mr. Phelps returned to Bradford county, Pennsylvania, where he was united in marriage to Miss Eleanor West, whose parents had removed to that county from Connecticut. He remained in the old Keystone state until 1822, when he started with his bride for his embryonic farm in the wilds of Geauga county, Ohio. The journey was made with wagons and ox teams, and in addition to the little store of household necessities he brought with him a cow and six sheep. While en route to the new home he and his wife tarried for a few days in the home of a friend residing six miles south of Erie, Pennsylvania, and while there their first child, a daughter, was born, so that the little family circle was augmented when the destination was reached. After making a suitable clearing on his land Abel Phelps there erected a primitive log house, of the type common to the pioneer days, and it was in this dwelling that the subject of this sketch was born. It may be said also that the more pretentious house which was erected by Abel Phelps in 1839 is still standing and in a good state of preservation, being still used for residence purposes. While building his original log cabin Mr. Phelps and his family found shelter beneath the wagon box, which was turned upside down and mounted on stakes. At the time when he first came to Geauga county, in 1818, there were but twelve families residing in Thompson township, and for a number of years after he here established his home, the residence of his nearest neighbor was fully two and one-half miles distant. He and his wife lived up to the full tension of the pioneer life, enduring their quota of hardships and vicissitudes, but having unflinching courage and being sustained by mutual affection and companionship. The rude log house represented a home in the truest sense of the term, and their children came to add life and brightness to the cheery hearth. Abel Phelps ably faced the herculean task of literally hewing out a farm in the midst of the primeval forest, and his "strength was as the number of his days." He succeeded in developing a productive farm and there his later years were passed in peace and generous comfort. In the early years the family larder was largely supplied by wild game, of which all kinds were to be had in abundance,—deer, bears, turkeys, etc. The wolves were a constant menace to the domestic animals, and it was almost impossible to protect the sheep from the depredations of these wily foes. One of the earliest recollections of Abel W. Phelps, subject of this review, was that of seeing two or more wolves start to attack his father's sheep, and as his father was absent from the house his mother valiantly took the rifle and fired at the marauders, which she thus succeeded in driving away. In 1828 Abel Phelps and his wife made their first visit to the old home in Bradford county, Pennsylvania, and during their absence his mother had the care of the home and children. He continued to reside on his old homestead until his death,—a period of sixty-seven years,—and there he died in 1884, at the patriarchal age of eighty-nine years. His life was one of earnest and honest toil and was marked by the most inflexible integrity and by other generous attributes of character. Of those who were residents of Thompson township at the time when he there took up his abode only one survived him, Esquire Charles Goodrich, who had located in the township a few years prior to his there establishing his

home. His first wife died on September 12, 1839, and he later contracted a second marriage, being united to a widow, Mrs. Lucretia Coffinger, who survived him by eight years and who died in the state of Kansas, at the age of eighty-seven years. Seven children were born of the first marriage, and of the number four lived to attain years of maturity. The eldest child, Mary, never married and she died at the age of fifty years. The three now living are Abel W., to whom this article is dedicated; Ann E., who is the widow of Rice Palmer and resides at Athens, Pennsylvania; and Orrill, who is the wife of Luther Fanning, of Bradford county, Pennsylvania.

Abel W. Phelps was reared under the conditions and influences of the pioneer epoch in the Western Reserve, and his early educational training was confined to the primitive subscription schools, which he attended during the short winter terms. During the summer seasons he aided in the work of the home farm, and he continued to be identified with its management until his marriage, at the age of twenty-seven years. He then purchased a farm of sixty acres, contiguous to that of his father, and he developed the property into one of the model farmsteads of that section. There he continued to maintain his home for nearly sixty years, and he was one of the honored and influential citizens of his native township. His devoted wife was summoned to eternal rest on April 2, 1884, and the loss of his loved companion constituted the maximum bereavement of his life. She was a woman of gentle and kindly nature and won to herself the affectionate regard of all who came within the circle of her gracious influence. Her maiden name was Sarah Brotzman and she was a native of Pennsylvania, of stanch German lineage.

In 1885 Mr. Phelps sold the old homestead farm and went to Ellsworth county, Kansas, in company with his youngest daughter and her husband, Harlan P. Gill. There he secured a homestead claim of 160 acres of government land, and he improved the property, upon which he remained until he had secured his title to the same, under the conditions defined by the government. He returned to Ohio and makes his home with his youngest daughter, Lillian, wife of Harlan P. Gill, of Madison, Lake county, of whom specific mention is made elsewhere in this publication. In politics Mr. Phelps was originally aligned as a supporter of the Whig party, and he cast his first presidential vote for Zachary Taylor. He has been identified with the Republican party from the time of its organization and has taken a deep and intelligent interest in public affairs, though never a seeker of political office of any description. Of their children the eldest is Emma, who is now the wife of Isaac McKean, of Bradford county, Pennsylvania; Clinton A. is county commissioner and mayor in the village of Madison, Ohio; the maiden name of his wife was Emma Malin; John C. is a successful farmer in Ellsworth county, Kansas; and Lillian is the wife of Harlan P. Gill, as already stated.

Mrs. Margerite Blaine Horner, who resides in Friendville, Medina county, is the widow of John Horner, an old-time shoemaker, farmer and honored citizen of Lodi, who died in 1903. She is a daughter of William and Catherine (Wayne) Blaine, her father being a cousin of Honorable James G. Blaine, the distinguished statesman. Mrs. Horner lives in a comfortable home, somewhat retired, receives her pension as the widow of a brave Union soldier, and is one of the most respected residents of Friendville. She is a Pennsylvania lady, born January 25, 1837, and on October 17, 1854, she was married to John Horner. Seven children blessed their union, namely: Emma Alice Horner, born February 29, 1856, married Frank Steele on November 28, 1881, and died on December 25, 1894; Nellie Horner, born October 16, 1857, was married to A. J. Steele on October 18, 1877; William Horner, born December 9, 1859, lives near Lodi; R. R. Horner, born September 17, 1861, is a jeweler, living in Townsend, Montana; Minerva Horner, born July 26, 1863, married H. E. Albert on April 1, 1882; Harry Horner, born December 13, 1876, died December 18, 1882; and Isy Ildieary Horner, born December 13, 1874, died December 3, 1882.

The late John Horner was born in Wayne county, Ohio, in the old town of Wooster, on November 18, 1830, a son of John and Rachel (Irvin) Horner, who emigrated from the home in Pennsylvania to Wooster, Ohio, when that city was composed of a few log cabins. John Horner followed his trade of tanning at that place for a number of years, and subsequently moved from Wooster to Jackson in Wayne county, where he also followed his trade for a number of years. He then moved to Lodi, where he spent the remainder of his

life, dying on September 15, 1879. His wife died on January 1, 1863. James Horner, their first born, learned the tanner's trade with his father, and followed the occupation as long as did his father. He died in April, 1903. John Horner was their second son. Elizabeth Horner Henry is living near Lodi with her son, Frank, and her other son, Fred, is a farmer near by. Calvin Horner, the youngest son of John and Rachel Horner, is living west of Lodi. Mary and Harriet Horner died in young womanhood, and David and Eaton Horner were drowned while skating.

John Horner, the son, learned the shoemaker's trade with Milo Loomis in Lodi, and shoemaking, the drygoods business and farming continued his life's work until he went into the army on April 4, 1864, becoming a member of the One Hundred and Sixty-sixth Ohio Infantry, Colonel Blake, of Medina, commanding. He was honorably discharged with his regiment when their term of enlistment expired, and returning then to Lodi he continued four years before his death, which occurred on his labors at the bench and in the field until April 23, 1903. Mr. Horner suffered greatly from ill health during his army life, and for four years before his death he was an invalid and was tenderly cared for by his widow.

ELLIOTT KIMBALL.—The personnel of the executive corps of Ashtabula county is such as to reflect credit on the county and to maintain the high prestige always maintained by its officials. He whose name initiates this sketch is giving a most discriminating and satrecorder and maintains his home in Conneaut, Ohio.

Mr. Kimball is a native of the old Keystone state, having been born in Girard, Erie county, Pennsylvania, on May 12, 1852, and is a son of Albert T. and Mariette (Hall) Kimball, both of whom were likewise natives of Pennsylvania and both of whom are now deceased. Elliott Kimball was afforded the advantages of the public schools of his native city, including the high school, and after attaining to years of maturity he was there engaged in the mercantile business for a time. Later he was the owner of a general store at Clark Corners, Ashtabula county, Ohio, where he took up his residence in 1884 and where he served as postmaster for the long period of nineteen years. He was one of the most influential citizens of that village and that he gained unqualified popularity in Ashtabula county had sufficient voucher when, in 1901, he was elected to the office of county recorder. He assumed the duties of the office in 1902 and so satisfactory was his handling of the same that he was chosen as his own successor in 1904 and was reappointed in 1908, so that he is now serving his seventh consecutive year as incumbent of this important office. While a resident of Clark Corners he rendered efficient service as justice of the peace and he wielded much influence in public affairs in the village. He has shown marked executive ability and has the affairs of his present office thoroughly systematized and effectively managed. Mr. Kimball is a member of the directorate of the Conneaut Mutual Loan & Trust Company and the Conneaut Leather Company, both representative concerns of the county, and is also a director of the Electric Respirone Company, of Cleveland. His political allegiance is given to the Republican party, in whose cause he has rendered yeoman service, and he is prominently identified with the Masonic fraternity, in which his affiliations include membership in Cache Commandery, Knights Templars and Al Koran Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, in the city of Cleveland. He and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal church.

In the year 1874 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Kimball to Miss Marian Hogle, daughter of William Hogle, of Clark Corners, Ashtabula county, Ohio, and brief record is here given concerning the five children of this union: Jennie C. is the wife of R. E. Mygatt, of Conneaut; Ida M. is the wife of Attorney Charles L. Whitney, superintendent of the Conneaut Leather Company; William A., who is engaged in the general merchandise business at Clark Corners, married Miss Lena Robinson; Glenn E. is in business for himself in Corry, Pennsylvania; and R. Floyd is a clerk in the Fauver & Walker Clothing Company, Conneaut, Ohio.

WALLACE H. BULLARD, one of the agriculturists of Richmond township, has been almost a lifelong resident of Ashtabula county, prominently identified with its interests and institutions. His father, Seth Bullard, born in Massachusetts in 1794, came to Kingsville in 1832, and was a farmer of that community until his death in 1850, dying in the faith of the Congregational Church, of which he was

a member and officeholder. He married Olive Chapin, also from Massachusetts, and their children were: Edward C., born in October, 1826, and died in June of 1880; Wallace H., born January 6, 1829, is married and lives in Richmond township, Ashtabula county, Ohio; and Earle C., born February 22, 1831, in Berkshire county, Massachusetts, lives in Tuscarora, Nevada.

Wallace H. Bullard attended in his youth the Kingsville Academy, and afterward taught school for two terms. In his early life he also worked in a dairy farm and made cheese, and during the Civil war period he enlisted on October 7, 1862, in the Sixth Ohio Volunteer Cavalry, Company B, of which he was later made the quartermaster sergeant, and was discharged as regimental sergeant, re-enlisting in Company K as first lieutenant, and being mustered out as captain. During his army service with the Sixth Ohio he was twice wounded in the right arm and wrist. He now has membership relations with the Grand Army of the Republic, Hiram Kile Post, No. 80, at Andover. He has served as a trustee of Dorset township, as the assessor of both personal and public real estate and as a census enumerator. His estate contains 236 acres in Richmond township, and he is quite extensively engaged in the breeding of Holstein cattle and in dairy farming. After the close of the war he was provost marshal of Surry county, Virginia; agent for the Freedmen's Bureau; also administered the amnesty oath of Andrew Johnson, making treason odious to those of the Confederate States army who had a commission, so they could become citizens.

Mr. Bullard married, in December of 1853, Sally Slater, born in Cherry Valley, September 25, 1828, and their children are: Rollin E., who was born in 1854, and died in 1908, was a thirty-second degree Mason and a Shriner; Henry M., born in March of 1856, is married, and lives in Richmond township, and is a Mason; Charlotte L., born in 1858, married Chauncey Russell, and lives in Cherry Valley, Ashtabula county; Mr. Russell died November 25, 1909; William W., born in 1868, married first Miss Batelman, who died, and for his second wife he married Charlotte Fleming, who was born February 16, 1866, and he was a Master Mason at Andover, a Royal Arch Mason at Jefferson, and a member of the Council at Conneaut; Carlos S. Bullard, the youngest, is married, lives in Washington, and is also a Mason, a Knight Templar and Shriner. Mr. Bullard, the father, is a Master Mason at Andover, a Royal Arch Mason at Jefferson, a member of Cache Commandery, K. T., at Conneaut, and of Al Koran Shrine, at Cleveland. He was also a member of the Black String Society, organized in Dorset township many years ago, and was at one time treasurer of the society.

STEPHEN BALDWIN, youngest son of Stephen and Lucy Staples Baldwin, was born in Granville, Massachusetts, November 25, 1798. His parents, with their family of seven children, came to Ohio, arriving in what is now Nelson township, Portage county, in October, 1803. The winter was spent in a hunter's cabin, located on ground now belonging to the Methodist Church. They suffered great hardships and privations, and possibly starvation would have been their fate but for the aid of friendly Cayuga Indians. In the following spring the elder Stephen purchased from the Connecticut Land Company 160 acres, a part of it located on what is now known as "Nelson Ledges." A small log house was built, and here, by the light of hickory bark, with a beginning of only six week's school in the East, and a meager supply of books, Stephen Baldwin studied until he became proficient in all common English branches, being particularly correct in the use of language. A careful reader, with a most wonderful memory, well versed in the literature of that day, notably the Bible, he was interested in the promotion of schools and colleges, believing a sound education the best possible investment for the young. He aspired to a professional life, but the care of an aged mother and crippled brother compelled him to remain upon the farm.

As early as 1830 Mr. Baldwin became interested in the anti-slavery movement started by William Lloyd Garrison, and was a subscriber for the *Liberator,* edited by him, in 1831. In 1836 a society was formed called the "Portage County Anti-Slavery Society," probably under the auspices of the American Anti-Slavery Society, founded by Garrison in 1832. It consisted of only fourteen members, although Portage at that time was a large county, embracing not only the present number of townships but a part of what is now Summit county. Being a man of principle and fearless in his advocacy of what he thought to be right, he became a leading spirit in the unpop-

ular movement. Like all reformers, he endured persecution and ridicule; was even threatened with excommunication from the Congregational Church, of which he was a leading member. Upon one occasion, after making an anti-slavery speech in Garrettsville, he was mobbed with stale eggs by a gang of men, and the same night a posse of men were hidden under a bridge just south of the center, awaiting his coming with tar and feathers. After the riot at the close of the meeting, he accompanied Edward Clark to his home in Windham to obtain some necessary papers, having been appointed organizer of branch societies in the different townships of Portage and Geauga county, and returned home by another route, thus frustrating their fiendish plans. People in the twentieth century will ask, could such intolerance have existed on the Western Reserve in the nineteenth century?

Previous to 1840, a few noble men rallied to Mr. Baldwin's support — Nelson Bierce, Horatio Taylor, Elisha Taylor, Garrett Gates, Orrin Smith, and a few others, who greatly relieved the open persecution. Those local societies were the "grain of mustard" which the Liberty party and later the Free Soil party grew. Stephen Baldwin did not live to see the triumph of the cause for which he labored, as December 28, 1847, ended his short but useful life.

JOHN M. BLAKESLEE was born on the same farm and in the same house where he now lives, born September 4, 1856, to the marriage union of Samuel E. and Elizabeth (Delano) Blakeslee. Samuel E. Blakeslee was the first white male child born in Colebrook township, his natal day being the 16th of May, 1821, and his parents were Joel and a Miss (Emmett) Blakeslee, who had come from Colebrook, Connecticut, in 1819, and they named the township after their old eastern home. Joel Blakeslee was a teacher in Connecticut, teaching both a singing and day school, and in Ashtabula county he connected himself with educational work in New Lebanon and in New Lyme during the winter of 1819-20. His father and brother had bought a large tract of land in Colebrook township, and the former, Colonel Samuel Blakeslee, a colonel in the war of 1812, gave to Joel Blakeslee a part of this tract. He was then thirty-two years of age and the father of two children. Choosing a good building site on the highest point of his land he spent the first night here under a tree, with a blanket for covering, and on the following day the New Lyme people, three miles distant, came to help him erect his log cabin. The Gee family were his nearest neighbors, and during the first winter here, while teaching in New Lyme, he cut his foot very severely. Joel Blakeslee made his farm his home during the remainder of his life, and in his later years he compiled the history of Ashtabula county, but it was destroyed with the burning of the court house. Later, however, he recompiled this history, and it was sent to the Historical Society of the Western Reserve. He helped organize the first temperance movement here, and in the earlier years of the history of the township he served in many of its offices. He played the tenor viol in church, where he also taught singing. He became one of the most prominent men of Colebrook township in his day, and he died in December of 1863, the father of three sons and four daughters: Sarah, who married James Williams, of Cherry Valley, and died at the age of seventy-five years; Harriet, who married Lorenzo Saunders, of Colebrook township, and she died at the age of fifty; Samuel, mentioned below; Adam, who lived at Colebrook and died at the age of seventy-eight, and his wife wrote the history of Colebrook; Nancy, who married Sylvester Perrin and died when sixty-five years of age; Samuel, also of Colebrook, died at the age of seventy-four; and Mary, who married William Addicott, lived in Trumbull county and died at the age of seventy, being the last surviving member of the family.

Samuel Blakeslee lived in Colebrook township throughout his entire life, his life's span covering fifty years, and he died on the 13th of August, 1905. His wife Elizabeth died in 1883. She was born at Hayfield in Mercer county, Pennsylvania, but came to Ohio in her early girlhood days, and was married at the age of nineteen. Samuel Blakeslee was prominently identified with the public life of his community, and was a valued church member. The family of Samuel and Elizabeth Blakeslee numbered three children, two sons and a daughter. The latter, Emarilla, died at the age of sixteen, in 1861, of diphtheria. She was educated at a select school and had taught during the summer previous to her death. Samuel Horace, born July 26, 1852, left home at the age of sixteen, and afterward taught both vocal and instrumental music for two years. He is a graduate of the Oberlin

Conservatory of Music, and also taught there for a time. During fourteen years he was in charge of the musical department of Wesleyan University, and then going to Denver, Colorado, had charge of the musical department of the University of Denver for five years, and has since been in Cleveland, a real estate dealer and a railroad and oil promoter. He has been very successful in his business as well as professional life.

John M. Blakeslee, with the exception of eight years spent in Jefferson and in Delaware, Ohio, has been a life-long resident of the old Blakeslee homestead in Colebrook township. During the past eleven years he has been a traveling salesman in Western Pennsylvania and eastern Ohio, and during the past six years he has been interested in gold mining properties in the Black Hills and Colorado. He is the secretary of the Black Hills and Denver Gold Mining Company, capitalized at two million dollars, and the stock is largely owned by Ashtabula county men. The company have two stamp mills, one in the Black Hills and one in Colorado. He married in 1878 Simildia Jerauld, who died in 1891, leaving three children: Jessie M., the wife of Wells Knowlton, of New Lyme; Bessie I. Story, of Cleveland, and Horace Birney, living on part of the Blakeslee farm. In 1892 Mr. Blakeslee married Cornelia S. Smith, from Jefferson, Ohio, and a son, John Harold, has been born to them.

Fred F. Thomas.—One of the most active, respected and accomplished members of the Ohio bar is Fred F. Thomas, a leading attorney of Elyria. He was born May 29, 1859, on the old Thomas homestead, in Rochester township, Lorain county, a son of De Grasse and Harriet Thomas. He comes of distinguished New England ancestry, and of loyal stock, his great-grandfathers on both sides of the house having been soldiers in the Revolutionary war, and being directly descended on the mother's side from the General Schuyler of Saratoga fame, while both of his grandfathers were soldiers and pensioners of the war of 1812.

Early manifesting a love for books, Mr. Thomas was given excellent educational advantages, attending first the district school, then the Wellington High School, later Oberlin College. Entering then the University of Michigan, he was graduated from its law department with the class of 1882, and at once began the practice of his profession in Elyria. Entirely changing his plans in 1885, Mr. Thomas went south, and for two years was engaged in cattle ranching in Arkansas. In November, 1887, he became attorney for the United States Antimony Company, a mining corporation, and held the position a year. Resigning it in 1888, he was for about four years engaged in the practice of his profession in the Fourth Judicial District of Arkansas.

On January 1, 1893, Mr. Thomas returned to Elyria, and the following June received the Republican nomination for the office of prosecuting attorney for Lorain county, and was subsequently elected by a handsome majority. He served as chairman of the County Republican Committee during 1894, 1895, 1896, and 1897, and in the latter year was renominated by acclamation for prosecuting attorney, and received the election.

Early in 1898 Mr. Thomas was appointed by Governor Asa S. Bushnell a member of the commission of three authorized by the legislature to examine and promote in connection with like committees from the other states a uniform divorce law, and a plan of uniform commercial paper and procedure. Later he resigned from this commission to accept appointment as member of the board of managers of the Ohio State Reformatory where he rendered distinguished service, being very active in the adoption of progressive methods in prison reform and administration especially in the abolishing of corporal punishment and in the adoption of manual training.

On October 28, 1885, Mr. Thomas married Fannie E., daughter of William L. and Frances (Perry) Smith, of Elyria. To this union was born Mary S. Thomas, Helen S. Thomas and Schuyler S. Thomas. Wm. L. Smith was born in Mowsley, Leicestershire, England. Coming to this country at seventeen years of age he entered Oberlin College and was graduated from that institution in 1847. Frances Perry, daughter of Horatio Perry, a pioneer of Lorain county and near relative of Commodore O. H. Perry, was born in Elyria, Ohio, in 1829. Her mother was Harriet Smith, daughter of Jonathan and Abigail Smith of Amherst, Massachusetts.

David Z. Norton.—A native son of the city of Cleveland, who has well upheld the prestige of a name honored in the history of the city and state and who has marked by distinctive personal accomplishment a place of his own in

connection with economic, industrial and social affairs in the state's metropolis, is David Z. Norton, president of the Citizens' Savings & Trust Company. When it is stated that he is of the eighth generation of the family in America, it will at once be understood that he is a scion of a family whose name has been identified with the annals of our national history since the early colonial epoch. He is likewise a representative of one of the honored pioneer families of the Western Reserve, with whose civic and material development and progress the name has been prominently and influentially concerned. An enormous amount of vital strength has been used in the upbuilding of the city of Cleveland, and the commercial and industrial growth of the Ohio metropolis has been of the most substantial order. Within the past decade the advance has been almost marvelous, and it represents the direct result of the combined efforts and powers of its representative business men, among whom the subject this sketch occupies a prominent and secure place. He has been long identified with the financial and industrial interests in his native city and his prominence is evidenced by his position as president of one of the greatest financial institutions of the state.

David Z. Norton was born in the city of Cleveland, on the 1st of June, 1851, and is a son of Washington A. and Caroline (Harper) Norton. The American genealogy in the agnatic line is traced back to Nicholas Norton, who was born in 1610 and died in 1690. He was a son of William Norton of Sharpenhow, in Bedfordshire, England, and was directly descended from the Seigneur de Norville, a sturdy Norman, who was Constable to William the Conqueror and who accompanied that gallant commander on his invasion of England, in 1066. The pedigree chart, made on parchment, in 1632, of the Nortons of Sharpenhow was in the possession of Professor Charles Eliot Norton, of Cambridge. Nicholas Norton came to America about 1630 and settled at Weymouth, Massachusetts, where lands were deeded to him in 1643. He was elected town officer of Weymouth on the 2d of April, 1646. He became one of the first white settlers of Martha's Vineyard, Massachusetts, and there he maintained his home at Edgartown as early as 1662; there his death occurred in 1690. His brother, the Reverend John Norton, of Ipswich, Massachusetts, became pastor of the historic old First Church, in Boston, retaining this incumbency until his death, in 1663. The christian name of the wife of Nicholas Norton was Elizabeth but the records failed to indicate her family name. She died at Edgartown in the same year as her husband.

Benjamin Norton, youngest son of Nicholas, is next in line of direct descent to the subject of this sketch. He was born in 1659 and his wife bore the name of Hannah. Their son Nicholas, of Martha's Vineyard, was united in marriage in 1709 to Martha Daggett, granddaughter of Governor Thomas Mayhew, of Martha's Vineyard. Their son, Jabez Norton, was born on the 15th of October, 1714, at Edgartown, where, on the 9th of February, 1736, he married Elizabeth Allen, daughter of Ichabod Allen, of Tisbury, Martha's Vineyard. Their son, Elijah Norton, was born at Edgartown, on the 16th of February, 1739, and he served in the war of the Revolution as a member of a regiment of Sea-coast Defense Guards, from Duke's county. He first married Freelove Burroughs and after her death he contracted a second marriage at New Braintree, Massachusetts, on the 25th of November, 1776, with Hannah West. He died in New Braintree on the 6th of November, 1815. Zadock Norton, son of Elijah and Hannah (West) Norton, was born at Dartmouth, Massachusetts, on the 8th of February, 1778, and on April 22, 1801, he married Catherine, daughter of David and Martha (Faulkner) Carr, of Cambridge, New York. His wife was born on the 15th of November, 1780, and died September 6, 1870. He passed the closing years of his life in Cleveland, Ohio, where he died on the 24th of November, 1848. The eldest son of this union was Washington Adams Norton, father of the subject of this review.

Washington Adams Norton was born at Cambridge, Washington county, New York, on the 6th of February, 1808, and was reared and educated in the old Empire state. As a young man he came to Ohio and located at Clyde, Ashtabula county, where he built and operated the first blast furnace in northern Ohio. In 1845 he removed to Cleveland and he was one of the active business men and influential citizens of the embryonic metropolis until his death, which occurred on the 22d of December, 1855. In politics he was originally a Whig, but he identified himself with the Republican party at the time of its organization, only a short time prior to his demise. He was a prominent member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and both he and his

wife were members of the Presbyterian church.

At Harpersfield, Ashtabula county, on the 15th of October, 1839, Washington Adams Norton married Caroline Harper, who was born in that place on the 25th of May, 1820, and who died in the city of Cleveland, on the 7th of August, 1890. She was a daughter of John A. Harper, who was born at Harpersfield, New York, on the 30th of March, 1774, and who died at Harpersfield, Ohio, on the 30th of October, 1841. He married Miss Loraine Miner at Harpersfield, Ohio, on September 29, 1802. John A. Harper was a son of Alexander Harper, who was born at Middletown, Connecticut, February 22, 1744, and who died at Harpersfield, Ohio, September 10, 1798. This honored ancestor was a lieutenant-colonel in the war of the Revolution and was an intimate friend of the famous Indian Chief, Joseph Brandt, by whom his life was saved when he was captured by the Indians and British. Alexander Harper and his four brothers obtained a grant of twenty-two thousand acres of land in what is now Delaware county, New York. This concession was granted in 1769 and the grant was given by King George III. The five brothers all served in the Continental army during the Revolution and attained marked prominence in the annals of New York. Alexander Harper secured a grant of land in the Western Reserve and removed from Harpersfield, New York, to Ashtabula county, Ohio, where he founded the town of Harpersfield, in 1798, naming the same in honor of his former home in New York. The maiden name of his wife was Elizabeth Bartholomew. He was a son of John Harper, who was born August 10, 1705, in Newtown-Limavaddy, county of Derry, Ireland. John Harper was a son of James and Jannet (Lewis) Harper and a grandson of Sir Joseph Harper, and came to America in 1720 where he was married, in 1728, in Boston, to Abigail Montgomery; they removed to Windsor, Connecticut, and in 1754 established their home at Cherry Valley, New York, from which place they removed to Harpersfield, in 1769.

David Z. Norton was born and reared in the city of Cleveland, which has always been his home and the scene of his earnest and well-directed endeavors. He was educated at the public schools. He has received the honorary degree of Master of Arts from Kenyon College, at Gambier, Ohio. On the 1st of April, 1868, Mr. Norton started his banking career in the Commercial National Bank of Cleveland. Careful and effective service won him promotion and he was appointed cashier of the bank in 1873, a position which he retained for seventeen years. He resigned this office on the 1st of May, 1890, to enter the iron-ore business in partnership with Earl W. Oglebay, with whom he became associated under the firm name of Oglebay, Norton & Company. This enterprise has grown to be one of the largest and most important concerns identified with the iron-ore business in the entire country and the firm operates many mines in the Lake Superior district. Mr. Norton has continued his active interest in banking and it is sufficient for the purposes of this sketch to merely note his important connections in this line. He is trustee for the Society for Savings and is a member of the directorate for the National Commercial Bank; the Bank of Commerce, N. A.; the Woodland Avenue Savings & Trust Company; the Bankers' Surety Company; and the Citizens' Savings & Trust Company. For several years Mr. Norton was president of the Citizens' Savings and Loan Association and after its consolidation with two of the other large banks of the city he was elected first vice-president of the combined institutions, an incumbency which he retained until the 1st of January, 1910, when he was elected president of the Citizens' Savings & Trust Company, of which he had been first vice-president, as already noted. This is the largest trust company in Ohio and bases its operations on a combined capital and surplus of six and a half million dollars and deposits of over forty million dollars. Mr. Norton is recognized as one of Cleveland's leading capitalists and gives largely and generously of his means each year to the support of the various charitable and benevolent organizations of the city, while his private benefactions, invariably of the most unostentatious order, have been extended with utmost liberality and discrimination. He is vice-president of the Cleveland Storage Company, vice-president and treasurer of the Commonwealth Iron Company, treasurer of the Castile Mining Company, treasurer of the Brule Mining Company, treasurer of the Reserve Mining Company, treasurer of the Fort Henry Mining Company, treasurer of the Bristol Mining Company and director in each of the above corporations, as well as in the Norton Transit Company, the Miller Transit Company, the Hanna Transit Company, the Baker Motor Vehicle Company and the National Refining Company.

In politics Mr. Norton has always accorded a staunch allegiance to the Republican party, though he has had no desire for public office. He is a trustee of Kenyon College, at Gambier, Ohio; of Adelbert College; of Western Reserve University; of the University School, of Cleveland, of which he was treasurer for many years; of the Cleveland School of Art; of the Cleveland Art Museum; of the Lake View Cemetery Association; of the Huron Road Hospital; and is identified with many other prominent organizations that stand representative in their various provinces. He was a charter member of the famous Troop A, now part of the Ohio National Guard, and is a trustee of the Troop A Armory, besides which he is a member of the military committee of the Chamber of Commerce, in which organization he is also a member of the associated charities' committee. He is trustee of the Western Reserve Historical Society and is chairman of its finance committee; is an active member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce; and is a valued member of the executive committee of the Merchant Marine League. He is president of the Union Club, the oldest social organization in the city; is a former president of the Country Club; is a fellow of the Rowfant Club, a booklover's club; and holds membership in the University Club, the Euclid Club, the Mayfield Club, the Chagrin Valley Hunt Club, the Cleveland Gun Club, the Castilia Sporting Club, and the Winous Point Shooting Club. Mr. and Mrs. Norton are communicants of the Protestant-Episcopal Church and have long been prominent in the various departments of the work of the parish of St. Paul's Church, of whose vestry he has been a valued member for many years. Mr. Norton is a member of the board of trustees of the diocese of Ohio and a member of its finance committee. He is also a trustee of the Church Home and of the Floating Bethel, two important charitable organizations in Cleveland.

On the 11th of October, 1876, at St. John's Church in Cleveland, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Norton to Miss Mary Castle, daughter of William B. and Mary H. (Newell) Castle. Mrs. Norton received her education at the Cleveland Academy, in Lausanne, Switzerland, and at Vassar College. Her father, the Hon. William B. Castle, was for many years president of the Cuyahoga Steam Furnace Company and served as mayor of Ohio City. After the consolidation of Ohio City with Cleveland he was elected the first mayor of the combined cities, in 1853. He was prominent and influential in business, political and social affairs and was one of the honored pioneers of the Western Reserve. Among the ancestors of Mrs. Norton are many names of prominence, including those of Nathaniel Newell of the Supreme Court of Vermont, the Hon. William Williams, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, Governor Simon Bradstreet and Governor Thomas Dudley, of Massachusetts, and the Reverend John Cotton.

In conclusion of this review are entered brief data concerning the children of Mr. and Mrs. Norton. Miriam Norton was born in Cleveland on the 19th of March, 1878, and her educational training was secured in the Hathaway-Brown School, of this city, in Miss Hersey's School, in Boston, and Madame de Morinni's School, in the city of Paris. On the 25th of June, 1910, in her native city, she was married to Fred Rollin White, of Cleveland. Robert Castle Norton was born in Cleveland on the 28th day of December, 1879, and was educated at the University School in his native city and at Yale University, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1902, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He is now secretary and treasurer of the Baker Motor Vehicle Company. Laurence Harper Norton was born in Cleveland on the 8th of May, 1888. He was educated at the University School and in 1910 was graduated from Yale University, with the B. A. degree. At the time of this writing, in the autumn of 1910, he is a student at the Harvard Graduate School, at Cambridge, Massachusetts.

Mr. Norton has always been a patron and lover of music and art, and he has a fine and valuable collection of paintings. His extensive library includes many rare first editions and he also has a very large and interesting collection of books, prints and relics pertaining to Napoleon Bonaparte. The family has long been one of distinctive prominence in connection with the best social activities of Cleveland and the beautiful home is the center of gracious and refined hospitality.

LIBERTY E. HOLDEN was born in Raymond, Cumberland county, Maine, June 20, 1834, and is descended from Puritan ancestry. The Holden family, of English origin, was established in Massachusetts in 1634 by Richard and Justinian Holden.

When sixteen years of age Liberty E. Holden became a teacher in the public schools and at eighteen years taught select schools in the neighboring village. At twenty years of age he taught district schools in Massachusetts and at twenty-one years was prepared for college. His labors enabled him to pay a year's tuition in college, but he decided to spend that year in teaching and during the period he taught select schools at Denmark and at Lovell, and the high school at Bridgton Center, Maine. He was, by this means, enabled to pay for a two year's college course at Waterville College, Maine. When he had completed his sophomore year he decided to continue his college work in the University of Michigan. Thus, he allied himself with the West. He had determined to make his home in that part of the country, believing that its opportunities were superior to those of the older and more thickly settled East. Presenting a certificate of standing from the Waterville College in the fall of 1856, he was at once admitted to the University of Michigan. He completed the last two years of his college life and also taught one of the Union schools of Ann Arbor in 1857. After his graduation in 1858 and upon the recommendation of the University faculty, he was given the professorship of rhetoric and English literature in Kalamazoo College, Michigan. This post he held for three years.

In August, 1860, Mr. Holden married Miss Delia E. Bulkley, of Kalamazoo, and the following year he was elected superintendent of the public schools of Tiffin, Ohio, where he remained about two years. During his residence in Kalamazoo and in Tiffin he studied law, and in order to complete his law studies he came to Cleveland in 1862 and entered the office of Judge J. P. Bishop, who directed his reading until his admission to the bar in 1863. He thought at that time to devote his entire life to law practice, but became interested in real estate and soon gave his entire time to this business.

In 1873 Mr. Holden became interested in iron mines in Lake Superior and was manager of the Pittsburg and Lake Angeline in 1873-1874. His investments also extended to mining property near Salt Lake City, Utah, which he purchased in 1874. He built large furnaces, concentrating and leaching works and became one of the largest operators in that section of the country. It was through his mining operations in Utah that he attained the greater part of his wealth, although his mining interests in Lake Superior and his real estate investments in Cleveland were also a source of substantial profit. His knowledge of practical and scientific mining made him the logical delegate of the Utah Mine Protective Association, when it became necessary to send some one to Washington in 1882 to represent their interests before congress. His presentation of the situation, its conditions and its possibilities brought the matter so forcibly before the national legislators that the mining interests of the West were saved from ruin which would have inevitably have followed the reduction of the tariff as then proposed. In 1885, serving as delegate to the National Bimetallic Association in Washington, he was made chairman of its executive committee.

He owns the Cleveland *Plain Dealer* by owning the stock of the Plain Dealer Publishing Company. In his position as president of the company, he has done not a little to make it the leading democratic paper of the state, and one of the best journals of America. Mr. Holden is also well known as the builder and owner of The Hollenden Hotel. The name of this hostelry is the name of his father's family as it stood in the old Saxon times and in the record of estates made by William the Conqueror in Domesday book.

Mr. Holden is president of the Hollenden Hotel Company, the Plain Dealer Publishing Company, the Maple Leaf Land Company, the Hub Transfer & Storage Company; director of the First National Bank, of Cleveland, the Cleveland Transfer & Carriage Company, the Western Reserve Insurance Company, the Haskins Realty Company and the Lennox Realty Company; vice-president of the Western Reserve Historical Society; trustee of the Western Reserve University, Adelbert College and Lake View Cemetery Association; member of the building committee of the Cleveland Museum of Art, the National Municipal League, the Municipal Association, of Cleveland, the American Institute of Mining Engineers, the Rowfant, University, Union and Country clubs of Cleveland, and the Alta Club, of Salt Lake City. He is mayor of Bratenahl Village, Ohio.

ROLLIN S. WEBB, senior member of the firm of Webb & Webb, attorneys-at-law, is one of the representative and influential citizens of Ravenna and a man whose worth and ability are recognized beyond the limits of his native Portage county.

In this day when it is almost a distinction

for an American citizen to have had an American grandfather, Mr. Webb's ancestry is interesting. His grandfather, John Webb, was born at Salem, New York, in 1745, and was of Scotch descent. Early in life he removed to Corfu, Genesee county, New York, and became a farmer of consequence, owning one of the largest and best farms in that county. He was a stanch patriot and served with some distinction in the war of 1812. He is buried at Pembroke, New York, where a monument erected to his memory recounts his services as a soldier. He lived to the advanced age of ninety-five years.

Mr. Webb's father, James Webb, was a physician, born in Genesee county, New York, February 26, 1799. He came to Freedom, Portage county, Ohio, about the year 1835, and there for twenty years engaged in the practice of medicine. His death occurred in Freedom in 1853. He was a graduate of Batavia College, a member of the Presbyterian church and a loyal adherent of the Democratic party. The mother, Eliza Landfear Webb, was a daughter of David Landfear, and a niece of Colonel Bissell, a Revolutionary officer. Her ancestors came from England and many of them served with distinction in the war between the mother country and the colonies.

The birth of Rollin S. Webb occurred in Freedom township, Portage county. He received his education in the common schools and supplemented this with three years' attendance at an academy. As is the case with so much of America's best citizenship, his early days were spent upon the homestead farm. At the age of eighteen he left home and secured employment in a furnishing store in Youngstown. At the end of a year (in 1864) he enlisted in Company H. One Hundred and Fifty-Fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry and served in the Army of the Potomac under General Ulysses S. Grant in the sieges of Richmond and Petersburg, and it was doubtless a matter of gratification to him to add a record of personal patriotism to the fine Webb chronicle. After his discharge from the army, Mr. Webb taught school for one winter in Ravenna township, and then went to Trumbull county where he devoted his time for two years to the study of dentistry. He then located in Garrettsville and for a time followed the dental profession from which he subsequently retired for the purpose of studying law. He was admitted to the practice of law in 1880 by the Supreme Court of Ohio at the state capitol, Columbus, and was afterwards admitted to practice in the United States courts. He has been in continuous practice in Portage county ever since his admission to the bar. He has for the past several years been president of the Portage County Bar Association. While living in Garrettsville he was mayor for three successive terms and before he became an attorney was justice of the peace. He gives his heart and hand to the men and measures of the Republican party and is a thorough altruist, working for the greatest good to the greatest number. Mr. Webb has attained to high rank in Masonry and for two terms was Worshipful Master of the Garrettsville Lodge, No. 246, A. F. &. A. M. He is also a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

On October 12, 1871, Lovina F. Gilson became the wife of Mr. Webb. She was the daughter of Williard H. and Sylvia (Frisby) Gilson, both of whom were natives of Vermont. She received her education in the Garrettsville schools, graduating from the high school and afterward attending Hiram College. This union was blessed by the birth of a son, Roscoe J. Webb, May, 1875. He was graduated from the Garrettsville high school and completed his studies at Hiram College. He is now a practicing lawyer, located at Garrettsville, and is a partner with his father under the firm name of Webb & Webb, with offices in both Ravenna and Garrettsville. Theirs is one of the leading law firms of Portage county.

The first Mrs. Webb died in August, 1907, and in December, 1908, Mr. Webb was united in marriage to her sister, Mrs. Josephine F. Frazer, of Ravenna. She also was a graduate of the Garrettsville high school and completed her education at Oberlin College. She afterward for two years acted as assistant teacher in the Garrettsville high school, later teaching in the public schools of Ravenna. She was the widow of Edward W. Frazer. Her son, W. H. Frazer, a graduate of the Western Reserve Academy, resides in Houston, Texas, and serves in a business capacity with the publishers of the Texas Magazine, issued at that place.

The history of the Gilson family to which Mr. Webb's wives belong is exceptionally interesting. Another member of it is Norman S., who was colonel of a Wisconsin regiment in the Civil war. At the close of the conflict

he was appointed judge advocate of the department of Mississippi. He was circuit judge in Wisconsin for eighteen years and is now at the head of the state tax commission of Wisconsin with office in the state house at Madison. Lucius, another brother who died soon after the war, was a member of the famous Twenty-third Regiment of Ohio Volunteer Infantry of which President William McKinley was major, his service extending over three years. A third brother, Franklin L., former speaker of the house of representatives of Wisconsin, and afterwards judge of the Superior Court of Milwaukee, died suddenly of heart disease in 1892 in Milwaukee. Other members are Flavilla M., wife of Captain P. S. Tinan of Garrettsville, and Anna S., wife of W. H. Warman, a resident of Ravenna.

The military record of the ancestors of the Gilson family is quite remarkable. Their great-grandfather, Daniel Gilson Sr., and their grandfather, Daniel Gilson Jr., were both soldiers of the Revolutionary war, as was likewise their maternal grandfather, Luther Frisby. Daniel Gilson Jr. and Luther Frisby are buried in the cemetery at Mesopotamia, Ohio, with Revolutionary crosses at their graves. Daniel Gilson Jr. at the age of fourteen was one of the defenders of Bunker Hill at his father's side and continued to serve throughout the immortal struggle. The patriot sire faced the soldiers of George III until his death at Schenectady, New York, in 1778. He was a private in the company of minutemen who marched on the alarm of April 19 after the Battle of Lexington to headquarters at Cambridge, Massachusetts. He was also a corporal in Captain Abijah Wyman's company and later sergeant in Colonel Prescott's regiment with the eight months' men at the siege of Boston in 1775. He served again as sergeant in Colonel Rufus Putnam's regiment in 1777. He died January 13, 1778, after serving with General Gates in all the battles with Burgoyne until the surrender of the latter. The son, Daniel Gilson Jr., enlisted regularly with his father in the Continental army and endured all the hardships of service until the surrender of Cornwallis. He came to Middlefield, Geauga county, Ohio, with his family in 1818, and lived here until his death in 1845, at the age of eighty-four years. The farm which he cleared from the virgin forests of Middlefield has never passed from the family and is now owned by Thomas H. Gilson. Both he and his father were natives of Groton, Massachusetts. Mrs. Josephine Webb is an active member of the Old North West Chapter (Ravenna, Ohio) of the Daughters of the American Revolution, her splendid ancestral record and her personal gifts combining to make her one of the most prominent members.

To conclude, Mr. Webb is a thorough student of the law with large experience and success, especially in the trial of cases, both civil and criminal. He is an effective speaker, his eloquence being of a convincing sort. He and his family are a valuable adjunct to Portage county.

JOHN STAMBAUGH FORD was born in the city of Omaha, Nebraska, on the 5th of September, 1856, and his death occurred at Ormond Beach, Florida, on the 8th of April, 1893. He had gone south with his family, was himself in perfect health, but was stricken with fever. He was a son of General James H. and Arabella (Stambaugh) Ford, and his grandparents on the maternal side were John and Sarah (Bower) Stambaugh, early pioneers of Mahoning county. Julia Tod, daughter of Judge George Tod and sister of David, were his paternal grandparents. His father was a gallant officer in the Union army and a brilliant man in civil life.

John S. Ford was about ten years old when his family moved to Youngstown, and was educated in the public schools. He gained his early experience in business lines through his association with the various enterprises conducted by his uncle, the late John Stambaugh, and was able to profit by this instruction. He was one of the promoters of what is known as the Youngstown Dry Goods Company and was interested principal in the same until the time of his death. He was president of the Opera House Company of this city; was a large stockholder in the Union Iron & Steel Company and the Falcon Nail & Iron Company, representing two of the important industrial enterprises of Youngstown. He also accumulated various and prominent mining interests in the far west. He was especially successful in his various associations, showing marked administrative and initiative ability, and was in the very prime of his strong and useful manhood when he was summoned from the scene of life's activities.

Though the cares and responsibilities of his business affairs were large and exacting, Mr. Ford's interests in charitable, benevolent and

social agencies was of the most loyal and insistent order. He was one of the most prominent supporters of the Young Men's Christian Association, of Youngstown, and contributed, with liberality and personal zeal, to the advancement of the usefulness of this noble organization. His ideas in this regard are being well carried out by his wife and his accomplished daughter, Helen Wick Ford, in their work with the Y. W. C. A.

It is mostly due to his efforts and tangible assistance that the present beautiful building of the association was erected, and the same will long stand as a monument to his generosity and effective labors in behalf of a worthy cause. His personal benevolences were given in consonance with the Scriptural aphorism, "Let not thy left hand know what thy right hand doeth," and his tolerance and human sympathy were of the most insistent order. He possessed an optimistic nature and had the keen wit of his family. No gathering of friends was dull if he were present. He was the youngest of his family and beloved by them all, and cheer and good will followed his steps.

His political support was given to the Republican party, and he was one of the most zealous and devout members of the First Presbyterian Church of Youngstown, with which his wife also has long been prominently identified.

Mrs. Ford was Harriet Wick, daughter of the late Paul and Susan A. (Bull) Wick, of Youngtown. Her father was born in Mahoning county, Ohio, on the 1st of October, 1824, and was a son of Henry and Hannah (Baldwin) Wick, whose marriage was solemnized on the 11th of December, 1794. Soon after this event they took up their residence in Washington county, Pennsylvania, where Henry Wick was engaged in mechanical pursuits until 1801, when he removed to Youngstown, Ohio, becoming one of the first settlers of this now thriving city, to which his father-in-law, Caleb Baldwin, had preceded him. Henry Wick became one of the prominent business men of Youngstown, and his store, located on the southeast corner of Federal and Phelps streets, was a landmark of the county for more than forty years. He died on the 4th of November, 1845, and his cherished and devoted wife passed away in 1849.

Mrs. Ford was born in 1861; attended the schools of Youngstown; has also studied at Mrs. Mittleberger's in Cleveland, and spent a year in study and travel abroad. She and John S. Ford were married June 8, 1887, and their daughter, Helen Wick, was born July 31, 1889. She studied at the Misses Master's School, Dobb's Ferry, and has traveled and studied in Europe. She and her mother each strive to make up, as far as possible to each other, that which they lost in the husband and father. Miss Wick has largely the nature of her father and is a daughter of the long line of Wicks, Tods, Stambaughs and Fords.

James McCay Reno was born May 10, 1838, in Rochester, Beaver county, Pennsylvania. Lewis Renault (Americanized Reno), French Huguenot, departed from France for Brazil, about the time of the "Revocation of the Edict of Nantes, (A. D., 1685)" with ancestors of Huger and Marion and other Huguenot families, about the year 1710, with the intention of establishing a Huguenot colony in Brazil; but were prevented by a severe storm, which did much damage to their ship and to repair which the captain determined to land at the nearest port in North America, which proved to be Charleston, South Carolina. When the ship was repaired, many of the former passengers, reluctant to again trust themselves to a sea voyage, remained in South Carolina, of whom Lewis was one. With his five sons, he changed locations from time to time, and we find them in Prince William county, Virginia, of which one of the five sons, Lewis, was sheriff; another, by the name of Enoch, was commissioned to sell glebe lands, and Lewis, a corporal, doing service in the French-Indian war, from the same county, received 2,046 pounds of tobacco for his service. John's name appears in a list of the vestry of St. Peter's parish, New Kent county, Virginia.

The ancestor of James McKay Reno was John, one of the five sons of Lewis mentioned above. He was born in 1696, and died in 1800, at the good age of one hundred and four years. He was said to be a very active man up to the time of his death, and an especial friend of Colonel John Savier, the great Indian fighter, and governor of Tennessee. They lived together in a place called Mud Creek and were intimate friends, having known each other in Virginia. He married Susannah Thorn, November 17, 1737, and they were the parents of eleven children.

One of these was the Reverend Francis, born February 7, 1758, who died August 12,

1836, at his home in Rochester, Beaver county, Pennsylvania, and was buried in Beavertown cemetery. This was the grandfather of James M. Reno. He was a soldier in the Revolutionary war and served on the frontier (records in the archives at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. See 2d series; Vol. XIV; pages 734-5). After his discharge he returned home and continued his studies, reciting to Dr. McMillan, at the latter's home. Afterwards Francis Reno continued his studies under the same tutor in a log cabin, called the Latin School. It was known by that name throughout the country, and was the forerunner of Jefferson College, Canonsburg, Pennsylvania. This is all the more interesting, as Mr. McMillan was a Presbyterian and Mr. Reno was an Episcopalian. He was made deacon April 26, 1791, in Christ's Church, Philadelphia, and on the 28th of October, 1792, in the same sacred building, was ordained to the holy order of priesthood by the Right Reverend William White, first bishop of Pennsylvania. The original certificate of ordination may be seen among the archives of the Carnegie Library, Shirly Park, Pittsburg.

The following is an abridgment in part of an historical address by Reverend James Allison, D. D., 1838-64, delivered at the anniversary meeting of the Presbyterian church, held in Sewickley, Pennsylvania, February 17, 1888. In conducting the exercises the pastor was assisted by the Reverend A. G. Wallace, D. D., of the United Presbyterian church, and the Reverend R. H. Benton, of the Protestant-Episcopal church. Mr. Allison says: "At the request of the pastor, I have undertaken to write its history (of the above mentioned church) from its beginning in 1802 to the close of my pastorate, in February, 1864. The name Sewickley is one of the few Indian names permitted to remain in the language of the Delaware Indian. Sewickley means 'sweet water' and was applied to this valley because of the large number of sugar trees found there.

"The first minister of any denomination who held religious services by regular appointment in this valley, was the Reverend Francis Reno, of the Protestant-Episcopal church.

"During the period between 1776-81, when Youghiogheny county, under the authority of Virginia, exercised jurisdiction over the district lying immediately across the river from use (to-wit south side) the following preachers—Wililam Taylor, William Reno, John Whittaker and Edward Hughey—took the oath of allegiance. Two of these men were undoubtedly Episcopal ministers, and this William Reno was a brother of Reverend Francis Reno, the pioneer minister.

"There are subscription papers still in existence, prepared in legal form, for one-third of the time of Mr. Reno, from May 1, 1798, to May 1, 1799. The subscriptions were partly in cash and partly in produce, to be paid at the expiration of the year, the produce to be delivered at Daniel Leit's Mill on the little Sewickley. Thirty-six names are signed to this paper, donating cash, wheat, corn, rye and oats. The majority of these subscriptions are marked, 'paid in full'; some 'paid in part'; and a few altogether 'unpaid'. Two similar subscription papers for Mr. Reno, one 1799 and the other 1807, are also in existence.

"Mr. Reno was not to be trifled with in the matter of salary. He believed that a contract was something to be fulfilled by both parties. He did his part, and expected the subscribers to do what they had promised. Accordingly we find entries on the docket of John Way, Esq., dated March 14, 1801, against Patrick Bolden, Samuel Merriman and Jeremiah Wright, in which judgment are given against them, and the moneys collected and paid over to Mr. Reno. Merriman's subscription was three bushels of corn and the judgment against him was for $1.00 and costs, which gives thirty-three cents as the value of a bushel of corn at that time.

"In the subscription paper (1798) it was stipulated that Mr. Reno should preach on Lot No. 2 in Daniel Leet's district, and the place of preaching was Squire Way's barn, which stood until a few years ago on the lower side of the road, opposite the house now occupied by Mr. William L. Jones. It is not known how long he continued to hold service here, but it is certain, however, that he preached here until after 1809. As only one-third of his time was occupied here, he preached at Woodville on the Washington road, near the old Cowan estate, in this county, and Beaver, and occasionally elsewhere."

It is maintained that the first house of worship built west of the Alleghany mountains was Chartiers Chapel at Woodville, above alluded to; it was built of logs, and surrounded by many graves located by rough, undressed stones, at head and foot, in regular rows; and within its sacred precincts are beautiful old forest trees, and here lie the remains of "Anna

Nixon, the first white child born in Alleghany county." This lot was used without boundary lines until 1790, when it was donated by Colonel William Lea. The building has been erected at least three times; the first building was destroyed by fire during the Whiskey rebellion, when all the records to that date were destroyed with the building. The chapel was rebuilt and used part of the time for a school, but at last fell into decay, and was again rebuilt in 1852. Then the records were also destroyed; again by an explosion and fire. From other records to which the writer hereof had access, it is learned that the Reverend Mr. Reno's charge consisted of missionary work, from and about Pittsburg, and west on both sides of the Ohio river, as far down the river as the state line of Pennsylvania and Virginia, about twenty miles from Beavertown, to the town of Georgetown, where he was instrumental in the erection of St. Luke's church, in which house a window is dedicated to his memory. He traveled over parts of Washington, Allegheny and Beaver counties, riding horseback and accompanied sometimes by his friend and assistant, Edward Moore, who acted as clerk. The services were held in the woods or in some house or outbuilding, as occasion required. Large numbers are said to have assembled; some coming from long distances to hear him and be baptised.

The writer hereof met many old people about the year 1870, who said they were baptised by "Parson Reno"—the name by which he was known to them. His immediate charge for Sunday services, was the Chartiers Chapel, at Woodville, now known as St. Luke's—St. Stephens', at Sewickley, and St. Luke's at Georgetown. He continued to officiate until about 1811 or 1812.

The Reverend Francis Reno married Lydia Savers June 15, 1784, (it is said her father spelled his name Sevier, and was Colonel John Sevier, governor of Tennessee.) Of this union there were eleven children, of whom Francis Reno Jr. (father of James McCay) was one. He was born March 25, 1802; was senior warden of St. John's Church, Youngtown, Ohio, from its organization, December 9, 1859, until his death, September 3, 1864. He was by profession a civil engineer, and one of the principal engineers for the Pennsylvania and Ohio Canal Company. He resided in Youngstown during the location and construction of said canal, from 1833 to 1837, and assisted in surveys of the Pennsylvania and Ohio Railroad (afterwards called Fort Wayne & Chicago,) the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad and the Pittsburg & Erie Railroad and many other public works. He assisted in organizing and building of Christ's Church, New Brighton, Pennsylvania; Trinity Church, Rochester, Pennsylvania, (where he spent his early life,) and St. John's Church, Youngstown. He married Rachel McCay, August 8, 1837, and of this union there were eight children.

James McCay Reno, one of these children, clerked for Wilder & Reno in their store at Youngstown until 1863, when Reno & Hillawill set up a grocery store, at which he was employed until about May 1, 1864. He was enlisted in the One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Ohio National Guards, and served until about 1st of September, 1864, when he was again enlisted for the war, and was appointed captain and assistant quartermaster by President Lincoln (as chief quartermaster, G. A. DeRussey division.) He thus served until October, 1865, when he was honorably discharged and returned home. He was then clerk for Amos Powers & Company for about one year, when he was appointed city engineer and served about twenty years in that capacity. Mr. Reno located and built a number of branch railroads in and about Youngstown; did general surveying, the constructing of iron plants, and the erecting of machinery for several works.

Family genealogy: (1) Lewis Reno and five sons landed in Charleston, South Carolina, about 1710.

(2) John Reno, son of Lewis, born 1696; married Susannah Thorn, November 17, 1737; died 1800, at the extreme age of one hundred and four years.

(3) Reverend Francis Reno, son of John, born February 7, 1758; married Lydia Savers, June 15, 1784; died August 12, 1836.

(4) Francis Reno, Jr., son of Reverend Francis Reno, born March 25, 1802; married Rachel McCay, August 8, 1837; died September 3, 1864.

(5) James McCay Reno, son of Francis, Jr., born May 10, 1838.

The maternal grandfather's name was John McCay—a Scotchman who settled in Cecil county, Maryland, near the town now called Rolandsville, coming from the North of Ireland. He married Frances Graham and they had twelve children. John McCay died March 17, 1794, aged sixty-six years, and his wife, Frances, passed away October 8, 1795, aged fifty-five.

James McCay, a son of the above named couple, traveled through this country (Mahoning and Trumbull counties) and north of there as far as Meadville, Pennsylvania, from Cecil county, Maryland, on horseback, as early as 1796. He built a two-story log cabin in Youngstown, near the corner of Federal and Holmes streets, which was said to be the first log house built in this vicinity. Therein, it is asserted, the first elections for township, county, state and national officers were held. This building was rented to Judge William Rayen for some time, and there he kept tavern. Mr. McCay rode horseback from Cecil county, Maryland, to Youngstown, Ohio, to collect his rent from Judge Rayen. The price for one year was fifty dollars, up to 1804, when the rent was increased to fifty-five dollars. He had also purchased other property in Youngstown.

James McCay and Judge George Tod were friends when Mr. McCay lived in Maryland, and when the judge with his family were on their first trip to the west word came to Youngstown that a family was stuck in the mud below Poland. Mr. McCay, with ox-teams and men, went to their relief, and was surprised to find his old friend, George Tod, and family.

In 1804, Mr. McCay floated two boats, loaded with five hundred barrels of flour purchased from James C. Grues, at his mills above McKeesport on the Youghiogheny river; left the mills in the morning of March 27, 1804, for New Orleans. Joshua Brown and David McNear started at the same time, as the water in the rivers was very high. He landed his boats at New Orleans wharf May 18, 1804; made the trip in one month and twenty-one days. After selling the flour to a Spaniard for nine dollars per barrel, he returned home by way of Philadelphia.

James McCay married Miss Sarah Randall, a Quakeress, at her home No. 167 Arch street, Philadelphia, the 15th day of August, 1805. Reverend William Rogers, D. D., officiated. They had three children, one of whom was Rachel, who married Francis Reno, Jr., the father of James McCay Reno. James McCay moved from Philadelphia with his family to Pittsburg, about 1810, and thence to Youngstown about 1828. He died in May, 1838.

Lucius Lamar Kewish was born in Perry township, Lake county, Ohio, February 22, 1841, and is a son of William and Harriet (Ward) Kewish. The father was born in Kirkbride, Isle of Man, February 12, 1807, being a son of Charles and Jane (McKnight) Kewish, he a Manxman and his wife of Scotch descent. William Kewish came to the United States with his parents when eighteen years of age, landing at New York; they went to Buffalo by way of canal, and took a boat from there to Fairport, in the vicinity of which there were a number of Manxmen settled. He learned the trade of shoemaker, and followed this trade at Madison, later becoming a pattern-maker, and for a few years followed that trade. He secured a farm in Leroy township, Lake county, in 1841, but worked at his trade in Madison; he remained on the farm until his death, January 21, 1881, at the age of seventy-four years. William Kewish married Harriet, daughter of Thomas and Henrietta (Pellington) Ward, of Madison township, born at Morristown, Sussex county, New Jersey. She was of English descent, her ancestors for some generations having been Americans. She came to Ohio with her parents, her father having first gone to western New York. Thomas Ward died May 28, 1853, aged seventy-three years, less than a year after his wife, who died October 3, 1852, aged fifty-seven years. Both died in Madison and are buried there. Mrs. Kewish died December 18, 1906, in advanced life. She had six children, namely: Ellen Josephine, died at the age of nineteen; Adelaide Elizabeth, married D. A. Scribner, now of Geneva; Lucius Lamar; Marrion J., married S. J. Potts, of Painesville; Emma Rougene, married W. H. Kelly, of Geneva, Ohio; and Lida Josephine, who married W. T. Wade, of Collinwood. She died in 1904.

Lucius Lamar Kewish spent his boyhood on his father's farm and attended school at the seminary at Madison. He took advantage of all opportunities for advancement in learning, being an inveterate reader. From youth he was constantly familiar with the pages of the New York *Tribune*, and later a regular subscriber to *The Century*, *Public Opinion*, *Literary Digest* and other leading periodicals and books. Extensive, thoughtful reading and a very remarkable memory made him an excellent student of all our current and historical events and a very well informed man along general lines. He was always actively interested in the welfare of the locality in which he lived, but was of a retiring disposition, and had no aspirations for public office. He was

at one time connected with the Grange movement. He attended the Methodist Episcopal Church, cheerfully contributed to its support, and enjoyed a good sermon, but never became a church member.

In December, 1868, Mr. Kewish moved to the place on Indian Point where he spent the remainder of his life. The house in which he made his home was built in 1841. He was an able judge of the value of good stock, and for years he made a business of dealing in cattle.

Mr. Kewish married, November 18, 1868, Mary D. Paine, daughter of Henry and Harriet Newell Paine, of Paine's Hollow, Leroy. Their children are Helen Josephine and William Henry Kewish. The former has been engaged in educational work and for the past twelve years located in Scranton, Pennsylvania. William H. Kewish is a cement chemist, and at present superintendent of the Dixie Portland Cement Company, of Richard City, Tennessee. Mr. Kewish, the father, died January 3, 1909, leaving many lifelong friends and acquaintances.

Henry A. Gladding was born May 24, 1846, in Hartsgrove township, and is a son of Marcus and Sophia A. (Nye) Gladding and a grandson of John Gladding. John Gladding was born in Wethersfield, Connecticut, in 1782, and died May 7, 1853, in Windsor township, Ashtabula county, Ohio, within nine days of his wife's death. He came to Ohio in 1806, and settled in the forest in Windsor, at the present home of H. A. Gladding. He drove through with a team, arriving in April, and in June of that year his son Russell was born, the first white male child born in Windsor township. He and his wife and Michael Tomlinson and wife came together. John Gladding married, in 1804, Mary Ritter, of East Hartford, Connecticut, born in 1783. She died April 28, 1853. They had children as follows: Russell born in June, 1806, died in 1880; Joseph, deceased; Sally, deceased; Mary, deceased; Marvin, deceased; Marcus D., deceased; James, who died in 1909, and Nancy, deceased.

Marcus D. Gladding was born April 19, 1819, and died January 24, 1900. He attended school in the old log school house and helped with the work of the farm. He helped cut a road to Hartsgrove township. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and was a quiet, law-abiding citizen who took great interest in the public welfare. Mr. Gladding married Sophia A. Nye, and their children were: Ida, born May 28, 1855, married A. L. Thompson, of Rock Creek, and died in 1878; and Henry A.

Henry A. Gladding attended Fort Wayne College, also Mount Union College, and taught one year at Rock Creek, after which he went west, where he taught school and became county superintendent of schools in Sherman county, Nebraska. He also served as treasurer and county judge of the same county and in other capacities. After his return to Ohio he turned his attention to farming, and now owns 369 acres, where he has for the past ten years bred Holstein cattle; he also raises poultry to a large extent and carries on general farming. He is enterprising and modern in his methods, and makes farming a profitable occupation. He is a Republican in politics and has served three years as trustee of the township.

Mr. Gladding and his entire family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he is steward. He and his wife are members of the Windsor Grange, No. 491. He is a member of Hartsgrove Lodge, No. 397, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, served seven years as master, has been secretary and has held all other offices in the lodge. He is district lecturer of the F. & A. M. His wife and entire family are also members of the Eastern Star, and Mrs. Gladding was grand matron of the Eastern Star of the state in 1897-8.

Mr. Gladding married, January 1, 1874, Mary F. Campbell, of Mentor, Ohio, born May 14, 1849, daughter of Jeremiah and Sarah Ann (Reeve) Campbell, of Willoughby, Ohio. She was the historian of the Windsor township portion of the "Pioneer Women of the Western Reserve," and is a well educated, able writer. Mrs. Gladding is eligible to membership in the Daughters of the American Revolution. Mr. Gladding and his wife became the parents of the following children: Maynard, born December 4, 1877, in Nebraska, lives in Windsor township, Ashtabula county, Ohio, where he carries on a farm, and Abigail Glade, born in Windsor township May 28, 1884. Maynard married Esther Moss, of Huntsburg. Abigail G. married Alfred W. Castle, of New Lyme, Ohio. Both are teachers.

Henry A. Gladding is president of the Christy School of Methods, and has been a member of this board for twenty years. He is greatly interested in education.

Elbert J. Blakely

ELBERT FOLLETT BLAKELY, attorney-at-law in Painesville, and member of the firm of Alvord & Blakely, was born in Madison, Ohio, October 29, 1875. His parents were Harlow W. and Alta C. (Follett) Blakely, who until the spring of 1909, lived on the home farm in Madison township. The mother, who was born in Madison July 26, 1846, died June 30, 1909. She was a daughter of Almeron and Clarinda (Miller) Follett. Almeron Follett was a native of Dalton, Berkshire county, Massachusetts, and died in 1896 at the age of eighty-five years in Madison, where he had resided since 1820. He was a carpenter and a farmer, and became a leading citizen of the township, although he never held public office.

Harlow W. Blakely was a son of Nathaniel and Polly (Law) Blakely, the former born at Pawlet, Vermont, and the latter at Wells, Vermont.

Nathaniel Blakely (son of David Blakely, a soldier of the Revolution,) was a teacher early in life, and at one time when residing in Gainesville was county superintendent of schools of Wyoming county, New York. In 1827 he held a commission in the New York militia, signed by Governor DeWitt Clinton. In 1854 he purchased the grist mill on Grand river, south of Madison, Ohio, and moved to that place, driving through from Gainesville, accompanied by his son—Harlow W. Blakely. He was one of the most respected citizens of Madison, where he died in 1883 at the age of eighty-five years.

Harlow W. Blakely was born in Gainesville, Wyoming county, New York, June 28, 1844, and came to Ohio with his parents at the age of ten years. He received a common school education. At the age of eighteen years he enlisted in Company D, One Hundred and Fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and after being in the service of his country for one year and a half was shot by a musket-ball at Chickamauga, and received his discharge in consequence of the disability resulting therefrom. After his marriage he took up a homestead in Nebraska, but returned to carry on his farm in Madison township, having purchased the same from his father, and where he resided until 1909. He served the public as township trustee and assessor and was known as a public spirited citizen; politically he was a Republican. He was a member of the board of trustees which purchased the Township Park on Lake Erie. He was an active church worker and a leading member of the Methodist Episcopal church at Madison until his death, which occurred June 6, 1910, as an indirect result of the wound received in the war. Mr. Blakely married Alta C. Follett, April 5, 1870, who was a splendid woman, unusually energetic and capable, very much devoted to her family and interested in church work. Two children, Stella C., wife of Thomas H. Clark, of Ashtabula, Ohio, and Elbert F. were born of this marriage.

Elbert F. Blakely passed his boyhood in his native town, and received a high school education. He taught school one year and then took a course in law at the University of Michigan, graduating in the class of 1896; since 1897 he has been in practice at Painesville. During the Spanish war Mr. Blakely served as corporal in Company M, Fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and was stationed at Tampa and Fernandina, Florida. Later he was elected captain of Company M, Fifth Regiment Ohio National Guard, in which rank he served from 1900 until 1902, when he resigned on account of pressure of business. Mr. Blakely was elected prosecuting attorney in 1903 for three years, was re-elected for two years, and is now serving a third term. The present firm of Alvord & Blakely has been in existence since April, 1909, and has a very large clientele of the best class in Lake and surrounding counties. Mr. Blakely has had a successful career as a prosecuting attorney and has been a zealous public officer. He is a past noble grand of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is also affiliated with the Sons of Veterans and the Knighted Order of Tented Maccabees. He is greatly interested in athletics and especially the national pastime, and attends a baseball game whenever his duties leave him the opportunity.

December 20, 1899, Mr. Blakely married Jessie M. Quirk, of North Madison, daughter of Thomas and Caroline (Burns) Quirk. Thomas Quirk was a successful farmer and served the township as trustee for three consecutive terms, being a member of the board at the time of the purchase of the beautiful park on Lake Erie. Miss Quirk was a schoolmate of Mr. Blakely, and was a graduate of the Madison high school, and afterward a teacher in the Madison schools. They became parents of three children—Dorothy Jessie, Margaret Caroline and Thomas Harlow; the first named died at the age of seventeen months. Mr. and Mrs. Blakely are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Rev. Thomas E. Monroe, D. D.—In ever broadening angle of beneficence was the influence exerted by Dr. Monroe. For nearly thirty years he was active pastor of the First Congregational church of Akron and a prominent figure in the councils of the great church organization with which he was identified. His was a masterful mind, of broad ken, and he used his talents for the uplifting of his fellow men. He was in the truest sense humanity's friend, and pure was the spiritual flame which burned in and illumined his winning personality. He died November 19, 1908, in the fulness of years and with a record of great accomplishment in the holy calling to which he devoted himself.

Thomas Edwin Monroe was of stanch Scotch lineage and was a scion of stock engrafted in American history in the colonial epoch. He was born at Plainfield, Connecticut, on the 28th of April, 1829, and was a son of Job and Phoebe (Collins) Monroe. Thomas passed his boyhood on the home farm and availed himself of the privileges afforded in the common schools of the locality and period. He supplemented this training by that of a higher academic institution in his native state, and when seventeen years of age he began teaching in the common schools of Rhode Island. After three years of teaching he entered a collegiate preparatory school in Providence, Rhode Island, where he continued his studies. In the following year he went to Oberlin, Ohio, where he entered the academic or literary department of Oberlin College. He completed the classical course and graduated in 1856 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Two years later he completed the course in the theological department of the same institution, and in 1859 he was ordained a minister of the Congregational church by the Cleveland conference. The degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred upon him by Oberlin College in 1893.

After his ordination Dr. Monroe held for one year a pastoral charge at Amherst, Lorain county, Ohio, and he then, in 1860, became pastor of the First Congregational church of Mount Vernon, Knox county. Here his labors brought forth a gracious harvest. The membership of the church was increased from 150 to 457, and a new church edifice was erected at a cost of $38,000.

On the 1st of April, 1873, Dr. Monroe became pastor of the First Congregational church of Akron, and here he continued as pastor and pastor emeritus in constant and inspiring labor until he was summoned to the life eternal, thirty-five years later. He vitalized the spiritual and temporal activities of his church, and under his regime its membership increased from 268 to more than 900 persons, besides which it contributed about 100 members to the West Congregational church, which was organized in 1888. His life was most unselfish, self-abnegating and helpful, and the signal purity and exaltation of his ideals could not but impress all who came within the sphere of his influence. It is consistent that this sketch should perpetuate an appreciative editorial estimate which appeared in an Akron paper at the time of the death of Dr. Monroe.

"In noting the death of Rev. Dr. Thomas E. Monroe we have to record the passing of one of the most gentle, loving and lovable spirits that have ever dwelt upon the face of the earth. Beloved by thousands upon thousands of people, not alone his own parishioners but those of all other denominations, and those of no religious affiliations at all, by people in every walk of life, without regard to race, color, creed, social or business standing, Dr. Monroe moved in and out among us for nearly a generation, without an enemy in the world, with that kindly, benevolent, Christian disposition that attracted to him every man, woman or child whom he met, and which bound them all to him by the ties of love and friendship. It is impossible to give to his character the tribute that it deserves. If there is such a thing on earth today, he was a saint. Dr. Monroe was one of the strong men of his church; he was one of the strong men of this community. He built up his congregation from small beginnings and the influence which it and he have exerted upon this city is well nigh incalculable. For some years he has been compelled to give up many of his activities, but the influence of his life and character and deeds has not ceased, nor will it cease, but it will go on and on, in constantly broadening circles. Truly we can say of this man that his 'works do follow him.'"

The following memorial tribute was paid by Rev. H. S. MacAyeal, pastor of the First Congregational church in Akron: "Dr. T. E. Monroe has been one of the most influential and best beloved men in Akron for the past third of a century; a leader in all movements, a lover of humanity, a large-hearted and magnanimous man. His influence has not only been great, but will also prove a lasting force for good in the communal life of Akron. His life was a lesson for young men, an incentive

to larger living, a reminder of all that makes for the best in the lives of men."

In Akron the sense of personal loss in the death of Dr. Monroe was so great as to obscure for the moment the full realization of the many-sided activities and far reaching influences which characterized his life. He was gentle as a child yet learned as a sage. His spirit was attuned to mercy yet none was more inflexible for the right. His was a mind of the widest culture, yet he seized and mastered the details of administration and the practicalities of business. The beauty of his speech and diction, which always had the ennobling touch of some lofty sentiment, marked him as an orator. He was a noble man, nobly dowered, and he gave of the best of himself in the service of his fellow men. What higher tribute than this can be paid any man?

Dr. Monroe touched and was concerned in all things pertaining to the welfare of the community, and thus he was found ready to lend his aid and influence in the support of all measures and objects advanced for the general good. His political support was given to the Republican party, and he took much interest in the vital questions and issues of the hour. He lived to attain the age of nearly eighty years, and up to the last his mind and his heart were active in their thought and sympathy for others. He loved his fellow men and his reward came in their love and veneration.

On the 3d of June, 1859, was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Monroe to Miss Hannah Mary Barnard, who was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in 1831, a daughter of Simon and Sarah (Darlington) Barnard, residents of Philadelphia at the time of her marriage. Mrs. Monroe died February 21, 1908. Dr. and Mrs. Monroe had one child, Pauline, who taught in Philadelphia for some years, till her mother's health called her back to Akron. Miss Monroe still maintains her home in Akron, where she is surrounded by a wide circle of devoted friends.

Reuben C. Young.—A native son of Ashtabula county and a member of one of its honored pioneer families, Mr. Young is recognized as one of the representative citizens of the city of Ashtabula and the high popular esteem in which he is held is indicated by the fact that he is now serving as a member of the board of county commissioners, in which connection his services have been most effective in promoting the best interests of his native county.

Reuben C. Young was born in Monroe township, Ashtabula county, Ohio, on the 28th of December, 1851, and is a son of Thaddeus S. and Caroline A. (Benjamin) Young. The father was born in Venice, Cayuga county, New York, in the year 1826, and was reared and educated in the old Empire state. As a young man he came to Ohio and took up his residence in Ashtabula county, where he became a successful and popular teacher in the common schools, and he continued to follow the pedagogic profession until the time of his marriage, at the age of twenty-two years, to Miss Caroline A. Benjamin, who had been one of his pupils. His parents, Samuel and Freelove Young, came to Ohio a few years after he had here taken up his abode and settled in Monroe township, where his father bought a large tract of land and passed the residue of his life, having been ninety years of age at the time of his death. For many years Samuel Young did a large and prosperous business as a stock drover, his operations extending over a wide area of country, and his stock being driven through to Philadelphia and other eastern markets. He was known as a reliable, energetic and honorable business man and had a wide acquaintanceship through the Western Reserve.

Caroline A. (Benjamin) Young, mother of him whose name initiates this article, was born in Pierpont township, Ashtabula county, and was a daughter of Reuben Benjamin, who came from Connecticut and settled in that township soon after the close of the War of 1812. There he reclaimed a farm from the virgin forest and there passed the remainder of his life, one of the worthy pioneers of this part of the Western Reserve. He and his sons Perry and Eli erected the first Baptist church in Pierpont township and he was one of the original members of the church organization. He died at the time of the Civil war, when about seventy-five years of age. His son Eli died when a young man, and the other son, Perry, passed his life on the old homestead, in Pierpont township, where he died when about seventy-two years of age.

After his marriage Thaddeus Young settled in Monroe township, where he became the owner of a farm, to the improvement and cultivation of which he devoted his attention until the outbreak of the Civil war, when he responded to the duties of patriotism and tendered his services in defense of the Union. In the spring of 1862 he recruited a squad of volunteers and they were enlisted as members

of the Second Ohio Independent Battery of Light Artillery, which was organized in Conneaut, Ohio, and which was already at the front when joined by Mr. Young and his little band of recruits. He was soon promoted to the office of sergeant and later to that of second lieutenant, in which connection he had charge of a detachment from his battery. He was with Banks in the famous Red river campaign, in Missouri and Arkansas, and from Helena, Arkansas, he proceeded with his command to the Mississippi river, joining General Grant's forces and taking part in the siege of Vicksburg. Later he was stationed on Ship Island, in the Gulf of Mexico. He continued with his battery until the close of the war, when he was mustered out and received his honorable discharge. His arduous service had made severe inroads on his health and a number of years elapsed ere he regained his wonted physical vigor. His continued interest in his old comrades was indicated by his holding membership in the Grand Army of the Republic.

After the close of the war Thaddeus S. Young returned to Ashtabula county, where he engaged in the manufacturing of lumber. He continued to operate a saw mill until 1874, when he was elected sheriff of the county, of which office he remained incumbent for two consecutive terms of two years each, the maximum period of service permitted under the provisions of the laws of the state. He gave a most able administration of the affairs of this office, being both fearless and discriminating in the discharge of its duties. Within his regime the dock laborers in the Ashtabula harbor went out on a strike, and the sheriff found it necessary to call out a force of sixty armed men to preserve peace. A mob of about 300 of the dissatisfied laborers congregated and offered defiance to the officers thus constituted. In making an arrest of one of the belligerents the gun of one of the armed citizens was accidentally discharged, and the ball passed through the coat of the man who was resisting arrest. The mob thus discovered that the guns were loaded and that summary action would be taken by the officers if resistance was continued, so that further difficulty was averted. While Mr. Young was in office the county jail was rebuilt. In the meanwhile his wife had been summoned to the life eternal, and he later contracted a second marriage, being united to Miss Flora Farnham, of Farnham, Ashtabula county, a place named in honor of the family of which his second wife was a member, and there he operated a grist mill for a number of years. He died in that place at the age of seventy-one years. He was a zealous worker in behalf of the cause of the Republican party and while not affiliated with any church organization lived a Christian life as he saw it. His second wife survived him by a number of years and they had no children. Concerning the six children of the first marriage the following data are entered: Myron B., who was an electrician at the Ashtabula docks, received there an injury which resulted in his death in 1900; Chester C., who died in February, 1908, was a representative merchant of Conneaut, Ohio; Reuben C., subject of this sketch, was the next in order of birth; A. Louisa is the wife of Frank M. Colsen, of Jefferson, the county seat of Ashtabula county; L. Emily is the wife of Charles K. Tuttle, of Pacific Grove, California; and H. Arthur was killed by accident, when fourteen years of age.

Reuben C. Young was reared to manhood in Ashtabula county, to whose public schools he is indebted for his early educational advantages. As a youth he began to assist his father in the operation of the saw mill, and later he rendered efficient service as deputy sheriff of the county, during his father's incumbency of the office of sheriff. From 1882 to 1884 he held the position of guard in the Ohio state penitentiary, in the city of Columbus, and he then returned to Ashtabula county, where he became associated with his brother, Chester C., in the manufacturing of lumber. He continued to be identified with this line of enterprise for a number of years and then engaged in the building of houses on Tyler and Main streets in the city of Ashtabula. He improved a number of properties in this way and sold the same at advantageous terms. He has maintained his home in the city of Ashtabula since 1895, served the city as a member of the council from 1901 to 1906 and here he is now the owner of a considerable amount of valuable realty.

In 1907 Mr. Young was elected a member of the board of county commissioners, and in this office he has shown the utmost loyalty to the interests of his native county, maintaining a progressive attitude and advocating a liberal policy in administering the governmental affairs of the county. Within his tenure of office 100 acres have been added to the county farm in Kingsville township; the court house has been remodeled and renovated, making it creditable to the county; concrete bridges have taken the place of many inferior structures

throughout the county; and the good-roads movement has received marked impetus, encouraged by the state government. In politics Mr. Young is an uncompromising advocate of the principles and policies for which the Republican party stands sponsor, and he has wielded much influence in the local contingent of his party. He is identified with the three different branches of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he is now vice grand, and is also affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Royal Arcanum.

In the year 1886 Mr. Young was united in marriage to Miss Lina Hollister, who was born in Pierpont township, Ashtabula county, and who is a daughter of Alfred and Mary A. (Leavitt) Hollister, the former of whom died at the age of eighty-two years and the latter at the age of fifty-seven. Alfred Hollister was born in Portage county, Ohio, and was a son of Harvey and Sarah Hollister, honored pioneers of that county, whither the father came from the state of New York. In his young manhood Alfred Hollister was a successful teacher in the district schools. He later read law and was admitted to the bar. He held the office of justice of the peace for many years and for more than thirty years was postmaster at Phoenix, Ashtabula county, where he was an honored and influential citizen at the time of his death. Mr. and Mrs. Young have one child, Mary C., who is now a student in the Ashtabula high school.

WALTER SCOTT HOSTETLER has inscribed his name on the pages of the local history of Medina county as the editor and publisher of the Wadsworth *Banner-Press*. He entered the field of journalism when but eighteen years of age in the town where he was born, Doylestown, Ohio, where he conducted the Doylestown *Journal* for several years. Later he edited the *Signal* at Canal Fulton, Ohio. Leaving the country field he went to New York City, where he soon became foreman of one of the largest job printing establishments in the city, holding the position for nearly two years. In October of 1907, however, Mr. Hostetler returned to Ohio and purchased the Wadsworth *Banner-Press,* one of the leading periodicals of Medina county and a potent influence upon the political life and moral advancement of the community.

Under his ownership the paper has been eminently successful, and its circulation has been largely increased. The plant has been improved by discarding old machinery and material and today it is one of the best equipped country offices in Ohio. Modern printing presses, both job and cylinders, folding machine and a large variety of modern type faces show the office to be strictly abreast of the times. A new concrete building specially arranged for a printing office is located just east of the public square. It has plate glass front and skylight, and for location and interior arrangement its equal would be hard to find.

Mr. Hostetler was born at Doylestown in Wayne county, Ohio, October 12, 1874, a son of Samuel J. and Catherine (Bucher) Hostetler. The paternal family is of German ancestry, while the maternal family is of French and German extraction. Completing the course in the Doylestown public schools the son accepted a position in the schools of his home vicinity. He did not long follow that profession, leaving it to enter upon his present line of work. He married Miss Vida Days, also from Wayne county, a daughter of Sylvester Days, and their two children are Kathleen and Eleanor. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and the fratenal orders of the Masons, the Knights of the Maccabees and the A. I. U.

CHRISTIAN F. SCHOEPFLE belongs to the group of influential, enterprising and successful business men of Sandusky, his name being prominent among those who have made the city the retail center that it now is. He started in life for himself in Sandusky in 1860 as a manufacturer of sash and doors, and with the passing years he has successfully piloted this small beginning until it is now one of the largest enterprises of its kind in Sandusky. He is also the president of the Third National Exchange Bank of Sandusky.

Mr. Schoepfle was born in Groetzingen, Baden, Germany, in 1835, and with his parents, Henry and Barbara (Foltz) Schoepfle, he came to America in 1846, and they at once made their way to Sandusky. Henry Schoepfle was by trade a wagon-maker, but after coming to Erie county he followed farming, purchasing thirty-three acres of land in Margaretta township, but in time he added to the tract until the farm contained eighty acres. But he subsequently sold a considerable of the timber land to the railroad company, and the remainder he improved and made it his home during the remainder of his life.

Christian F. Schoepfle married in 1858 Sarah Knoepfle and they have seven children